GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VOLUME III

IAM RICHARD CUTTER

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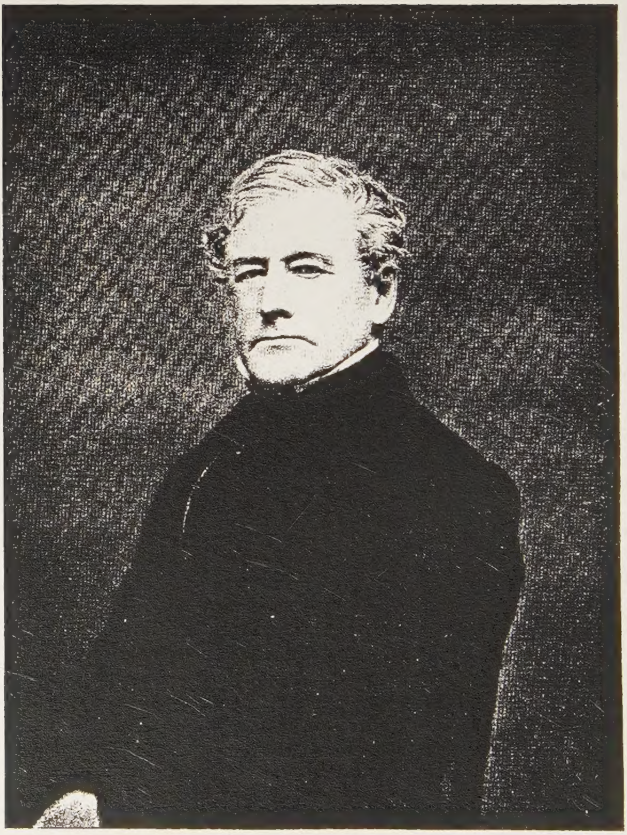

E. Jackson

GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE FOUNDING OF A NATION

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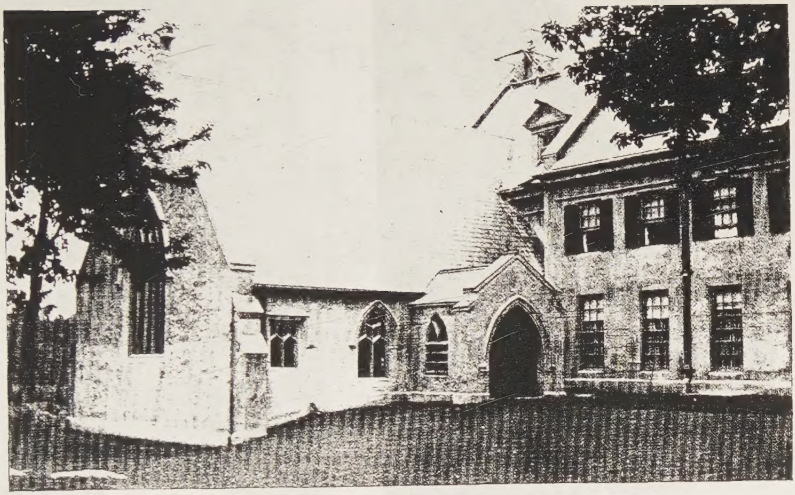

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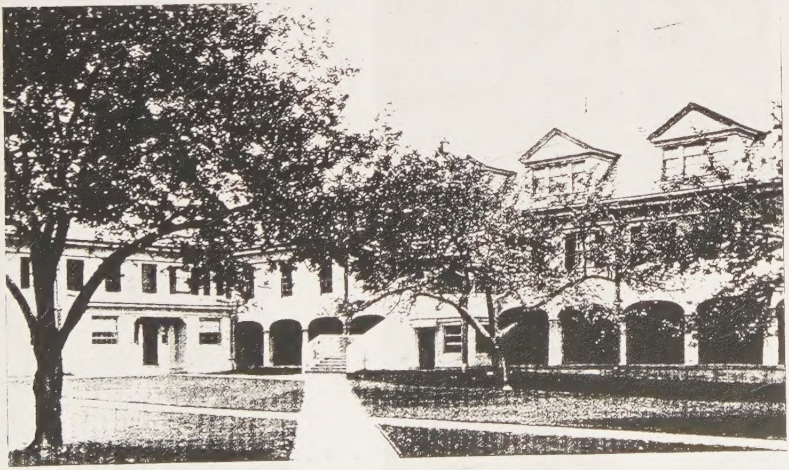

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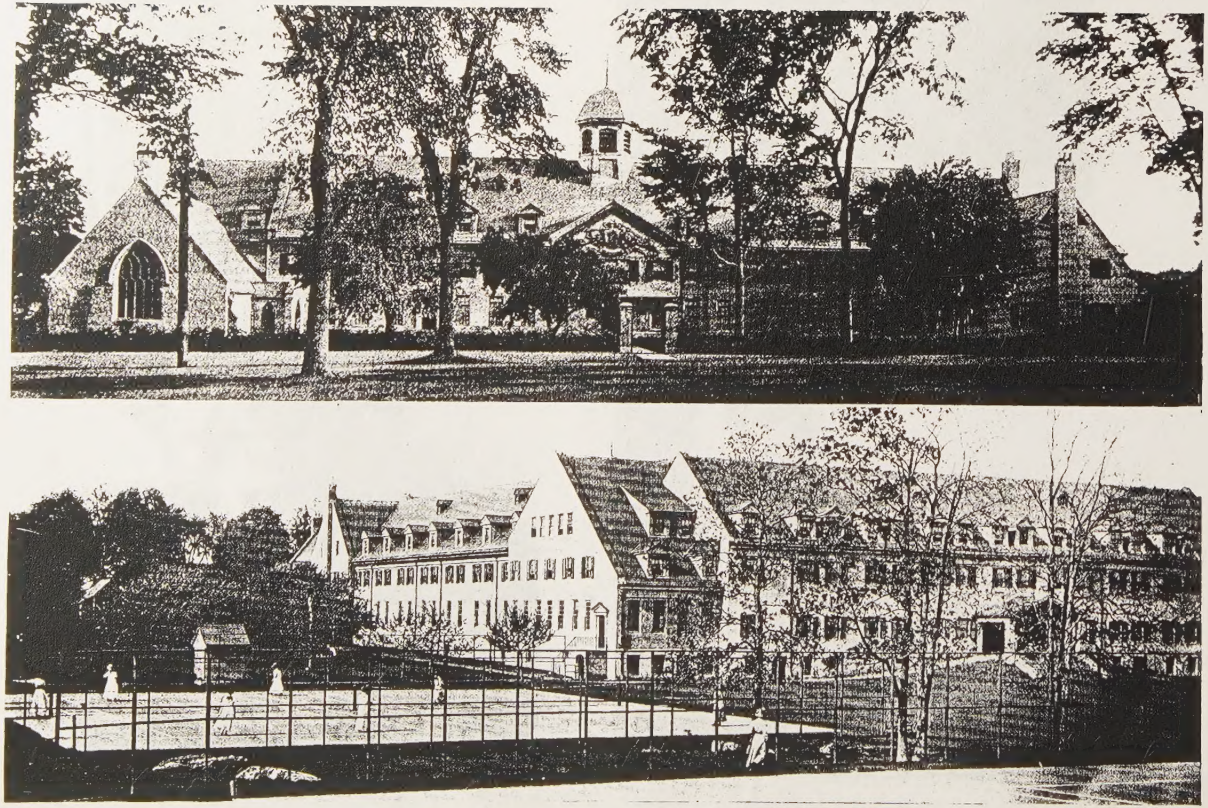


WESTOVER SCHOOL, MIDDLEBURY, CONN.

CONNECTICUT.

JACKSON

So far as traced, the family were residents of London, England, where they carried on the business of manufacturing nails. There were two brothers, John and Edward, sons of Christopher, both of whom emigrated to Massachusetts, John in 1639 and Edward in 1643. John was the first settler of Cambridge village, and both lived and died in what is now known as Newton, Massachusetts, this town having been set off from Cambridge. They and their descendants are well described in a paper read by Mr. John Noble, clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of Boston before the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, at a meeting held in 1903. Speaking of the will of the first Edward Jackson, the immigrant, he says:

"Various considerations give it an interest; the document taken by itself; the character of the man who wrote it, and his standing and position in his own town, and in the Colony; his connection with the whole subsequent life and history of Massachusetts and of Boston, even, especially, continuing down to the present day, through the long and illustrious line of his descendants, in all the learned professions, in mercantile and manufacturing lines of business in the development of public enterprises and interests, in the encouragement of science and the arts, in civic and social life, and in the remarkable roll of names, eminent and well known, that through direct descent, or by affinity, claim connection with the testator."

Mr. Noble further quotes from the "Memorial History of Boston":

"Of the three sons of Jonathan and Hannah Tracy Jackson, it has been said that Judge Charles Jackson, Doctor James Jackson, and Mr. Patrick Tracy Jackson, occupied as large and as high a position in their respective professions, and in the esteem of their neighbors, as any three men who ever lived in Boston."

(I) Edward Jackson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in London, England, about 1602, according to his gravestone. He was the son of Christopher Jackson, and was baptized February 3, 1604, at St. Dunstan's Church, Stepney. He lived at Whitechapel, where he followed the business of nail manufacturer. His first wife's name was Frances, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. There is a tradition in the family that their youngest son, Sebas, was born on the passage to this country, and if so, the wife Frances, died on the passage, or soon after their arrival here in the summer of 1643. He married (second), March, 1649, Elizabeth, daughter of John Newgate, and widow of Rev. John Oliver, Harvard College, 1645, the first minister of Romney Marsh, Chelsea, by whom he had five daughters and one son. He purchased land in Cambridge village of Samuel Holley in 1643. In 1646 he purchased a farm in the same place, of five hundred acres, long known as the Mayhew farm. This farm belonged originally to Thomas Mayhew, of Watertown, and had been bought from him by Governor Bradstreet, who in turn sold it to Edward Jackson. It commenced near what is now the division line between Newton and Brighton and extended westward, including what is now Newtonville. Some of this five hundred acres is still owned by the Jackson family, and the homestead of the late William Jackson is built on it, viz.: No. 527 Washington street, Newton. The original house was built before 1638 and stood until 1708. He took the freeman's oath in May, 1645, and immediately became one of the leading men of Cambridge.

He was deputy to the general court from May, 1648, for eighteen sessions, to August, 1676, and in 1648, with the governor, deputy governor, and seven others, served on a committee to revise the Articles of Confederation of the United Colonies; selectman of Cambridge 1655; chairman of a committee to lay out highways 1653; commissioner to end small cases for several years. He was constantly associated with the Rev. John Eliot in his work with the Indians. He was one of the proprietors, and in the division of common lands in 1662, he had four acres, and in 1664, thirty acres. He was also a large proprietor in the Billerica lands, and in the division of 1652 he had four hundred acres which by his will he gave to Harvard College. In 1678 he was the author and first signer of a petition

to the general court asking that Cambridge village might be set off from Cambridge and made an independent town. In Captain Edward Johnson's "History of New England" he is classed among the leading men of the time. He died June 17, 1681. His inventory contained over sixteen hundred acres of land, and amounted to £2,477 19s. 6d. It also included two men servants, valued at £5 each. He was probably the first slave holder in Newton. His wife survived him for twenty-eight years, and died September 30, 1709.

Children of the first wife, born in London: 1. Israel, baptized March 9, 1631; died young. 2. Margaret, baptized January 1, 1633. 3. Hannah, baptized May 1, 1634; married John Ward, of Newton. 4. Rebecca, baptized October 12, 1636; married Thomas Prentice, of Newton. 5. Caleb, baptized October 10, 1638. 6. Joseph, baptized September 13, 1639. 7. Frances, died in Cambridge, October 5, 1648 (?) 8. Jonathan, died in Boston, August 28, 1693; married Elizabeth Baker. 9. Sebas, married Sarah Baker, Roxbury, April 19, 1671, died 1690; lived in Newton, on what was the William Jackson place in 1839. Children of second wife: 10. Sarah, born January 5, 1649; married Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, minister at Newton, March 21, 1677. 11. Edward, born December 15, 1652, died September 30, 1727 (twice married). 12. Lydia, born 1656; married Joseph Fuller, of Newton. 13. Elizabeth, born April 28, 1658; married John Prentice, of Newton; (second) James Bond, of Watertown. 14. Hannah, born 1660; married Nathaniel Wilson, of Newton. 15. Ruth, born January 15, 1664; died January 7, 1691-92.

(II) Sebas Jackson, son of Edward and Frances Jackson, is presumed to have been born on the passage to this country, as his name is sometimes spelled Seaborn. He married Sarah Baker, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Baker, of Roxbury, April 19, 1671. He received from his father by will the house in which his father lived, with one hundred and fifty acres adjoining his own homestead. The old house was eighteen feet by twenty-two feet, built about 1670 and torn down in 1809. He died December 6, 1690. His wife Sarah died March 25, 1725, aged eighty-four. He left a will giving all his estate to his wife for her maintenance and the well bringing up of his children, and assigning portions to the children in case of her marriage or death. Children: 1. Edward, born September 12, 1672, mentioned below. 2. Sebas, born March 12, 1673. 3. John, born March 21, 1675 (died young). 4. Sarah, born November 8, 1680; married Jonathan Draper, of Roxbury. 5. Elizabeth, born March 2, 1683; married (first) Caleb Grant, of Newton; (second) Ira Taylor, of Brookline. 6. John, born March 15, 1685; married (first) Mary Curtis; (second) Mary Bettis, removed to Woodstock, Connecticut. 7. Jonathan, born September 10, 1686. 8. Mary, born December 26, 1687; married Timothy Whitney, of Dorchester. 9. Joseph, born March 6, 1690; married Patience Hyde, of Newton.

(III) Edward Jackson, son of Sebas Jackson, was born at Cambridge (afterwards Newton), September 12, 1672. In 1734 he gave half of his homestead in Newton, sixty acres that he had from his father, Sebas, to his son Michael. He died intestate, March 27, 1748; his wife died in 1753, aged eighty-eight years. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. Experience, born August 9, 1696; married John Tosier, of Newton. 2. Edward, born October 1, 1698; married Abigail Gale. 3. Isaac, born February 2, 1701; married Ruth Greenwood. 4. Sarah, born October 28, 1703; married Philip Norcross. 5. Sebas, born April 20, 1706; married Abigail Patten. 6. Michael, born February 28, 1709; married Phebe Patten (mentioned below). 7. Rev. Jonathan, born June 25, 1713, graduated Harvard College in 1733. 8. Anna, born August, 1714.

(IV) Michael Jackson, son of Edward Jackson, was born at Newton, February 28, 1709. He was a tanner by trade. He had the homestead at Newton and died there August 27, 1765. His inventory amounted to £453. He married, in October, 1733, Phebe Patten, who died in 1776. Children: 1. Michael, born December 18, 1734 (mentioned below). 2. Nathaniel, born April 13, 1736, died in 1742. 3. Phebe, born March 28, 1738; married Aaron Child, of Newton. 4. Mary, born September 13, 1739. 5. Deborah, born June 15, 1741; married Samuel Woodward, of Newton. 6. Elizabeth, born February 17, 1743; married Nathaniel Fuller, of Newton. 7. Nathaniel, born August 17, 1744; died in 1745. 8. Patten, born December 19, 1745, went south. 9. Catherine, born October 29, 1747; married Joshua Fuller, of Newton. 10. Jonathan, born September 27, 1749; married Mary Stone. 11. Thomas, born June 21, 1751; married Rachel Coleburn, settled in Pittston, Maine. 12. Priscilla, born December 19, 1753; married Samuel Woodward, of Newton. 13. Phineas, born November 3, 1755; married Ruth Wood. 14. Oliver, born December 15, 1756; married Lucy Fuller.

(V) General Michael Jackson, son of Michael Jackson, was born at Newton, December 18, 1734.

He was a lieutenant in the French and In-

dian war, and present at the siege of Louisburg. He was one of the Boston Tea Party, disguised as Indians, who threw over the tea into Boston Harbor. At the breaking out of the revolution he was a private in a volunteer company of minute-men in Newton. At the early dawn of April 19, 1775, his company was summoned on the parade ground, but none of the commissioned officers were present. The orderly sergeant formed the company, and he (Jackson) was elected captain for the day. He stepped from the ranks and took command without a word of thanks for the honor, and at once ordered the company to march to join the regiment at Watertown. When they arrived at Watertown the commissioned officers were holding a council in the school house and he was invited to take part. He listened for a time to the discussion, then took the floor and made a moving speech, saying there was a time for all things and that the time for talking had passed, and the time for fighting had come: that it was "Time now not for the wag of the tongue but for the pull of the trigger." He accused the officers of wasting time through fear of meeting the enemy, and told them that "if they meant to oppose the march of the British troops to leave the school house forthwith and take up their march to Lexington. He intended that his company should take the shortest route to get a shot at the British," and suiting his action to his word, left the council and took up the march. His speech broke up the council and each company was left to do as they chose. Some followed Jackson, some lingered, and some dispersed. Jackson's company came into contact with Lord Percy's reserve near Concord, and was soon scattered after exchanging a few shots, but rallied soon in the woods and were joined by part of a Watertown company. They hung upon the flank and rear of the retreating British with much effect until they reached Lechmere Point, at nightfall, and took boat for Boston. After the British had rowed beyond the reach of musket shot the Newton company received the thanks of General Warren upon the field for their bravery. Jackson was commissioned major, June 2, 1775, in the continental army, then at Cambridge, and was commissioned colonel of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, January 1, 1777, than which no regiment was more distinguished for bravery and good conduct during the war. He fought at Bunker Hill, where he said he had forty-two fair shots at the enemy. June 12, 1783, he was transferred to the command of the Third Massachusetts, both regiments being of the Continental Line, and commissioned brevet brigadier-general under act of Congress, and served until November 3, 1783. While stationed near King's Bridge, above New York, in an action with the British on Montresor's Island, in New York, he received a severe wound below the right knee from a musket ball, which shattered the bone, and from which he never entirely recovered. Lieutenant Colonel John Brooks succeeded him in command of the regiment. During the battle of Saratoga, preceding the surrender of Burgoyne, Jackson's regiment under Colonel Brooks behaved most gallantly and nearly half of them were killed or wounded. Colonel Jackson was a man of good judgment and great courage. He died April 10, 1801, aged sixty-six. At his funeral General Henry Jackson, Dr. Eustis, Colonel Joseph Ward, General Brooks, General Knox and Joseph Blake were bearers. A battalion of infantry under Major Cheney performed escort duty, and a company of artillery fired minute guns during the funeral procession—a tribute of respect to a man who deserved well of his country. He had five brothers and five sons in the army of the revolution.

He married, January 31, 1759, Ruth Parker, of Watertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer Parker, who gave all her pewter spoons for bullets during the revolutionary war. Children: 1. Michael, born at Newton, September 12, 1759. 2. Simon, born November 20, 1760. 3. Ebenezer, born December 18, 1763, mentioned below. 4. Amasa, born June 5, 1765. 5. Charles, born January 4, 1767, died unmarried in Georgia in 1801.

Letter from General William Hull, advising Lieutenant Ebenezer Jackson at Savannah, Georgia, of the death of his father, General Michael Jackson, at Newton, Massachusetts:

Newton, 24th April, 1801.

My dear friend:

I send you enclosed a copy of your Father's will. Likewise an account of his Funeral. You have lost an affectionate Father—I have lost a faithful friend. He died as he lived, firm, dignified, and satisfied. I attended him in his last moments, and his serenity and happiness seemed to rob death of half its terrors. No man in our Country, unless it was a Governor in actual commission, was ever interred with so much honor. The procession was numerous, respectable, and solemn; conducted with the most perfect regularity and the propriety of it acknowledged by all. Your mother seems to be recovering her health and spirits. Nothing shall be wanting on my part to alleviate her distress, and render her happy. My family is in health, and desire affectionately to be remembered to you, Mrs. Jackson, and your amiable children.

With sincere affection.

I am, your friend,

WILLIAM HULL

Mr. Ebenezer Jackson

(VI) Lieutenant Ebenezer Jackson, son of Colonel Michael Jackson, was born at New-

ton, December 18, 1763. He and four brothers held commissions during the revolution, thus with their father, entitling this family to six memberships in the Society of the Cincinnati, an unequalled record in that honorable organization.

He married, July 25, 1792, Charlotte Pierce, née Fenwick (see Fenwick), widow of Major William Leigh Pierce, of the Continental Line of Georgia. She was the daughter of Colonel Edward Fenwick and Mary Drayton, his wife. He settled in Savannah, Georgia, as a planter and merchant in 1792, and died at Middletown, Connecticut, October 31, 1837. His wife died in Savannah, Georgia, April 4, 1819, and is buried at Bonaventure. Children of Ebenezer and Charlotte Fenwick (Pierce) Jackson: 1. Mary Charlotte, born October 9, 1794, at Savannah; married, October 17, 1827, Francis J. Oliver, of Boston, died at Middletown, Connecticut, December 9, 1867; children: Caroline Alsop, born August 1, 1828; died November 15, 1889; George S. J., born May, 1831, died December 27, 1904; married Fanny O. Dabney. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below, born January 31, 1796, died August 17, 1874, at Middletown, Connecticut. 3. Charles Hunter, born April 30, 1801, at Savannah, died August 3, 1878, at Middletown, Connecticut, mentioned below. 4. Harriet Fenwick, born March 8, 1803; married Josiah Tattnall, September 6, 1821, died at Savannah, January 15, 1873; mentioned below. 5. Amasa, born August 5, 1805, died March 4, 1826. 6. Mary Selina, born April 16, 1807; married Christopher S. Hubbard; died October 6, 1879; mentioned below. There were also three children who died in infancy.

Though many of the descendants of Edward Jackson (and of John in the female line) continue to reside in and about Boston, some of the descendants of General Michael Jackson settled elsewhere. Those of Lieutenant Michael Jr., are living in Michigan; Captain Simon's, in New York. Lieutenant Ebenezer Jackson settled in Georgia, and later (in 1801) through the purchase of a summer residence ("Walnut Grove") finally became a permanent resident of Middletown, Connecticut. Ensign Amasa entered business in New York, where for many years he was president of the Union Bank, and prominent in business and public affairs. Ensign Charles studied law, removed to Georgia, and died unmarried in 1801 at Dungeness, where he is buried at the side of "Light Horse" Harry Lee. He was United States attorney for Georgia.

Continuing the line of Lieutenant Ebenezer Jackson, which especially relates to Connecticut, we find that, by his marriage to the daughter of Colonel Edward Fenwick, this branch became allied with those well known South Carolina families the Fenwicks, Draytons, Gibbs and Gadsens, and with the Tattnalls, of Georgia, and various others. Included in this connection was one royal governor of South Carolina, one royal lieutenant governor, and one or more King's counsellors, and later, the noted Commodore Josiah Tattnall, of the United States Navy, who in aiding the British Admiral Hope on the "Pieho," against the Chinese, uttered the world famous epigram, "Blood is thicker than water."

The children of Lieutenant Ebenezer Jackson who reached maturity were: 1. Mary Charlotte, who married Francis J. Oliver, of Boston. This line is now extinct.

(VII) Honorable Ebenezer Jackson Jr., was born in Savannah, Georgia, and passed his early life there, and on his father's plantations and at his residence in Middletown, Connecticut. At the age of fourteen, he entered St. Mary's College near Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated therefrom after completing his college course. On leaving college he studied law at the Litchfield Law School (in the class of 1814), a school noted for the number of eminent men who received their professional training there. He practiced law for five years, commencing in 1821, in Philadelphia. In 1822 he married Eliza Harper, of Philadelphia, and in 1826 removed to his father's former residence, "Walnut Grove," near Middletown, his home for the remainder of his life. He was several times a member of the Connecticut legislature, and represented his district in congress during the the years 1834 and 1835. While maintaining deep interest in politics, and being repeatedly solicited to take office, he preferred the quieter life of a private citizen, although qualified in a very unusual degree to fill any office in the gift of the nation. He had a large acquaintance and maintained a constant correspondence with the statesmen and eminent men of his day. He married his second wife, Hannah S. Hubbard, of Middletown, September 1, 1840, who survived him.

Through all his life he maintained a wise interest in the local affairs of the community in which he lived, and an obituary notice described him as follows:

"In this community no man was more respected and beloved than he. As President of the Indian Hill Cemetery Association he has caused that spot, lovely by nature and surroundings, to be still more beautiful, by his excellent taste and judgment in laying out and beautifying the grounds. As a Christian he was a consistent one. The Church of the Holy Trinity will especially miss his counsel.

The Nation, Church and State and Society generally will mourn the loss of a great and good man. Although at the time of his decease he was seventy-eight years old, his mind was as vigorous as ever and his memory perfect. He had a most noble and commanding presence, and would be picked out among thousands as a man of culture and ability."

Extract from a letter from Horace Howard Furness, Esq., acknowledging receipt of a memorial sermon preached by Rev. Walter Mitcheli soon after Mr. Jackson's death:

"I thank you very sincerely for remembering my name among the many to whom this memorial sermon will be valuable and sadly interesting. I have read and reread it, and, if possible, with increasing regret that the privilege was denied me of ever meeting your father face to face. It was from the dull, dry details alone of a business correspondence that I learned to respect and admire him thoroughly; on all questions, no matter how trivial, his keen sense of honor, and his exquisite urbanity made itself felt, and yet was never obtrusive. Indeed, I am afraid, as Milton says in Lycidas, 'he hath not left his peer.'"

Extract from a letter from the Hon. Truman Smith, formerly United States Senator from Connecticut:

"There is not a single sentiment expressed either in the sermon of the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, or in the resolution of numerous public bodies in commemoration of the purity of his life, the beneficence of his disposition, and the uniform steadiness with which he consecrated all his powers, and those, too, of a very high order, to the business of promoting the welfare, both of the Church and the State, but that has my full concurrence and approbation. Your father was one of Nature's noblemen, was among the excellent of the earth, and if his example of stainless virtue could be deeply impressed on the minds of the rising generation of this vast country as worthy of strict imitation, there would be, in my judgment, a much better prospect of the success of the great experiment of self-government which we are making in the face of the world, than I fear there is under existing circumstances."

Children of Hon. Ebenezer Jackson, by his first wife, Eliza Harper, who was born in Antrim, Ireland, July 28, 1801, died May 28, 1838: 1. Arthur Harper, born November 1, 1826, died March 9, 1869; married Mary Thorne, of Brooklyn, New York, October 17, 1854; she died February 20, 1909 (see below). 2. Mary Charlotte, born August 17, 1823, died February 9, 1890. 3. Elizabeth Harper, born January 24, 1825, died February 3, 1863. 4. Harriette Fenwick, born October 19, 1830; married Ernest Giraud, of New York, June 28, 1860: no children. 5. Robert Mitchell, born September 16, 1828, died April 21, 1834. By his second wife, Hannah Sage Hubbard, who was born February 3, 1815, and died September 21, 1903, and was a descendant of Jabez Hamlin, first mayor of Middletown, and of General Comfort Sage: 1. Mary Selina, born August 8, 1841. 2. Eliza Ann, born July 11, 1843, died September 18, 1888; married Rev. James W. Bradin, of Hartford, June 25, 1872. 3. Robert Nesmith (see below). 4. Sophia Hamlin, born March 30, 1847, died March 10, 1877. 5. Charles Eben (see below). 6. Catherine Francis, born March 20, 1851. 7. Margaret Ellen, born January 25, 1853.

(VIII) Dr. Arthur H. Jackson graduated from Amherst College in 1846, as valedictorian of his class, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1850, where he studied especially under the celebrated Dr. Willard Parker, and later practiced at Bellevue Hospital. He afterwards removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he was interested in manufacturing until his death, March 9, 1869. He was treasurer for some years of the Berkeley Divinity School. He left four children: 1. Arthur Harper, born February 6, 1856. 2. Edward Thorne, born March 19, 1857, died May 25, 1902. 3. Charlotte Fenwick, born September 19, 1858. 4. Francis Oliver, born August 8, 1860.

(IX) Arthur H., married Laura Moore and is living in Topeka, Kansas; children: 1. Mary Thorne. 2. Francis Fenwick. 3. Harriette Giraud (died). 4. Robert Thorne.

(IX) Francis O. and his sister reside in Middletown, at the old family place "Walnut Grove."

(IX) Children of the Rev. James W. and Eliza Ann (Jackson) Bradin: 1. Selina Fenwick, born October 10, 1873. 2. Imogene Muzzy, born September 16, 1875. 3. Sophia Jackson, born January 30, 1877. 4. James Watson (3d), born May 21, 1878. 5. Annie Saltonstall, born August 24, 1879, married Joseph B. Roberts, of Hartford, June 10, 1909. 6. Percival Hawtry, born August 20, 1881. 7. Isabel T. Black, born September 30, 1887.

(VIII) Robert Nesmith Jackson was born in Paris, France, March 11, 1845. He received his education in various private boarding schools in Connecticut, and graduated from the 6th Form at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He entered business in New York and Middletown, Connecticut, for a few years and then became a partner in the firm of Hubbard & Jackson in the real estate business in Chicago. After the great fire in that city he returned to Middletown, and in 1875 organized The Middlesex Banking Company, one of the pioneer companies in the mortgage business, and was elected its first and only president, still retaining the office after thirty-five years of service. Mr. Jackson was a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church, Middletown, for many years; is a trustee of

the Berkeley Divinity School; a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, succeeding to the membership of General Michael Jackson; and succeeded his father, after an interval of a few years, as president of the Indian Hill Cemetery Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of Holy Trinity Church, Middletown.

He married Sarah Ewing Law, June 1, 1876, daughter of Commodore Richard Law, United States Navy. They have four children: 1. Eben, born February 23, 1877; graduating from Wesleyan University in 1898; now with the Middlesex Banking Company. 2. Meta Kemble, born July 22, 1880; married Rev. W. Blair Roberts, of Dallas, South Dakota, October 8, 1910. 3. Ruth Parker, born August 28, 1881. 4. Richard Law, born January 21, 1889; graduated from Williams College in 1910.

(VIII) Charles Eben Jackson was born at Middletown, Connecticut, January 25, 1849. He received his education in private schools and at St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. He has been engaged in banking in his native town, and is president of The Jackson Company, and vice-president of The Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown. He is treasurer and trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School, and has held these offices since 1869 and 1875, respectively. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and served as vestryman and warden of Holy Trinity Church for about thirty years; a member of the Connecticut Historical Society; the Middlesex County Historical Society; the Society of the Cincinnati of Massachusetts, and one of its standing committee; member of the St. Nicholas Club of New York; trustee of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and of the Indian Hill Cemetery Association.

He married Evelyn Quintard, daughter of Edward A. and Matilda (Gillespie) Quintard, of New York and Stamford, Connecticut, June 12, 1873. They had eight children, viz.: 1. Charles Eben, Jr., born April 22, 1874, died August 15, 1877. 2. Edward Quintard, born July 5, 1875; secretary and treasurer of the Jackson Company and assistant secretary of the Berkeley Divinity School; served in Connecticut Naval Reserve, Spanish war, 1898. 3. Robert Fenwick, born December 18, 1877; first lieutenant U. S. A., retired. 4. John Gillespie, born February 12, 1880; graduated from Columbia University and Law School, attorney at law in New York; married, June 6, 1908, Grace Bunce, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Chester Bunce, of Poughkeepsie, New York; have one child, John Gillespie Jr., born November 1, 1909. 5. Evelyn Quintard, born February 28, 1882. 6. Mary Matilda, born July 30, 1883. 7. William Leigh Pierce, born December 18, 1887. 8. Winthrop Alsop, born March 10, 1889.

(VII) Commodore Charles Hunter Jackson entered the navy in 1818. Prior to 1855, when he was placed on the reserve list, he saw much active service and covered much of the world in his cruises in performance of his duty. After his retirement he lived in Middletown, Connecticut, and endeared himself to his many friends, young and old, by his genial temperament and social qualities. He left four children, as follows: 1. Catherine Teresa. 2. Mary Alsop, born July 14, 1842; married, June 3, 1863, the Rev. Dr. Francis Goodwin, of Hartford, Connecticut (see Goodwin). 3. Martha Louise. 4. Alice Fenwick.

Commodore Jackson's first wife was Catherine Teresa Shedden, who died July 7, 1833, aged twenty-four. His second wife was Martha Lawrence Willard, born September 17, 1812, died January 29, 1898.

(VII) Harriet Fenwick married Commodore Josiah Tattnall, of Georgia, and the male line is now extinct, only one granddaughter in the female line surviving, Mrs. William Adams, of Savannah. Their son, John Roger Fenwick, was an officer in the United States Marine Corps for many years, and later brigadier-general in the Confederate army. He died, unmarried, in Middletown, Connecticut, August 17, 1907, and is buried at Bonaventure.

(VII) Mary Selina married Christopher S. Hubbard, born in Middletown, Connecticut, who was a merchant in New York. They left no children.

(The Fenwick Line).

From an old letter dated London, July 27, 1726, written by Edward Fenwick to Roger Fenwick, is taken the following extract:

"The name of Fenwick is one of the most ancient names at this time in England, for it has been an eminent gentleman's family in the County of Northumberland ever since the time of our Saxon Kings, long before William the Conqueror's time; and the chief of the family lived from that time for several ages after at a place called Fenwick Tower, about ten or twelve miles from New Castle, higher up the River Tyne, and afterwards the posterity of that family removed from thence to another fine seat (belonging to their estate called Wallington, which lies about seven miles north from old Fenwick Tower) for which reason Fenwick Tower soon fell into decay, and there is now nothing of it but some small remains of the old ruins. The removal of the family from Fenwick Tower to Wallington (I think) was about the time of the reign of King Edward the Third, when they flourished in a very

eminent manner, possessed of a very large estate for several ages more, when the name began to branch out into several other families, who were younger brothers to the House of Wallington, and they also were possessed of good estates, and the chief of these younger families was the House of Stanton (a seat about three miles from a place called Morporth in Northumberland) and the family of Stanton was established, and separated from the Wallington family in the reign of King Harry the Fourth, and where they remain to this day; and is now the first family of the name, because the Wallington family became extinct, at the death of Sir John Fenwick, Bart., who was beheaded in the beginning of the year 1696, soon after the Revolution, he then being accused of treasonable practices against King William in favor of the abdicated King James; and this Sir John Fenwick three or four years before his death sold all the estates and possessions that belonged to him, and which had been in his name and family near one thousand years before, and he sent all the money that he received for it to King James into France; so much was begotten to the interest of that King and his party, to the ruin of himself and family." Note.—See "Hume's History of England."

(I) Edward Fenwick, to whom the line is traced unbroken, was of Stanton, county Northumberland, England; married Sarah Neville, of Cheat, Yorkshire, England. Their first son, Roger Fenwick, was born March 18, 1632, Colonel of Horse Guards, killed at the siege of Dunkirk in 1658. Their third son, Robert, who continues the family line, is mentioned below.

(II) Robert Fenwick, son of Edward Fenwick, was born about 1640; married Ann Culcheth, of Northumberland. They had a son John, mentioned below.

(III) John Fenwick, son of Robert Fenwick, was King's counsellor and colonel of a regiment in South Carolina, where he settled. He married Elizabeth Gibbs. He died in London, in 1747. He had a son Edward, mentioned below.

(IV) Edward Fenwick, son of John Fenwick, was born January 22, 1720, died July, 1775. He was King's counsellor and colonel of South Carolina forces. He married Mary Drayton, February 1, 1753, who was born December 31, 1735. His son, John Roger, fought in the American army in the War of 1812 and lost an eye and received other bullet wounds in the battle of Queenstown Heights; was promoted for gallantry to the rank of colonel and later brevet major-general; died at Marseilles, France, and is buried at Bonaventure, Georgia. Children of Edward Fenwick: 1. Edward, born December 12, 1753. 2. John, born August 12, 1755. 3. Sarah, born December 3, 1756; married Marcatan Campbell, of Augusta, Georgia; (second) Dr. George Jones, of Savannah, Georgia. 4. Mary, born January 7, 1758. 5. Thomas, born December 19, 1758. 6. Martha, born January 15, 1760; married Christopher Gadsden, of South Carolina. One of their daughters married Colonel William Drayton, of South Carolina. Children: i. Emma. ii. Thomas Fenwick; was in the United States army, and afterwards a general in the Confederate army. iii. Percival, was an officer of the United States navy, and saw much active service during the civil war, in which he distinguished himself greatly. A tablet in old Trinity Church, New York, has been erected to his memory. iv. William Sidney. 7. Robert, born March 16, 1761. 8. Charlotte Elizabeth, born November 4, 1762. 9. Selina, born April 18, 1764. 10. Robert William, born May 15, 1765. 11. Charlotte, born July 21, 1766; married Ebenezer Jackson (see Jackson VI). 12. Matilda, born December 12, 1767. 13. Harriette, born March 5, 1769; married Josiah Tattnall, governor of Georgia. Their son, Edward Tattnall, was in the army in the war of 1812, served in Congress from Georgia. Their son Josiah Tattnall was in the United States navy and afterwards in the Confederate navy with the rank of commodore; married his first cousin, Harriette Jackson. Both brothers are buried at the family home, Bonaventure, Georgia. 14. George, born January 5, 1771. 15. John Roger, born January 13, 1773.

The following is an inscription on a tablet at York Minster, England:

"Here lieth the body of the Right Hon. Lady Mary Fenwick, relict of Sir John Fenwick, Bart., of Northumberland, and daughter of Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle.

"She died on the 27th day of October 1708, in the 58th year of her age. Her life was a patrimony of the poor and friendless, and her many virtues made her memory precious."

Sir John Fenwick was buried in the Parish church of "St. Martin's in the Fields," in London, near the altar; also three sons.

GILDERSLEEVE

"The surname Gildersleeve (originally 'Gyldensleve') no doubt from 'Sleeves heavily braided with gold' (gilded sleeves), an insignia of office in the early Court of Flanders, before the Norman conquest, 1066, and later introduced into the Court of England, probably through the influence of Matilda of Flanders, wife of William the Conqueror. An expert New York genealogist says that from recent research the first mention of the surname Gyldensleve he has been able to find thus far is in Vol. 5 of 'Herald and Genealogist', page 100, where appears 'Gervase Paganel de Gyl-

densleve, cup bearer to Henry II. and to Richard I. from 1165-1200, married Isabella, daughter of Robert de Bellemont, Earl of Leicester'. If we translate this as 'Gervase Paganel of the Gilded Sleeves', the inference is that the 'Gilded Sleeves' had been imported as the insignia of office of cup bearer before this time. From 1165, back through a direct line of four Lords of Dudley appears again the name of 'Gervase Paganel, Lord of Dudley', cup bearer to Edward the Confessor from 1042 to 1065', but nothing indicating an insignia of office. From 1042 the Paganel family can be traced directly back to Ahlmend, King of Kent, 775 to 795.

"After 1200 the name of Paganel seems to disappear and the name of Gyldensleve more frequently appears. In 'Hundred Rolls' (1273) appears the name of Roger Gyldensleve, County of Norfolk. In Blomefield and Parkin's 'History of Norfolk' appears the name of John Gildensleve, Fellow of the Holy Cross Atteburgh, County of Norfolk in the year 1421; also the name of John Gildersleve, rector of Little Cressington, County of Norfolk, 1588. Since 1588 the name of Gildersleeve appears very frequently in the records of marriage and wills in Norfolk and Suffolk counties.

"In 1660 Conrad Gildensleeve came to England with Charles II. and was knighted 'Sir Conrad' by the king at Whitehall, July 30, 1660. (In Nouvelle Biographie Generale, Vol. 22, page 980) appears the name of 'Count Ulrich Christian Gyldensloeve, Grand Admiral of Denmark, son of Christian Gyldenslove and Sophie Amelia Mothe, born 1685, died 1719'. In view of the foregoing, the expert genealogist claims, that the Paganel family shortly after the year 1200 dropped the old name of Paganel and retained the new name of Gyldersleve, that both names indicate the same family which can trace a direct descent from the Old Saxon King of Kent in 775.

"Richard Gildersleeve, born in 1601, left England and came to Boston in 1635. Richard and his wife, Joan Appleton, were the progenitors of the present Gildersleeve family in Connecticut. The Appleton family have a fine record in England. Sir Goeffrey Appleton was at Runnymede in the service of the Earl of Pembroke when King John was forced by the barons to sign Magna Charta, June 15, 1215. John de Appleton was Canon of St. Stephen's College, Westminster, 1388. Thomas Appleton was Comptroller of the Custom of the port of London in 1433, and of the port of Bristol in 1451. Joan Appleton's eldest brother was knighted Sir Isaac in 1603, her brother John, married Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Crane; her sister, Judith, married Lewis Bagley, Bishop of Bangor".

(I) Richard Gildersleeve was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, as evidenced by the record of their court, held September 1, 1636, directing him to survey and inventory the estate of John Oldham, who had been killed by the Indians, also their records show that Gildersleeve was the owner of two hundred and fifty-five acres of land in that settlement. In 1640 Gildersleeve was one of the party of Wethersfield settlers who purchased for one hundred bushels of corn, from New Haven colony, the present site of Stamford, and began its settlement in 1641. Stamford continued a member of the New Haven colony and in 1643 Gildersleeve was elected to represent Stamford at the general court at New Haven. In 1644 Gildersleeve was of the company that, under the leadership of the Rev. Richard Denton, settled Hempstead, Long Island, and for nearly fifty years Gildersleeve was a leading man of that town. He was magistrate under the Dutch governors of New York from 1644 to 1664, when New York was captured by the English. He was one of the first to take allegiance to the English, being admitted a freeman of Connecticut and appointed colonial commissioner at Hempstead in 1644. He was very active on various committees, and on most town matters up to his death in 1691. According to his will, dated 1690, probated April 30, 1691, he left the following children: Richard Jr., born in 1637; Thomas; Dorcas; Elizabeth.

From Thomas is descended Henry A. Gildersleeve, late justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, born in 1840, fought in the civil war as captain, major and lieutenant-colonel; attended Columbia Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1866; was captain of the company of American riflemen sent to Great Britain in 1875, when they defeated all comers. As a result of this international contest, Captain Gildersleeve attained a wide celebrity, received many ovations in this country and abroad, being ranked as the best marksman in the world He was judge of New York court of general sessions from 1876 to 1890; a judge of New York superior court from 1891 to 1896; and a justice of the New York supreme court from January 1, 1896, to January 1, 1900, when he resigned to accept a more satisfactory position His daughter, Virginia Crocheron Gildersleeve, was assistant professor of English at Barnard College, and on December 13, 1910,

was appointed dean of the college and will have a place on the board of trustees.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Gildersleeve, was brought by his father to Hempstead and was town clerk there for a number of years. He was constable in 1678, and lieutenant of militia in 1690. He was on various town committees and was one of the proprietors of the town, as his father had been before him. By his wife, Experience, he had two children: Richard, born in 1659; and Thomas, who was town clerk from 1710 to 1740.

(III) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Gildersleeve, was born in Hempstead, Long Island, in 1659. He bought land in Huntington, Suffolk county, Long Island, April 2, 1687, of John Golding and wife. The town granted him twenty-two acres of land at Clapboard Hollow and Crab Meadow. His assessment was thirty-seven pounds. On January 10, 1694, he bought of Edward Ketcham one hundred and fifty acres of upland on the west side of Nesaguage river. On April 20, 1699, he conveyed a tract of land in Hempstead to Richard Valentine. On May 2, 1704, he sold his property right of Hempstead to his brother Thomas. He had a son Thomas.

(IV) Thomas, son of Richard (3) Gildersleeve, born in 1691, was elected a trustee of Huntington in 1739. His children were: Bridget, Elizabeth, Stephen, Mary, Benjamin, Philip, Obadiah, Experience. From Benjamin descends Lieutenant Finch Gildersleeve, who served in the revolution Also the present Professor Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D., D.L., born in 1831, graduated from Princeton in 1849, studied in German universities, and is now professor of Greek at the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland. He is editor and was founder of the *American Journal of Philology* and author of the "Gildersleeve Greek Grammar" and of many other books.

(V) Obadiah, son of Thomas Gildersleeve, was born in Huntington, Long Island. He married Mary Dinge, February 14, 1750. His children were: Esther, Mary, Henry, Philip, Elizabeth, Sarah, Obadiah Jr., Richard, Bailey. In 1776, after spending some time in the ship yards at Sag Harbor, he moved to the Connecticut river and established a ship yard at the point now known as Gildersleeve. He died January 5, 1816.

(VI) Philip, son of Obadiah Gildersleeve, was born at Huntington, Long Island. He moved with his father in 1776 to the Connecticut river, where he succeeded to his father's business. He was master carpenter on the United States warship, "Connecticut", which was built at Gildersleeve in 1798. She displaced five hundred and four tons and carried twenty guns. He was corporal in Captain David Pierson's minute company, Suffolk county, New York, militia. On May 4, 1780, he married Temperance Gibbs, of Windsor, Connecticut. Their children were: Jeremiah, Betsy, Henry, Lathrop, Sylvester, Cynthia. Mr. Gildersleeve died October 26, 1822.

In 1818, Philip Gildersleeve's son Henry moved to Kingston, Canada, where, in 1824, he married Sarah Tinkle. He was very successful in steamboat building and management. He had three sons: Overton, born 1825, died 1864; Charles F., 1833, died 1906; James P., 1840. Overton and Charles F. served several times as mayor of Kingston. Overton took up the steamboat business, built up by his father, operating in Lake Ontario, River St. Lawrence and Bay of Quinte, and continued it most successfully until his death. Charles F. was promoter and first president of the Kingston & Pembroke Railroad; president and principal owner of the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, and general manager of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company. The latter company was in his charge from March, 1894, to March, 1904, during which time he built some of the company's finest steamers and vastly improved the plant; his son Henry is now general manager of the Northwestern Navigation Company, operating ten steamers upon Lake Huron. Among the ten is the five-thousand-ton "Huronic", the largest Canadian passenger steamer on the lakes, a veritable ocean steamship, with a speed of twenty miles per hour. The company's headquarters are at Collingwood, Ontario, where Henry H. Gildersleeve and wife reside. James P. Gildersleeve, born in Kingston in 1840, graduated LL.B. at Queen's University. Called to the bar in 1863; practiced law for several years; was alderman, director and president of various local industries. In 1884 he was appointed registrar of deeds, which office he now holds. He has two sons: Arthur M., born in 1869, general superintendent of the Colorado National Life Insurance Company; Ernest C., born 1871, manager of the Kingston Milling Company.

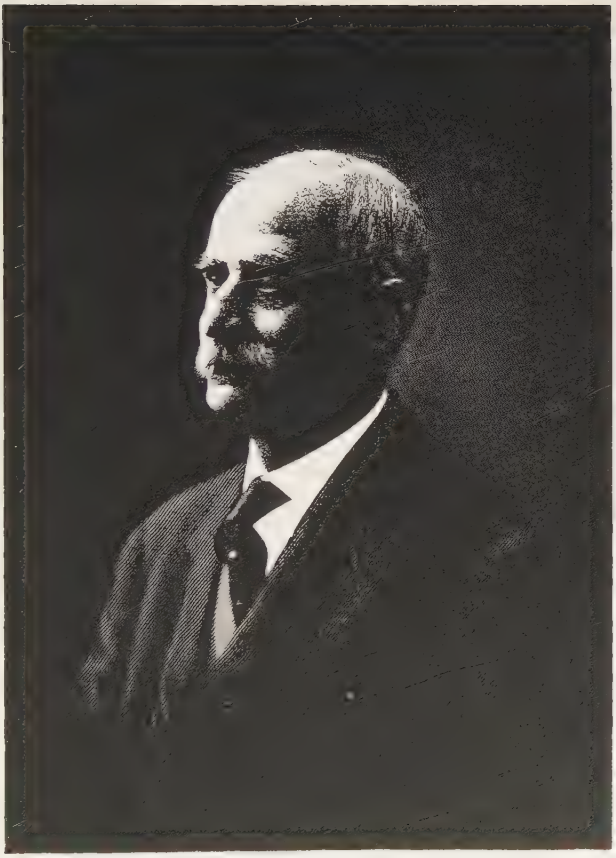
(VII) Sylvester, son of Philip Gildersleeve, was born February 25, 1795, died March 15, 1886. He married (first) Rebecca Dixon; (second) Emily Shepard Cornwall. Children by first wife: 1. Louise Matilda, born 1815, married Colonel Elijah Miller, of South Glastonbury, Connecticut, died January 26, 1900. 2. Henry, April 7, 1817, see forward. 3. Philip, July 5, 1819, married Anna Dudley

Bean, of New York City, and was employed by the "New York and Texas Packet Line" in Texas, where he died in 1853. 4. Esther Rebecca, April 1, 1823, married J. C. Buckingham, of South Carolina, died November 8, 1894; their son, William Buckingham, was rector of Saint James Protestant Episcopal Church, New London, Connecticut. Children by second wife: 5. Sylvester Shepard. 6. Statira, (twins), September 1, 1829; the former named died October 2, 1852, and the latter married Charles A. Jarvis, and died November 7, 1864. 7. Isabella, July 23, 1833, married H. H. Gillum, died May 23, 1855, at Saint Louis, Missouri. 8. Ferdinand, August 20, 1840 (see forward). 9. Lavelette, December 6, 1841, died December 16, 1841. 10. Helen Augusta, July 21, 1845, married W. W. Coe, and died June 18, 1887. Sylvester and his son Henry built and largely owned in the ship "S. Gildersleeve", destroyed by the privateer "Alabama", during the civil war. In 1836, in Connecticut, with William and Joseph Hendley, of Middletown, Connecticut, he built the schooner, "William Bryant", with which they started the first "Regular Packet Line" between New York City and Galveston, Texas. This line steadily grew until the opening of the civil war, when it was employing fifteen large sailing vessels. All of these had been built at the Gildersleeve ship yard. During the war these vessels were used by the United States government as transports. Mr. Gildersleeve was president of the First National Bank of Portland, Connecticut, from its organization in 1865 to 1879, director in the Middletown National Bank of Middletown, Connecticut, and director of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company of Middletown, Connecticut, and also of the Middlesex Quarry Company of Portland, Connecticut. Mr. Gildersleeve's benefactions were many, amounting to over $75,000, of which Trinity Episcopal Church of Portland, Connecticut, received over $6,000. A large tract of land was given by him for the enlargement of the "Center Cemetery" at Gildersleeve, Connecticut, also a fund now amounting to $20,000, to be called "The Gildersleeve School Fund", the income to be used for educational purposes within the Gildersleeve school district.

In 1869 Mr. Gildersleeve spent some $30,000 in establishing a large steam mill and lumber company and personally supervised its operation until his death.

(VIII) Henry, son of Sylvester and Rebecca (Dixon) Gildersleeve, was born April 7, 1817. He attended the district school until seventeen years of age when he commenced work in his father's ship yard. At the age of twenty-five he was taken into partnership with his father under the firm name of S. Gildersleeve & Son. In 1872 he associated himself with the shipping and commission house of Bently, Gildersleeve & Company, 84 South street, New York City, and in 1882 resigned in favor of his sons, Oliver and Sylvester. Mr. Gildersleeve was a director in the Hartford & New York Steamboat Company; president of the Middletown Ferry Company; of the First National Bank of Portland (succeeding his father); president of the Middlesex Quarry; trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank, both of Portland, Connecticut; director in the Middlesex Mutual Insurance Company of Middletown, Connecticut. He was an active member and a liberal supporter of Trinity Episcopal Church, and was chairman of the building committee when the new $125,000 church edifice was erected in Portland, Connecticut. In 1861 he represented the town of Portland in the legislature. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, March 27, 1839, Nancy, daughter of Samuel Buckingham, of Milford, Connecticut. She was born October 23, 1812, died March 14, 1842. He married (second), May 25, 1843, Emily Finette, born September 27, 1819, daughter of Oliver and Sophia (Smith) Northam, of Connecticut. His second wife died November 11, 1873. He (married third), June 12, 1875, Amelia, born November 8, 1837, died October 22, 1903, daughter of Colonel Orrin and Matilda (Willey) Warner, of East Haddam, Connecticut. Mr. Gildersleeve died April 9, 1894. Children of the first wife were: 1. Emily S., born March 27, 1840, died March 12, 1842. 2. Philip, February 1, 1842, died June 12, 1884. Children by second wife: 3. Oliver, March 6, 1844, see forward. 4. Emily Shepard, September 8, 1846, married Captain H. Fuller, of Osterville, Massachusetts. 5. Mary Smith, March 5, 1848, died October 15, 1851. 6. Anna Sophia, February 26, 1850, died August 27, 1854. 7. Sylvester, born November 24, 1852, died July 9, 1898. 8. Louise Rebecca, May 9, 1857, married Charles L. Jarvis. 9. Henry, September 4, 1858, married Elizabeth Harvey, April 16, 1885. Child by third wife: 10. Orrin Warner, November 26, 1878.

(VIII) Ferdinand, son of that remarkable couple, Sylvester and Emily Shepard (Cornwall) Gildersleeve, was born at Gildersleeve, town of Portland, Connecticut, August 20, 1840. He was educated in the public schools in his native village, the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, and at Rev. Mr. Seymour's school at West Hartford, both in Connecticut. He began his business career as clerk in the



A Gildersleeve
Gildersleeve Conn

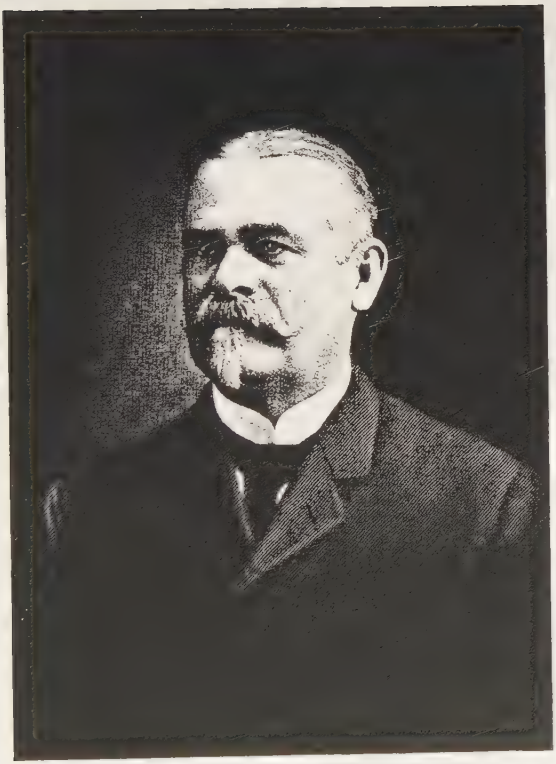
store of S. Gildersleeve & Sons in 1855, at age of fifteen, and received fifty dollars a year and his board the first year, and was admitted a member of the firm upon becoming twenty-one, the older partners being his father and brother Henry, the business being ship building and merchandising. He is now the senior member in the merchandising business and has associated with him his son William, who is manager of the store and assistant postmaster at Gildersleeve. Under his father and brother, both men of marked ability, integrity and other sterling traits of character, and by many hours of hard work with a settled purpose to succeed, he early developed a capacity for affairs that soon made him an important factor in the business and in the other positions in which he later served. The business of S. Gildersleeve & Sons was established in 1821 by his father, who soon admitted his oldest son Henry into partnership. The ship building and business record of the firm probably stands as high as any in Connecticut, having been successful from the start, and has been engaged in many prominent vessel building and owning operations and other enterprises. Ferdinand Gildersleeve is president of the First National Bank (having succeeded his brother Henry), and treasurer of the Freestone Savings Bank, both of Portland, and was for several years president of the latter institution. He often represents both banks as a delegate to the Connecticut Bankers Association, the Savings Banks Association of Connecticut and the American Bankers Association. The annual meeting of the latter in 1910 was held at Los Angeles, California, which he attended, and made with his wife an extended tour of over eighty-five hundred miles in the Pennsylvania Railroad Special Bankers train to and up the Pacific coast, its principal towns and resorts, and through the Canadian Rockies. He is a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown and a member of its finance committee. He is chairman of the Portland town school committee, senior vestryman of the parish of Trinity (Episcopal) Church, Portland, having served continuously since his first election in 1865, and with many others was a liberal contributor towards the building of the present church edifice, one of the most beautiful in the state. He was appointed postmaster at Gildersleeve in 1872 and has been the only incumbent. The office was established mainly through his efforts in May, 1872, as Gildersleeve's Landing, the locality for years having been known under that name as a regular landing place on the Connecticut river for the daily steamers running between Hartford and New York City, also between Hartford and Saybrook and Hartford and Sag Harbor, Long Island, and the Gildersleeve family have been located and engaged in business here for over a century. He is a director and secretary of the Portland Water Company. He is one of the trustees of the Gildersleeve school fund, one of the incorporators of the Middlesex Hospital, and member of the Middlesex County Historical Society, both of Middletown, Connecticut, and the Connecticut Humane Society of Hartford. He was director and president of the Middletown Ferry Company at the time of its purchase by the Middletown & Portland Bridge Company and director of the Bridge Company when purchased by the state of Connecticut and the bridge made free. He was director and president of the Middlesex Quarry Company, Portland, during many of the prosperous days of the company which paid its stockholders about one and one-quarter million of dollars in dividends during its existence. He was director at one time of the Middlesex Mutual Insurance Company of Middletown. He has been and is connected with other organizations, etc. With his nephews and his son William he assisted very materially in establishing the Ideal Manufacturing Company at Gildersleeve in 1903.

Ferdinand Gildersleeve is a member of the following organizations: Sons of the American Revolution, The National Geographic Society of Washington, D. C., the Church (Episcopal) Club of Connecticut, the New York Peace Society and Economic Club of New York, the National Civic Federation, the American Embassy Association and the Academy of Political Science, all of New York City, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, the Lincoln Farm Association, the Farmers Fish and Game Club of Portland, the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association of Philadelphia, and the Association for the Improvement of the Lower Connecticut River. He owns and runs a farm of over one hundred acres and grows fine tobacco on several acres. In 1864 he made an extensive tour in Europe with his Canadian cousin, James P. Gildersleeve, and has traveled extensively in his own country.

Mr. Gildersleeve married (first), October 29, 1879, Adelaide Edna, daughter of William R. and Mary A. Smith, of Portland; she was born March 12, 1845, died September 28, 1880, leaving one child, William, born September 23, 1880, who graduated from the Middletown high school, Connecticut, and at Philips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and married Claire Gray, of Hartford, Con-

necticut, January 26, 1907. He married (second), September 12, 1883, Harriet Elizabeth Northam, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Ralph and Sarah A. Northam; she was born January 8, 1860. Children: 1. Sarah, born September 28, 1885; graduated at The Misses Pattens' School, Middletown, Connecticut, and Walnut Hill School, Natick, Massachusetts. 2. Richard, born October 27, 1889; graduated at the Middletown high school, Connecticut, and now at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. 3. Emily, born November 3, 1891; graduated at the Middletown, Connecticut, high school, and attended the National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Maryland, near Washington, D. C. Mr. Gildersleeve's home is on the beautiful Main street at Gildersleeve in "The Homestead", built by his father in 1834. He is active in many of the business operations and positions in which he is interested and enjoys them and his home surroundings with his family to the fullest extent.

(IX) Oliver, son of Henry and Emily F. (Northam) Gildersleeve, was born March 6, 1844. He was educated at district schools and Hartford high school. At the age of seventeen he entered his father's ship yard, where was then being built the United States gunboat, "Cayuga", which gunboat later led the fleet up the Mississippi river at the capture of New Orleans in the civil war. The "Cayuga" was number 83 of the vessels built at the Gildersleeve ship yard. To-day number 264 is in process of construction, making one hundred and eighty-one vessels built since Oliver began in 1861. He soon acquired the art of practical shipbuilding, and in July, 1865, became a member of the firm S. Gildersleeve & Sons in their ship building and lumber yard department and has been instrumental in the enlargement of the business. In 1877 he built a marine railway costing $8,000, capable of hauling out seven-hundred-ton schooners and, for a number of years, in addition to new construction, did a lively business rebuilding and repairing a large number of vessels. Among the number was the United States government lightship No. 7, at the cost of some $15,000. To-day the rebuilding business has been much curtailed and in consequence the Gildersleeve marine railways are not in operation. In 1878 Mr. Gildersleeve planned and built the Gildersleeve ice house, of ten thousand tons capacity, equipped and filled it with twelve-inch ice at a total cost of $10,000. It was then the only ice plant on Connecticut river for shipping ice to New York and other ports. Hence it was an object of much interest to the natives who, when they saw the ice remain unsold during the summer of 1879, dubbed it the "Gildersleeve Folly", and certainly, situated on a bluff forty feet above the river and extending over fifty feet into the air, filled with unsalable ice, it was conspicuous and to the people looked to be a doubtful proposition, but when the summer of 1880 came, and, no ice having been gathered on the Hudson river that year, the Gildersleeve ice was sold for over $12,000, where it lay in the house, this paying the entire expenditure of 20 per cent dividend besides. It was then dubbed "The Gildersleeve Luck". We have no record of the ships built by the Gildersleeves previous to 1821, except the United States frigate, "Connecticut", built in 1789, although it is well known that the Gildersleeve ship yard was active in building and fitting out privateers during the war of 1812; also that the Connecticut river carried on in the early days an extensive trade with the West Indies, employing a fleet of sailing vessels, and the river banks were equipped with a much larger number of ship yards than is the case to-day. For more than one hundred and fifty years ship building has been the chief industry of that part of Portland now called Gildersleeve, and for a time, until the Portland Brownstone Quarries were developed, it was the most active part of the town. The first vessel built here was a schooner of ninety tons in 1741. During the revolutionary war there was built here the United States warship, "Trumbell", of seven hundred tons and thirty-six guns, and the "Bourbon", nine hundred tons and forty guns, but the last was not armed on account of the declaration of peace. In 1813 the "Holker", of three hundred and fifty tons and eighteen guns, was built here, and soon afterwards lost, and in 1814 a second "Holker", of four hundred tons, twenty guns, was built and soon cast away in a severe storm on the coast of Long Island. Tradition says that her keel was laid on a Friday. The "Macedonian", of the same size was built the same year. The "Saranac", three hundred and seventy-three tons, sixteen guns, and the "Boxer", three hundred and sixty-seven tons, sixteen guns, were built for the government in 1815. From 1806 to 1816 there were built in this locality over twelve thousand five hundred tons of shipping. From Mashomisic Mountains were obtained immense first growth logs of white oak eighty feet long, the ideal material for ship building. From 1816 to 1853 Elizar Abbey built here thirty-five vessels from seventy-five to three hundred tons. In 1821 Sylvester Gildersleeve built the sloop called "Boston Packet", of seventy tons, costing $3,500. In these days the ship carpenters



Oliver Gildersleeve

worked from "sun to sun"; that is, begin at sunrise, take one hour, 7 a. m. to 8 a. m., for breakfast, one hour at noon for dinner, then work until sundown. The highest pay was $1.00 per day, to-day it is $2.50 for 10 hours. Yet probably a vessel can be built at less cost to-day than then, when everything was done by hand. Carpenters went out into the surrounding forests, cut down the logs, and fashioned them into shape with broad axes. Small saw mills, driven with a little water power, slowly worked out the planking from the tough native oaks. Cattle teams hauled the timber into the ship yard, where hand labor slowly did all the work. To-day wooden vessels are principally built of pine, which is cut in immense quantities in the southern states, where millions of feet are daily sawed and planed almost ready to put into construction. Cargoes of timber are delivered direct to the ship yards where modern machinery reduces the hand labor to not over one-fourth the amount required in olden times, when it was also customary to carry around in the ship yard and distribute to the men, four times a day, a bucket of cider brandy, a home product, and doubtless a pure article, containing no such deadly elements as some later day concoctions. Since 1821, when the numbering of the Gildersleeve vessels began, there have been built by them at Gildersleeve, twenty-one sloops, fifty-four schooners, seven brigs, six barges, eleven ships, one pilot boat, one United States lightship, ten steam ferryboats, four small steamers, three large steamers, one United States gunboat, two floating bath houses, seven oil barges, eleven ice barges, ninety-four coal barges, twenty-seven gravel and sand barges, six cotton barges, making a total of one hundred and one sail vessels, eighteen steamers, and one hundred and forty-seven barges, or a combined total of two hundred and sixty-four crafts costing $3,195,192, being an average cost of $12,103. The most expensive boat was the steamship, "United States", of sixteen hundred tons, costing $130,000, built in 1864. Next was the United States gunboat, "Cayuga", costing $125,000. In 1873 the steamship, "City of Dallas", costing $110,000, was built for the Mallory Line running from New York City to Galveston, Texas. The most expensive sailing ships were the "S. Gildersleeve", of fifteen hundred tons, costing $59,000, built in 1854, and the "National Guard", of fifteen hundred tons, costing $55,000, built in 1857, and named after the National Guard of New York. Oliver Gildersleeve and his son, Alfred, organized, in 1909, "The Gildersleeve Ship Building Company" and took over the Gildersleeve shipbuilding business and now have under construction one coal barge of two thousand tons and two of one thousand tons each. In 1869, as an educational trip, as well as for pleasure and recreation, Oliver Gildersleeve spent ten months in foreign travel and at other times has visited many important parts of his own country and Canada, gathering a fund of information that he has used to good advantage in his business. He made a forty-nine day trip from Galveston to Liverpool in the barque, "Sabine", which had just been built at the Gildersleeve ship yard. Many stormy days, especially off Hatteras, were encountered, and the necessity of building vessels as strong as possible was forcibly stamped upon young Gildersleeve's mind, to the continuous benefit of future construction, as he never forgot the lesson, nor conviction that it would suit him better to stay on land and build vessels, rather than go on the water and sail them. When he returned home, some months later, he came on the fastest steamer he could find. From 1881 to 1884 he was interested with his brother, Sylvester, in the shipping commission business at 84 South street, New York City. In 1897, in order to facilitate his ship building interests, Mr. Gildersleeve established at No. 1 Broadway an agency for selling and chartering vessels constructed at the Gildersleeve ship yard. Up to the present time there have been one hundred and five vessels from four hundred tons to two thousand tons sent from the Gildersleeve ship yard. Sixty-seven have been sold, and thirty-eight are now employed through this agency, which is managed by his son, Louis Gildersleeve, who has developed much of the business tact and qualifications needed for a successful management of this agency.

In 1910 Mr. Gildersleeve and his sons, Alfred and Louis, organized the Oliver Gildersleeve & Sons, Incorporated, with $250,000 capital to take over all their vessel interests and to provide for future extension, this being the most convenient way to handle their respective vessel business. Mr. Gildersleeve was mainly instrumental in securing the franchise of the Portland Water Company and of the Portland Street Railway Company, and in the construction of their plants. He was the first president of both companies. In 1903 he assisted his brother-in-law, C. L. Jarvis, in establishing at Gildersleeve the Ideal Manufacturing Company, which under Mr. Jarvis's management, in 1905, employed forty-five hands in the manufacture of wire goods. In 1905 the Portland plant of the National Enameling and Stamping Company had been for a long time and was rapidly deteriorating. The plant comprises twenty-one acres of land

conveniently located with regard to railroads. Its buildings of brick cover over one hundred and thirty-five thousand square feet and formerly employed six hundred hands. Mr. Gildersleeve, in connection with New York parties, bought the entire property, organized the Maine Product Company, installed their machines in a portion of the plant and leased the balance to the New England Enameling Company of Middletown, Connecticut. For two years Mr. Gildersleeve was engaged as director in the management of the Texas & Pacific Coal Company of Thurber, Texas, a corporation owning the largest coal mine in Texas, and supplying the Texas & Pacific Railroad with two thousand tons of coal daily. A number of special trips were made to Texas in this connection. In 1902 he assisted in organizing the Alabama Barge & Coal Company and was made its vice-president. The company's mines are situated at Tidewater, Alabama, where the United States government has spent over $2,000,000 improving the Warrior river.

In politics Mr. Gildersleeve has always been a Democrat, but has never taken an active part, except in 1900, when he was nominee of his party for representative in congress from the second district, and received more than the full party vote.

In creed he is an Episcopalian and his ecclesiastical offices have been many. He was junior warden of Trinity Church, Portland, Connecticut, from 1884 to 1888, and he has been senior warden ever since; delegate to the Annual Diocesan Episcopal Convention from 1884 to date; trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut from 1907 to date; member of the Church Club of Connecticut from 1897 to date; member of the diocesan committee to raise "The Missionary Thank Offering" to be presented at the general convention at Richmond, Virginia, by men of the church in gratitude for three hundred years of English Christianity, Jamestown, 1607, Richmond, 1907: member of the present committee on salaried archdeacons; chairman of the building committee of John Henry Hall Memorial Parish House in Portland, Connecticut, costing $30,000. On March 6, 1900, Mr. Gildersleeve gave to Trinity Church a fund comprising securities of corporations in which he had been a director. He specified in the deed of gift that not only the annual income (some $260) be used for church purposes, but that the principal must be kept intact and be known as "The Oliver Gildersleeve Memorial Fund". To-day he is active on many committees connected with that church and his family occupies the same pew (No. 58) in the church building and have continually occupied it since its completion in 1882.

In 1909 the state of Connecticut established a commission on rivers and harbors, and Governor Weeks appointed Mr. Gildersleeve one of the five commissioners, and also appointed him a delegate to represent the state at the second annual convention of Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association held at Norfolk, Virginia, November 17, 1909, and November 20, 1909, and the same appointment for the sixth convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress held in Washington, District of Columbia, December 8-9-10, 1909. Mr. Gildersleeve fully attended both these conventions and was appointed on the finance committee at Norfolk and has since secured forty-two new members at five dollars each annually for the Deeper Waterway Association, which is seeking to have the United States government dig an island waterway from Boston to Florida, thus avoiding the danger of Cape Cod, Cape Hatteras and the other "graveyards of the Atlantic Coast". Congress last year appropriated $100,000 for a survey, which has been made, and at the next session of congress the cause will be vigorously urged. The cost is estimated at a hundred million dollars.

In 1909 Mr. Gildersleeve and other local men organized the Association for the Permanent Improvement of the Lower Connecticut River, with a membership of over three thousand, and secured an order for a government survey, which has been made, and in March, 1911, an appropriation of $177,000 was made by the United States government for the Connecticut river, to secure the same depth of channel as in the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Canal, thus making it a branch of that system. Mr. Gildersleeve is chairman of the committee on river improvements and has been president of the following companies: the Portland Water Company, from 1889 to the present time; the Portland Street Railway Company from 1893 to 1896, when it was merged with the Middletown Street Railway Company of Middletown, Connecticut; the Portland Electric Light Company, from 1890 to 1892, when it was sold to New York parties, who built its plant and mismanaged its affairs until, several years later, Mr. Gildersleeve, as receiver, wound it up (electricity is now supplied from Middletown); the Middletown Street Railway Company from 1902 to 1905, when it was sold to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; the Gildersleeve & Cromwell Ferry Company of Cromwell, from 1887 to 1891, when the steamboat was sold and the ferry discontinued; the

Middlesex Quarry Company of Portland, from 1904 to 1909, when the company was dissolved, its property having been sold to the Brainard, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company; the Phoenix Lead Mining Company of Silver Cliff, Colorado, since 1900; the Brown Wire Gun Company of New York City, from 1903 to 1905; and the Oliver Gildersleeve & Sons, Incorporated, from its organization to date; the Gildersleeve Ship Building Company from 1909 to date (1911). He has been vice-president and treasurer of the Maine Products Company, 1905 to 1908; director of the First National Bank of Portland from 1895 to the present time; the Alabama Barge and Coal Company of Tidewater, Alabama, from 1902 to the present time; the Bradford Telephone Manufacturing Company of Bradford, Vermont, from 1900 to 1904; the Texas & Pacific Coal Company of Thurber, Texas, from 1897 to 1899; the Ideal Manufacturing Company of Gildersleeve from 1903 to the present; trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank of Portland, from 1887 to the present time; trustee of property under the will of Henry Gildersleeve from 1884 and of the Gildersleeve school fund since 1887; one of the incorporators of the Thames Women's College of New London, Connecticut.

Mr. Gildersleeve is a member of the Fish and Game Club of Gildersleeve, the Middlesex County Historical Society of Middletown, the National Civic Federation of New York, the Civic Federation of New England, the National Geographic Society of Washington, the Association of Descendants of Andrew Ward, the Rivers and Harbors Commission of the State of Connecticut, the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association, the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, the American Health League, the Economic Club of New York City, the Optimistic Club of New York City, and the Lincoln Farrar Association, also of that city.

He married, November 8, 1871, Mary Ellen, daughter of Alfred Hall, of a representative old family of Portland. Children: 1. Alfred, born August 23, 1872, mentioned below. 2. Walter, August 23, 1874, graduate of the Highland Military Academy, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 3. Louis, September 22, 1877, graduate of the Gildersleeve high school, and studied one year at Wesleyan College; now manager of the Gildersleeve Vessel Agency of New York City. 4. Emily Hall, June 9, 1879, died August 12, 1880. 5. Elizabeth Jarvis, June 6, 1882, died January 18, 1883. 6. Charles, December 11, 1884, now employed in a banker's office in New York City. 7. Nelson, September 14, 1887, graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, 1910, and now employed in the transportation business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 8. Oliver Jr., March 9, 1890, student in Trinity College, class of 1912.

(X) Alfred, son of Oliver Gildersleeve, was born at Portland, August 23, 1872. He is the sixth generation of this family located at Gildersleeve, Connecticut. He graduated from the Gildersleeve high school and spent one year in Trinity College. At the age of eighteen he left college to take his place in his father's business. He learned the business, and was in the course of time admitted to partnership in the firm of S. Gildersleeve & Sons, which conducted the shipbuilding business until January 12, 1909, when Oliver and Alfred organized the Gildersleeve Ship Building Company and have continued the business under this name, Oliver being president and Alfred treasurer and general manager. The company has installed modern machinery driven by compressed air and electricity and the ship yard is at present wholly under the control of Alfred Gildersleeve, his father spending a large portion of his time in New York and in his other business. Alfred is director of the Ideal Manufacturing Company, member of the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association, the Association for the Permanent Improvement of the Lower Connecticut River, the Portland Club, the Portland Business Men's Association, the Gildersleeve Fire Company, and is active in all local improvements. He is treasurer of the Oliver Gildersleeve & Sons, Incorporated. His recreation is hunting and automobiling and he takes pleasure in giving game dinners. His residence (No. 610) and his father's (No. 624) are on the west side of the wide, beautiful Main street of Gildersleeve, while nearly opposite on the east side is the fine old home of Sylvester Gildersleeve (No. 617), now owned and occupied by his son Ferdinand. Adjoining is the house at No. 625, built by Henry Gildersleeve in 1853 and now occupied by his youngest son, Orrin Warner Gildersleeve, who now runs a dairy farm with some sixty cows, having large barns, silos and some of the best land in this section, his most profitable holding being probably Gildersleeve Island, from which, on seventy-five acres, he cuts a hundred tons of hay yearly.

Alfred Gildersleeve married, December 1, 1896, Lucy Carey Ibbotson, born February 12, 1872. Children: 1. Marion Hall, born January 3, 1898. 2. Lucille Darling, February 8, 1902. 3. Alfred Henry, June 17, 1905; of whom his grandfather writes: "has made no record as yet, unless we count measles, mumps

and short pants, but there are great expectations, as he represents the eleventh generation and is naturally the one to continue the ship-building business at Gildersleeve, Connecticut."

ATWATER

(II) Ebenezer Atwater, son of David Atwater (q. v.), was born January 13, 1666-67. He is described in a deed as a tailor, and lived in New Haven. He married, December 9, 1691, Abigail Heaton. Children: Sarah, born April 6, 1693; Mary, March 12, 1695; James, March 15, 1698, mentioned below; Abigail, June 1, 1700.

(III) James, son of Ebenezer Atwater, was born March 15, 1698. He lived in New Haven, and died July 10, 1766. His house stood on State street, between Crown and George streets. He married (first) July 12, 1722, Dinah Sherman; (second) March 4, 1740, Elizabeth Alling. Children: James, born October 12, 1724, taken prisoner in the revolution and never heard from; Abigail, November 19, 1727; Elijah, January 6, 1730, died July 30, 1731; Elijah, January 17, 1732, died young; Lydia, August 25, 1734; Rachel, April 26, 1737; Timothy, October 21, 1742, died August 22, 1748; Elizabeth, November 3, 1745; Phebe, November 24, 1747; Timothy, November 2, 1749; Lydia, April 10, 1752.

(IV) Timothy, son of James Atwater, was born November 2, 1749. Benjamin and John Atwater, probably grandsons of James Atwater, quitclaimed their interest in the estate of the latter to Timothy. He married, February 3, 1773, Chloe Augur, died September 11, 1774. Children: James, born February, 1774, died September 14, 1774; Betsey, January 27, 1777; Sally, November 23, 1779; Susan, July 22, 1781; James, July 1, 1783; Charles, August 23, 1785, mentioned below; Henry, April 30, 1788; Harriet, March 9, 1790; Robert, February 26, 1793; Julia, February 24, 1795; Jennette, March 2, 1799.

(V) Charles, son of Timothy Atwater, was born August 23, 1785, in New Haven, died December 31, 1865. He was educated in the schools of New Haven, and in early life invested in southern real estate. He was a member of the New York and Mississippi Land Company which dealt in southern real estate, but when the war broke out they were forced out of business. In 1845 he became interested in manufacturing in the firm of Hawkins & Atwater, his son Henry being the Atwater referred to. About 1850 this was succeeded by the Birmingham Iron and Steel Works and he became president of this concern. He also took a prominent part in banking circles, and was for a number of years president of the City Bank of New Haven, which was later merged into the City National Bank, of which his son Charles then became president. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He is described as short and stout, with black hair and hazel eyes. He married, January 8, 1808, Lucy Curtis, daughter of Joel and Eleanor (Strong) Root, of Southington. She was born May 7, 1790, died December 10, 1821. She is described by one of her granddaughters as being fair, with light hair and blue eyes, and short. Children: Sarah, born November 29, 1808; Ellen Root, May 18, 1810, died December 2, 1821; Joel, December 20, 1811, died May 16, 1812; Lucy Curtis, April 13, 1813, died September 13, 1815; Charles, January 2, 1815; Elizabeth B., March 11, 1818; Henry, October 7, 1819; Lucy Root, March 11, 1821.

(VI) Henry, son of Charles Atwater, was born at New Haven, October 7, 1819, died January 22, 1862. He was reared in his native city, and received an excellent education in the public schools there. After having had some experience in the dry goods business in New Haven, in 1847 he went to Birmingham, Connecticut, and bought a third interest in the spring and axle business of Abraham and William Hawkins. In the following autumn a joint stock company was formed under the name of the Birmingham Iron and Steel Works, and extensive buildings were erected, including a rolling mill. He was secretary and general manager, and he continued actively in the company as long as he lived. In a comparatively short time the concern was employing four hundred hands and during the war ran night and day and Sundays to keep up with its orders. For a period of sixteen years Mr. Atwater was among the most enterprising manufacturers, and had the merit of being progressive and public-spirited. He never did anything by halves. He was a Democrat and was active in politics, was appointed postmaster by President Pierce and was one of the first wardens of the borough of Birmingham, and state senator from the old fifth district, 1855. As a citizen he was popular and influential, and his untimely death was sincerely mourned. Personally he was of very attractive manners and gentlemanly bearing, and made many warm friends. He was a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven.

He married, April 6, 1841, in Philadelphia, Martha, daughter of James and Martha Ann (Slater) Charnley, born August 3, 1819, died February 14, 1883. They both died in Derby.

Children: 1. William Charnley, born April, 1842, was in the insurance business in Derby, where he died March 19, 1909. He married (first) Mary Bassick and (second) Isabelle C. Sterling, daughter of Charles Sterling, head of the Sterling Piano Company of Derby, in which town the widow still resides. 2. Henry, mentioned below. 3. Theodore, born March 18, 1845, died October 16, 1872; was in the carriage hardware business in Philadelphia. 4. Martha Charnley, born March 14, 1847, married, April 11, 1875, James D. Bassick, of Derby; he died September 29, 1877; she married (second) February 18, 1892, Edwin L. Oldham; resides in Derby. 5. Charles Elems, born January 14, 1849, died August 2, 1908; was treasurer and general manager of the Howe Pen Company of Derby; married Helen, daughter of William E. Downs; William E. Downs' wife was the daughter of William Howe, the inventor of the solid head pin; Mrs. Charles E. Atwater resides on Whitney avenue, corner of Edwards street, New Haven. 6. James Charnley, born May 26, 1851, died June 7, 1871. 7. Sarah Denman, born October 10, 1857, died September 29, 1905; she married, January 19, 1892, Edward Lewis, of Derby, Connecticut; they had two daughters: Martha A., married Gerald Curtis, of Brookfield, Connecticut, a son of Fred Curtis, proprietor of Curtis' School in that town, he is now retired, his son taking his place at the head of the school; Barbara, who with her father resides in Derby.

(VII) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Atwater, was born in New Haven, September 14, 1843. He was reared and educated in Birmingham, now Derby, and in the New Britain high school, and in the latter, at fourteen years of age, his brother was valedictorian, and delivered the valedictory in Latin. Henry then attended Phillips Academy from September, 1857, to 1859. For forty-five years, up to his retirement in 1905, Mr. Atwater was actively engaged in business. He married, in New York City, February 13, 1867, Josie Boyd Wells, born March 19, 1844, daughter of Harmon K. and Caroline (Bogart) Wells, of New York. Children: 1. Lizzie Wells, born April 11, 1869, died July 30, 1869. 2. Frederick, born December 28, 1870; was educated in Bridgeport and was employed in the same business as his father for ten years; was with the Burns Silver Company (now Burns & Bassick) three years as sales agent; then for a short time with the American Ring Company of Waterbury; then secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Columbia Nut and Bolt Company, which is now doing a prosperous and growing business. 3. Lizzie Wells, February 1, 1874, died December 23, 1899.

WORDIN

For the larger part of two centuries the Wordin family has been established in or near the present city of Bridgeport, Fairfield county, Connecticut. It has been conspicuously, and most influentially and honorably, identified with the progress of that community, and its representative members have been active, prominent and successful in both commercial and professional life. Not only have the Wordins, in the line of six generations here traced, been of exclusive Connecticut identity, but their matrimonial alliances have almost entirely been with Connecticut families. These alliances are of marked genealogical interest and consequence, and our record includes most of the ancestral lines, succinctly but with exactness.

(I) Thomas Wordin, the ancestor, resided at Stratford, Fairfield county. He married, January 18, 1728, Jemima, born 1709, daughter of David and Anne (Seeley) Beardsley.

William Beardsley, born 1605, came to America in 1635, from Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, England; freeman in Massachusetts, December 7, 1636; settled at Hadley, whence he removed in 1638 to Stratford, Connecticut; was one of the founders of the latter place and is believed to have been instrumental in selecting its name; first deputy to the general court from Stratford, 1645, and re-elected seven times; died 1661; married Marie, born 1608, one of their descendants being Chief Justice Samuel Beardsley (1790-1860). (II) Samuel Beardsley, born 1638; his family was one of the first four from Stratford to settle Pequonnock, now Bridgeport; large landowner, and a founder of the Stratfield church (June 13, 1695), died 1706; married Abigail (died 1726). (III) David Beardsley, born 1671, died 1748; married, August 10, 1704, Anne Seeley (see below), daughter of John and Rebecca (Sanford) Seeley. (IV) Jemima Beardsley, married Thomas Wordin, above.

Robert Seely, came to America, in 1630, with Winthrop and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, 1631, removing to Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1636; lieutenant in the Pequot war, being the first, or one of the first, to enter the fort at Mystic, and performed other military services, for which he received a pension and a house in Saybrook (1662); member of the general court from New Haven and marshal of that town, finally residing in Saybrook; died in New York while there on military business; married

Mary ———. (II) Lieutenant Nathaniel Seeley, in New Haven, 1656, and Fairfield, 1657; killed at the head of his company at the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675; married (first) 1649, Mary, born 1630, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Turney. (III) John Seeley, early settler of Fairfield; engineer, and assisted in building the fort at Saybrook; married Rebecca, born December 13, 1672, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Whelpley) Sanford. (IV) Anne Seeley, married David Beardsley, above.

(II) Captain William Wordin, son of Thomas and Jemima (Beardsley) Wordin, was born in North Stratford (now Trumbull), Connecticut, being baptized August 18, 1734. His mother united with the Stratfield church, August 8, 1731, and with that at North Stratford, February 29, 1736. On the 2d of May, 1772, Captain Wordin purchased land of Ezra Kirtland in what is now the city of Bridgeport, and upon it rebuilt his homestead, corner of State street and Park avenue. He was a prominent citizen of the community, serving on the society's committee of the church and also on the school committee. In the revolution he was a staunch Whig and was captain of a militia company known as the Householders. He died in 1808, aged seventy-five. He married Anna Odell, of Fairfield, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel and Judith Ann (Wheeler) Odell; she was born in 1737, died 1805.

William Odell came to America (probably with the Rev. Peter Bulkley) from the parish of Odell, Bedfordshire, England; lived successively at Concord, Massachusetts, Huntington, Long Island, and Fairfield, Connecticut; died 1676, leaving a large estate. (II) John Odell lived in Fairfield; one of three petitioners to the general court, May, 1678, asking school privileges for Pequonnock, now Bridgeport; married Mary ———. (III) Captain Samuel Odell, born March 16, 1677, died 1727; married Johannah, born about 1671, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Prudden) Walker, see below. (IV) Samuel Odell, born 1705, died 1775; married, June 21, 1732, Judith Ann, born 1706, daughter of Lieutenant John and Abigail (Burr) Wheeler, see below. (V) Anna Odell, married Captain William Wordin, above.

Robert Walker, born 1607, died May 29, 1695; came from Manchester, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, where he united with the church in 1632 and where, with twenty others, he was a founder (1669) of the Old South Church; great-great-grandfather of Samuel Adams, of revolutionary fame; married Sarah ———. (II) Joseph Walker, born 1646, died 1687; married Abigail, born 1647, died 1717, daughter of Rev. Peter and Joanna (Bouse) Prudden, from Edgton, Yorkshire, England. (III) Johannah Walker, married Captain Samuel Odell, above.

Thomas Wheeler died 1654; came from Concord, Massachusetts, to Fairfield, Connecticut, 1644, with Rev. John Jones and his company; married Anna ———. (II) Sergeant John Wheeler, born before 1644, died 1690; lived at Grover's Hill, Black Rock, Connecticut, and had an estate of over a thousand acres; deputy to the general court; married Elizabeth ———. (III) Lieutenant John Wheeler, born 1664, died 1754; married Abigail Burr (died 1712), daughter of John Burr, see below. (IV) Judith Ann Wheeler, married Samuel Odell, above.

John Burr, born 1600, died 1670; came with Winthrop, 1630, settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, was one of the founders (1636) of Agawam, now Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1644 removed to Fairfield, Connecticut; deputy to the general court, 1645, and for several years following 1664 was commissioner of the United Colonies; married a Miss Stedman. (II) John Burr, born 1625, died 1692; lived finally at Fairfield, Connecticut; deputy to the general court and held other important offices; introduced into the general court the bill relating to the control of schools by the state, which was the beginning of the public school system of Connecticut; grandfather of Rev. Aaron Burr, first president of Princeton College, and great-grandfather of Vice-President Aaron Burr. (III) Abigail Burr, married Lieutenant John Wheeler, above.

(III) William (2), son of Captain William (1) and Anna (Odell) Wordin, was born in 1759, died April 15, 1814. He resided in Bridgeport. He married Dorcas Cooke, born 1763, died July 25, 1854, aged ninety-one, daughter of John and Martha (Booth) Cooke. Issue: Daniel, died in New York; Abijah, Susanna, Anna, Thomas Cook, see below, Levi, William.

Thomas Cooke, born in England; one of a party of twenty-five, with their families, from the counties of Kent and Surrey, who, headed by the Rev. Henry Whitfield, sailed from London in May, 1630, for Quinnipiack, now New Haven; signer of the covenant, or plantation agreement (in this connection see also Mitchell and Leete, below); settled at what is now Guilford, Connecticut; deputy to the general court and held other prominent offices; died December 1, 1692; married Elizabeth ———. (II) Thomas Cooke, died 1701; married, April 15, 1677, Susan Mason. (III) Rev. Samuel Cooke, born 1687, died 1747; grad-

uate of Yale, 1705; married, November 30, 1708, Anne Trowbridge, born 1688, died 1721, daughter of John Trowbridge and Anne Leete, see below. (IV) John Cooke, born in New Haven, 1715, died there 1813, but for most of his life resided in Bridgeport; brother of Joseph G. Cooke, who was a member of the continental congress; married, September 1, 1747, Martha Booth, born 1724, died 1799, daughter of James and Martha Booth, see below. (V) Dorcas Cooke, married William Wordin, above.

Thomas Trowbridge, from Taunton, England, descendant of Peter de Trowbridge; settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, uniting with the church in 1636; went with the first settlers to New Haven and owned a house there; returned to England, 1644, leaving his property interests in trust for his children; died in Taunton, England, February, 1672. (II) Thomas Trowbridge, born in England, 1632, died in New Haven, 1689; commissary for the expedition against the Dutch, 1673; married, in New Haven, June 24, 1657, Sarah Rutherford (born 1640, died 1682), daughter of Henry Rutherford, one of the founders of New Haven colony and a man of wealth and influence. (III) John Trowbridge, born December 23, 1661, died at sea June 30, 1689; merchant, and had a large estate; married, November 19, 1682, Anne Leete (born 1661, died 1747), daughter of Governor William Leete and Anne Payne, see below. (IV) Anne Trowbridge, married Rev. Samuel Cooke, above.

William Leete (son of John Leete, of Dodington, England), born 1613; educated at Cambridge as a lawyer, and for some time registrar of the Bishop of Ely's court at Cambridge; joined the party of Rev. Henry Whitfield which sailed for Quinnipiack (New Haven) in 1639, and was a signer of the covenant; prominent in founding the city and colony of New Haven; governor's assistant, deputy-governor and governor of both the New Haven colony and the combined colonies, and commissioner for the united colonies; died at Hartford while governor, April 16, 1683; married (first) in England, Anne Payne, daughter of Rev. John Payne of Southoe. (II) Anne Leete, married John Trowbridge, above.

William Booth, fifth son of Sir William Booth (1578-1628) of Cheshire, England, and fifteenth in descent from Adam de Boothes (born about 1200); born 1607; settled at Stratford, Connecticut, where he was selectman and freeman in 1669; married, 1640, Elizabeth Hawley (died after 1688), sister of Joseph Hawley. (II) Joseph Booth, born 1656, died 1703; married Hannah Wilcoxson (born 1665, died 1701), daughter of John Wilcoxson and Elizabeth Bourne, see below. (II) James Booth, born 1688, died 1766; married Martha Booth (born 1695, died 1747), daughter of Sergeant John Booth and Dorothy Hawley, and granddaughter of Thomas Hawley and Dorothy Harbottle. (IV) Martha Booth, married John Cooke, above.

William Wilcoxson, came from London on the "Planter," 1635; settled at Concord, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman December 2, 1636; removed to Stratford, Connecticut, being one of its founders, 1639; married Margaret ———, (died 1655). (II) John Wilcoxson, born 1634; married, 1662, Elizabeth Bourne. (III) Hannah Wilcoxson, married Joseph Booth, above.

(IV) Thomas Cook Wordin, son of William Wordin and Dorcas Cooke, was born in 1787, in the Wordin homestead built by his grandfather, at what is now the corner of State street and Park avenue, Bridgeport. In boyhood he became a clerk in the drug store of Samuel Darling at New Haven, and at the age of twenty-one he embarked in the same business for himself in Bridgeport. Throughout his active life he prosecuted this enterprise with marked success, his store being in a building erected by him about 1816 on State street, just west of the old post office. He was one of the representative merchants of his time and was known for the strictest integrity as well as old-fashioned New England ideals and principles. Acquiring by purchase the Norwalk flouring mills, he remodeled them for grinding spices, and the resulting product commanded a ready market. To the city of Bridgeport he offered two thousand dollars to establish a public square west of Cortland street, but no action was taken on the proposal. He died November 20, 1852. He married, 1812, Ann Sherwood, daughter of Philemon Sherwood and Hepzibah Burr. Children: 1. Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin, see below. 2. Lucy S. Wordin, married Edward S. Hawley. 3. Susan Wordin, married Charles Kelsey. 4. Thomas Wordin, died in infancy. 5-6. Elmer Wordin and a twin brother unnamed, both died in infancy. 7. Mary Wordin. 8. Ann B. Wordin, married John W. Hincks. 9. Caroline Wordin, married W. W. Naramore. 10. Thomas Cook Wordin, born October 21, 1826, married Betsey Ann Plumb. 11. Elizabeth Wordin.

Thomas Sherwood, born in England, 1586, came from Ipswich in that country on the "Frances," in 1634; after several years settled at Fairfield, Connecticut; died 1655; married Alice Seabrook (born 1586), daughter of

Robert Seabrook, one of the original settlers of Stratford. (II) Matthew Sherwood, born 1643; freeman of Fairfield, 1664, and commissioned ensign, 1673, serving in the wars with the French and Indians; was one of the petitioners (1678) for school privileges for Pequonnock, and also petitioned (1690) for ecclesiastical privileges in behalf of the people of that settlement, resulting in the founding of the Stratfield church, June 13, 1695; died 1715; married Mary Fitch (born 1643, died 1750), daughter of Thomas Fitch and Anna Pew, see below. (III) Captain Samuel Sherwood, born 1680, died 1732; married Rebecca Burr (born 1681, died 1721), daughter of Nathaniel Burr and Sarah Warde, see below. (IV) Nathaniel Sherwood, born 1706, died 1784; married Mercy Sherman (born 1703, died 1779), daughter of Captain David Sherman and Mercy Wheeler, see below. (V) Samuel Sherwood, born 1732, died 1802; married Ann Nichols (born 1738, died 1822), daughter of Theophilus Nichols and Sarah Curtis (see below). (VI) Philemon Sherwood, born 1762, died 1838; married Hepzibah Burr (born 1766, died 1848), daughter of Justus Burr and Hepzibah Nichols, see below. (VIII) Ann Sherwood, married Thomas Cook Wordin.

Thomas Fitch, from Hocking, Essex, England, descendant of John Fitch of Fitch Castle, parish of Haddington (thirteenth century); settled in Norwalk, Connecticut, with his widowed mother, 1652 or before, coming probably from Hartford; richest man in Norwalk; great-grandfather of Governor Thomas Fitch; married Anna Pew. (II) Mary Fitch, married Matthew Sherwood, above.

John Burr, 1600-1670, married Miss Stedman. (II) Nathaniel Burr, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, 1640, died 1712; lived in Fairfield, Connecticut; deputy to general court, etc.; married Sarah Warde, daughter of Hon. Andrew Warde and Hester Sherman, see below. (III) Rebecca Burr, married Captain Samuel Sherwood, above.

Hon. Andrew Warde, son of Sir Richard Warde and Ann Gunville, fifteenth in descent from Osbert de Warde (A. D. 1130) of Gwendale, Yorkshire, and eleventh from Sir Simon de Warde, knight (temp. Henry III); his father, Sir Richard of Gorleston and Hamersfield, Suffolk, England, received from Queen Elizabeth, July 10, 1593, a grant of a coat-of-arms; the son came to America with Winthrop; freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 14, 1634; in the following year removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, having been appointed by the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay "to proceed to and govern the colony of Connecticut;" organized the first court of the latter colony, and was its leader till 1639; a founder at Stamford and Fairfield; married Hester Sherman (born April 1, 1606), daughter of Edmund Sherman and sister of Samuel Sherman. (II) Sarah Warde, married Nathaniel Burr, above.

Edward Sherman descended from an arms-bearing family of county Suffolk, England, although his immediate ancestors were of Dedham, Essex; came to America in 1632, and lived successively at Watertown, Massachusetts, Wethersfield, Connecticut, and New Haven; married, 1611, Judith Angier. (II) Samuel Sherman, born July 12, 1618, died 1698; at nineteen was a member of the first court, organized to declare war against the Pequots; deputy to the general court of Connecticut from Stratford; ancestor of Roger Sherman, William M. Evarts, John Sherman, and General W. T. Sherman; married, about 1640, Sarah Mitchell, daughter of Matthew Mitchell. (III) Captain David Sherman, born 1665, died 1753; a founder of the Stratfield Church, 1695, and its deacon till his death; successively ensign, lieutenant, and captain; deputy to the general court; married Mercy Wheeler (born 1670, died 1745). (IV) Mercy Sherman, married Nathaniel Sherwood, above.

Francis Nichols, a founder of Stratford; commissioned sergeant 1639. (II) Isaac Nichols, deputy to the general court; lived at Stratford; died 1695; married Margaret. (III) Isaac Nichols, born 1654, died 1690; married Mary. (IV) Richard Nichols, born 1678, died 1756; married, June 3, 1702, Comfort Sherman (died February 11, 1726), daughter of Theophilus and granddaughter of Samuel. (V) Theophilus Nichols, 1703, died 1774; married Sarah Curtis (born 1702, died 1769), daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Curtis and Ruth Porter, see below. (VI) Ann Nichols, married Samuel Sherwood, above.

John Curtis came to America on the "Lion," 1632, with his parents, William and Elizabeth Curtis; one of the first settlers of Stratford, and afterward a founder of Woodbury; deputy to the general court thirty-nine sessions; in Philip's war commanded the Fairfield troops; married, April 19, 1610, Elizabeth Hutchins. (II) William Curtis, born 1618, died 1702. (III) Lieutenant Ebenezer Curtis, born 1657, died 1751; married Ruth Porter (born 1669, died 1739), daughter of Nathaniel Porter and Hannah Groves, see below. (IV) Sarah Curtis, married Theophilus Nichols, above.

John Porter, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut; deputy to the general

court and held other offices; died 1648, leaving a large estate; married Rose. (II) Nathaniel Porter, born 1640; married Hannah Groves, daughter of Philip Groves, who from 1640 to his death was ruling elder of the Stratford church, and for fourteen terms was deputy to the general court. (III) Ruth Porter, married Lieutenant Ebenezer Curtis, above.

John Burr, 1600-1670, married Miss Stedman. (II) Nathaniel Burr, 1640-1712, married Sarah Warde. (III) Colonel John Burr, born May, 1673, died 1750; held many distinguished offices; deputy to the general court nineteen terms and speaker in 1723-24; governor's assistant fourteen terms and judge of the Fairfield county court eighteen years; served in the Port Royal expedition; though a member of the Congregational church, was one of the largest contributors to the organization of St. John's Episcopal Church, Bridgeport, 1748; left an estate valued at 15,288 pounds sterling; married Deborah Barlow (born 1673, died 1726). (IV) Captain John Burr, born 1698, died 1752; married, October 18, 1722, Catherine Wakeman (born 1700, died 1753), daughter of Captain Joseph Wakeman and Elizabeth Hawley, see below. (V) Justus Burr, born 1734, died 1766; married Hepzibah Nichols (born 1732, died 1810), daughter of Elijah Nichols and Huldah Thompson, see below. (VI) Hepzibah Burr, married Philemon Sherwood, above.

John Wakeman, son of Francis Wakeman (died 1626) and Ann Goode (died 1621), of Gloucestershire, England; a founder of New Haven and signer of the compact; deputy to the general court and treasurer of New Haven colony; died 1668. (II) Rev. Samuel Wakeman, born 1636, died 1692; educated at Harvard, taught school at Pequonnock or Fairfield, and was pastor at Fairfield; married, October 29, 1656, Hannah Goodyear, daughter of Deputy-Governor Stephen Goodyear. (III) Captain Joseph Wakeman, born 1679, died 1726; lived at Fairfield; besides holding military offices was governor's assistant; married Elizabeth Hawley (born 1679, died 1753), daughter of Ebenezer Hawley and Hester Warde, see below. (IV) Catherine Wakeman, married Captain John Burr, above.

Joseph Hawley, born 1603, died 1690; removed from Berwick, Derbyshire, England, to Boston, 1629; to Stratford, Connecticut; deputy to the general court twenty-seven terms, etc.; ancestor of the late Hon. Joseph R. Hawley; married, 1646, Katherine Birdsey, daughter of Edward Birdsey. (II) Ebenezer Hawley, born 1654, died 1681; married, April 19, 1678, Hester Warde, daughter of William Warde (physician and surgeon, killed in Philip's war) and Deborah Lockwood. (III) Catherine Wakeman, married Captain John Burr, above.

Francis Nichols, of Stratford. (II) Isaac Nichols, died 1695; married Margaret. (III) Isaac Nichols 1654-1690; married Mary. (IV) Richard Nichols, 1678-1756; married Comfort Sherman. (V) Elijah Nichols, born 1706; married Huldah Thompson, daughter of Ambrose Thompson and Ann Booth, see below. (VI) Hepzibah Nichols, married Justus Burr, above.

John Thompson, died 1678; original proprietor and founder of Stratford, and deacon of the church there; married Mirable. (II) Ambrose Thompson, born 1651, died 1748; married Sarah Welles (born 1659, died 1730), daughter of John Welles and Elizabeth Bourne, see below. (III) Ambrose Thompson, born 1682, died 1768; married Ann Booth (born 1688, died 1774), daughter of John Booth and Dorothy Harbottle. (IV) Huldah Thompson, married Elijah Nichols, above.

Thomas Welles, born in Nottinghamshire, 1598; in 1636 came to America with Lord Saye and Sele as his secretary, landing at Saybrook; went to Hartford at its founding and was chosen magistrate, 1637; first treasurer of the colony (1639-51), secretary of the colony (1641), moderator of the general court and commissioner of the united colonies (1654), deputy governor and governor at various times; died January 14, 1660; married, 1618, Miss Hunt. (II) John Welles, born 1621; lived at Hartford and Stratford; deputy and magistrate; married Elizabeth Bourne. (III) Sarah Welles, married Ambrose Thompson, above.

(V) Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin, son of Thomas Cook Wordin and Ann Sherwood, was born in the Wordin homestead, Bridgeport, July 12, 1813. He received his early education in the district school taught by the Rev. Asa Bronson, pastor of the Stratfield Baptist Church, and subsequently studied at the Easton Academy under the instruction of the Rev. Nathaniel Freeman, pastor of the Congregational Church. At the age of fifteen he entered his father's business establishment as a clerk, and upon attaining his majority was admitted to partnership, soon afterward succeeding to full control as his father had decided to devote his attention to his Norwalk mills. Conducting the business with uniform success, he enlarged it to meet the increasing demands, and remained at its head until about 1850, when he withdrew and his younger brother assumed its direction.

A very prominent and public-spirited citi

zen of Bridgeport, Mr. Wordin was actively identified with its local affairs. He was city treasurer from 1841 to 1845 and assessor from 1859 to 1862 and in 1867-68. He was a director of the Bridgeport Mutual Savings Bank and Building Association and of the Farmers' Bank (now the First National), and was an incorporator of the Bridgeport Savings Bank and the Farmers and Merchants' Savings Bank.

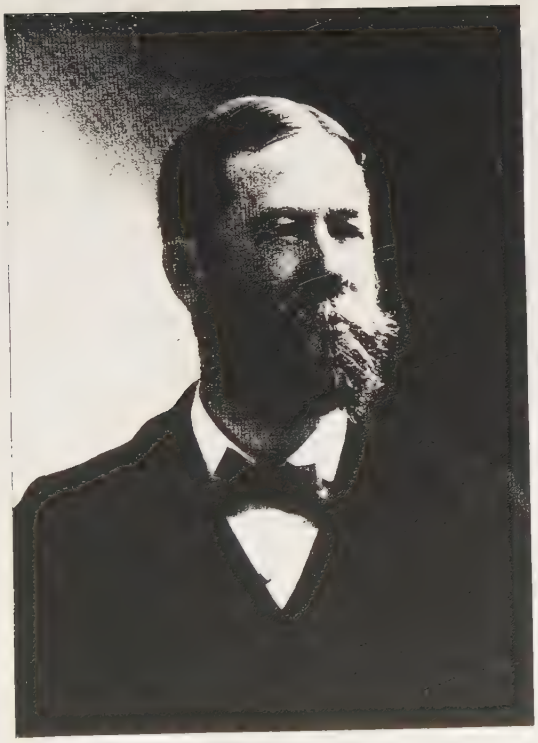
Through his efforts the Bridgeport Musical Society was organized, and he served as its secretary. In the First Congregational Church he was leader of the choir many years, and for half a century was clerk of the society. "In more than fifty meetings during that time he did not fail of being present to call the assembly to order, while his penmanship in elegance and correctness for that length of time is probably unequalled in the county." He died in January, 1889.

He married, May 29, 1839, Fanny Augusta Leavenworth, daughter of Dr. Frederick Leavenworth of Waterbury, Connecticut, and Fanny Johnson. She was born in 1812, died in 1892. Issue: 1. Frederick Augustus Wordin, died in infancy. 2. Helen Caroline Wordin. 3. Nathaniel Eugene Wordin, see below. 4. Fanny Leavenworth Wordin. 5. Thomas Cooke Wordin, married Frances Cummins (also now deceased), widow of Rev. Mr. Johnston.

Thomas Leavenworth, from Southwark, England, descended from an arms-bearing family; emigrated with his wife from London to New Haven about 1664 and settled in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he died August 3, 1683. (II) Dr. Thomas Leavenworth, born 1673, died 1754: educated as a physician and practiced in Woodbury till 1721 and later in Stratford; one of the founders of the town of Ripon (now Huntington), and of the church there (1698) of which he was deacon; "a man of position, influence, energy, and wealth"; married, 1698, Mary Dorman (born 1680, died 1768), daughter of Edmund Dorman and Hannah Hull. (III) Rev. Mark Leavenworth, born in Stratford, 1711, died in Waterbury, August 30, 1797: graduated from Yale in 1737; ordained clergyman 1740, and the same year called to the Waterbury Church, and was pastor till his death, a period of fifty-seven years; chaplain in 1760 of Colonel Whiting's Second Connecticut Regiment in the Canadian campaign; member of the state committee for raising troops in the revolution, and the first signer of the oath of fidelity at Waterbury after the Declaration of Independence; his three sons graduates of Yale, and all served in the revolution; married Ruth Peck (born 1719, died 1750), daughter of Jeremiah Peck and Rachel Richards. (IV) Colonel Jesse Leavenworth, born in Waterbury, November 22, 1740, died 1824; lieutenant in the Governor's Foot Guards at New Haven, and accompanied that organization on the occasion of the Lexington alarm in 1775, under Captain Benedict Arnold; afterward served at Fort Ticonderoga; father of the eminent General Henry Leavenworth: married, July 1, 1761, Catherine Conkling (born 1757, died 1824), daughter of John Conkling, Jr., and Katherine Schillinger. (V) Dr. Frederick Leavenworth, born in Waterbury, 1766, died 1840; studied medicine and practiced for some years in Leavenworth; married, May 19, 1796, Fanny Johnson (born 1776, died 1852), daughter of Dr. Abner Johnson and Lydia Bunnell. (VI) Fanny Augusta Leavenworth, married Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin, above.

(VI) Nathaniel Eugene Wordin, son of Nathaniel Sherwood and Fanny Augusta (Leavenworth) Wordin, was born in Bridgeport, May 26, 1844. He received his early education in the schools of that city and pursued preparatory studies at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. On August 9, 1862, when he was but eighteen years old, actuated by a sense of patriotic duty, he enlisted in the federal service, being mustered as a member of Company I, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He witnessed the finale of the great struggle in the operations before Petersburg and Richmond, entered the Confederate capital on the day of its capture, and General Shepley, chief of staff and military governor of the city, dictated the order which Private Wordin wrote placing the city under martial law. On June 3, 1865, he was honorably mustered out of the service at City Point, Virginia.

Returning to Bridgeport, he decided to complete his education, and accordingly entered Yale College, where he was graduated in 1870. He then took the full course of Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and received his degree of M. D. in 1873. Dr. Wordin has since been continuously engaged in practice in Bridgeport, and is known for ability, accomplishment, and success in his profession. For a period of seventeen years from 1888 to 1905 he was secretary of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and in 1905 served as its president. He compiled and edited the centennial volume of that society in 1892, a work of more than a thousand pages. His connections with other professional organizations include the Fairfield County Medical Association, the Bridgeport Medical Association, of which he was secretary several years and president from 1883 to 1885, being



Sincerely Yours
N. E. Worden

one of three men in the forty years of its existence to serve more than one year; the Connecticut State Board of Health from 1890 to 1899, during which time he traveled extensively; the American Academy of Medicine, and the American Public Health Association. He has devoted much of his professional work to various institutions, among them being the Bridgeport Hospital, the Fairfield County Temporary Home, and the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum, having been the attending physician of these for many years. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and now occupies the office of historian in the General Silliman branch, and was a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross, of the Fairfield County Historical Society, and also of the Contemporary Club.

Dr. Wordin has traveled extensively during much of his life, visiting all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. During these trips he has been a close observer of the customs prevailing and the people who inhabit the countries he has visited, and upon his return delivered a number of lectures which were illustrated from views taken during the trips. Among these may be mentioned very interesting ones upon Yellowstone Park, Mexico, Quebec, Ottawa and Montreal, and also one entitled "My Recollections of the Civil War." These were delivered in the Public Library course which is given each year under the auspices of the Public Library Association for the benefit of the public. In addition, Dr. Wordin has lectured to the nurses at the hospitals, and has read many papers before scientific and medical societies. Among his articles, which have been published, may be mentioned the following: "The Medical History," published in 1897 in the four-volume work entitled "The New England States"; "The Medical History of Fairfield County," published in 1889 in the "Fairfield County History"; a number of articles on sanitary subjects before the American Public Health Association, and which were published in their proceedings; a number of papers which were published in the proceedings of the Connecticut Medical Society, among which may be mentioned: "Diphtheria, a filthy disease," "The Ophthalmoscope as a means of diagnosis," "The germ theory of disease," "Nephrotomy," and several others. He also delivered the annual address as president of the Connecticut State Medical Society in 1905, and in 1909-10 gave a number of public talks upon the anti-tuberculosis question. Dr. Wordin has also written largely upon historical questions. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and serves as deacon in the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport.

Dr. Wordin married, December 25, 1879, at Wilmington, Delaware, Eliza Woodruff Barnes, daughter of Julius S. Barnes, M. D., a graduate of Yale College (1815) and of Yale Medical School (1817). They have one child, Laura Barnes Wordin.

THOMPSON

The ancestors of the Thompson family, of which Curtis Thompson, a late resident of Bridgeport, was a representative, were among the first settlers of the town of Stratford.

(I) The first of the name was John Tomson (now Thompson), who was born in England, died in Stratford, Connecticut, 1678. He emigrated from his native land and settled in Stratford about 1640. He married, in England, Mirable ———, who died April 13, 1690. Children: 1. John, born in 1641, died 1681. 2. Sarah, 1642, married John Hurd Sr. 3. Abigail, May, 1646. 4. Esther, January, 1649, died 1678. 5. Ambrose, January, 1651, see forward. 6. Mary, July, 1655.

(II) Ambrose, son of John and Mirable Tomson (Thompson), was born in January, 1651. He married Sarah, daughter of John Welles, of Stratford, about 1678. Children: 1. John, born 1680, see forward. 2. Ambrose, November 17, 1682, married Ann Booth. 3. Sarah, August 26, 1685, married Joseph Birdseye, father of Nathan Birdseye. 4. Ebenezer, May 11, 1688. 5. Thomas, December 24, 1691. 6. Elizabeth, February 28, 1694, died July 3, 1753. 7. Hannah, September, 1700, died about 1790.

(III) John (2), son of Ambrose Thompson, was born in 1680. He married (first) November, 1705, Ruth, born January 11, 1683, daughter of Benjamin Curtis, granddaughter of John and Hester (Judson) Curtis; she died in 1721. Children: 1. Mary, born September, 1706, married John Wells (3). 2. Sarah, baptized March 20, 1709. 3. Ruth, born March 7, 1712, married, November, 1733, Joseph Nichols. 4. John, born April 1, 1717, see forward. 5. Ephraim, born September 2, 1719, married Beulah Sherman. He married (second) Mrs. Martha De Forest, who died in 1740. They had one child, Hezekiah, born September 25, 1722. Mr. Thompson died in July, 1765.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Ruth (Curtis) Thompson, was born April 1, 1717, died August, 1753. He married, in July, 1741, Mehitable Webb, of Fairfield. Children: 1. William, born October, 1742, married Mehitable Ufford. 2. Joseph, 1746, died young. 3.

John, November, 1747. 4. David, December, 1749, see forward. 5. Mary, August, 1751, married, November 4, 1768, Joseph Curtis.

(V) David, son of John (3) and Mehitable (Webb) Thompson, was born in December, 1749. He married (first) June, 1771, Sarah, daughter of Edmond Curtis; she died about 1792. Children: 1. Ann or Nancy, born 1772, died January 1, 1847. 2. David, 1773, see forward. 3. Curtis, 1775. 4. Mehitable, 1777, died April 6, 1788; married Ephraim Judson, who died in 1844. 5. Thaddeus, 1779. 6. Sarah, 1782. 7. Betsey, 1786. 8. Robert, 1791. He married (second) in November, 1793, Betty, daughter of Job Peck. She died in 1800.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) and Sarah (Curtis) Thompson, was born in 1773. He was an officer of the brig "William" which left Bridgeport in 1810, was wrecked in a storm and all on board perished. He married Phebe W., daughter of Joseph Wells; she died in 1860. Children: 1. Julia Ann, born December 2, 1801, married (first) Alden Wilcoxson; married (second) Silas Beers, February 28, 1885. 2. Phebe, September 11, 1803, died December 8, 1867; married Elias Wilcoxson. 3. David W., September 29, 1805, died December 15, 1847. 4. Sally, March 12, 1808, died December 1, 1887. 5. George, see forward.

(VII) George, son of David (2) and Phebe W. (Wells) Thompson, was born November 2, 1810, died August 4, 1876. In early life he learned the trade of hatter and worked at it in different towns, returning to Stratford, where he manufactured hats until 1851, when he engaged in the grocery business, following the same until his death. He was a member of the Methodist church, a Republican in politics. He was a respected citizen of his town, and his memory is treasured by a large number of friends who admired his good and noble qualities. He married, April 18, 1833, Lucy Ann, daughter of Freeman and Anna (Peck) Curtis (see Curtis VII). Children: 1. Lewis Henry, born March 30, 1834, married, 1865, Laura Salisbury. 2. Curtis, October 30, 1835, see forward. 3. Charles, July 19, 1837, married, 1865, Frances Hall. 4. Sarah, December 27, 1839. 5. Theodore, September 19, 1841, married Susie A. Brooke. 6. John Webster, September 18, 1843, married Sarah A. Burritt. 7. William Mortimer, February 3, 1846, married, 1886, Irene Curtis. 8. Georgianna, February 27, 1849, died February 23, 1871. 9. Franklin, June 1, 1851. 10. Frederick Peck, April 23, 1855.

(VIII) Curtis, son of George and Lucy Ann (Curtis) Thompson, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, October 30, 1835. He received his early education in the Stratford school and academy, and later attended Harvard University and Yale Law School, receiving his diploma from the latter institution.

He began his legal career in the offices of George W. Warner and David F. Hollister, and was admitted to the Fairfield county bar in 1865, and continued the practice of his profession in Bridgeport until his death. He took an active interest in municipal affairs and was elected to many public offices. While a resident of Stratford he was sent from that town to the assembly in 1865-66-67, and during these terms served on several important committees. In 1868-69-72 he was deputy judge of the Bridgeport city court. In 1874-75-76 he was councilman and alderman. In 1879-82-86-87 he was city attorney, and in 1883 was attorney for the town. An early experience of four years in the probate court laid the foundation of an extensive practice in the settlement of estates and litigations growing out therefrom, and besides this he had a large practice in corporation and banking law, and had much to do as attorney for towns and communities, among them Westport, where he was attorney up to the time of his death. In 1888-89 he was chairman of the committee for the consolidation of the town and city government of Bridgeport, and the chief participant in procuring this measure. He was trustee of the Bridgeport Savings Bank from June 19, 1875, until his death, having been its attorney and counsellor since June, 1872, and was an officer of attorney for many other corporations. He was also the trusted counsellor of the late P. T. Barnum and for his heirs after the latter's death. Mr. Thompson was a Republican in politics. He was a member of the South Congregational Church and its society, a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Sea Side Club. He succeeded Mr. Rowland N. Lacy (who died March 31, 1897) as president of the Fairfield County Historical Society, in which he took a very active part. He was one of the best-known citizens of Bridgeport, honored and esteemed by all his friends, and left behind him an enviable reputation to be cherished by all who knew him. He married, November 21, 1867, Marie Louise, daughter of James and Katharine (Barry) Wilcox, of New York. James Wilcox was at that time president of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson: 1. James Wilcox, see forward. 2. Katharine Barry, married, June 21, 1902, Herman Langzettel, of Chicago; he was formerly clerk of the New York, New Haven &

Hartford Railroad Company; one child, Lucy Curtis, born 1903.

(IX) James Wilcox, son of Curtis and Marie Louise (Wilcox) Thompson, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, October 23, 1868, died in Bridgeport, July 6, 1909. He attended the public schools of Bridgeport, graduating from the high school in 1886. He then entered Yale College, from which institution he received his degree in 1890. He then went to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he studied in the office of Charles Seymour, and attended the law department of the University of Tennessee, from which he received the degree of B. A. in 1891, and was admitted to the Tennessee bar in that year. He then assisted Mr. Seymour in important land litigation for a time. Upon his return to Connecticut, he was admitted to the bar of that state, and in 1893 began to practice law in Bridgeport. He became associated with his father and remained with him during the latter's life, leaving the office only for a brief period to fill a post in the office of secretary of state. From 1897 to 1902 he was a member of the board of aldermen, and for a part of that time its president. Like his father, he was a loyal citizen of his state and city and interested in many public activities. His professional career was marked with much success. At the outset, he showed a facility for court business which spoke for his success in that branch, but his tastes led him in quite a different direction, and during his later years he rarely appeared in court, but bent all his efforts toward the work of an office lawyer in real estate matters. To this work Mr. Thompson gave himself with rare zeal and devotion and to it he brought an unusual aptitude. His resourcefulness and ingenuity suggested to him devices for shortening labor and insuring accuracy. The results that he reached had the confidence of the community in which he lived and worked. In his professional relations he was upright. He filled a unique position with fidelity and success, and has left an honorable record behind him. He was a member of the Bridgeport Scientific Society, the Contemporary Club, the Sea Side Club, the Outing Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, and other local organizations. He was secretary and treasurer of the Park Cemetery Association of Bridgeport, and devoted a large part of his time and energies toward improving and developing the grounds. Mr. Thompson was unmarried.

(The Curtis Line).

This ancient English surname was variously spelled Curtis, Curtiss, Curteis and Curtice.

As early as 1450 this name appears on the records of Appledore, county Kent, where Stephen Curtis and his sons, Richard, John and Reginald, are mentioned. Several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterden, a town which furnished many of the first settlers of Scituate, Massachusetts. The family has also lived from an ancient date in Essex county, England. Shakespeare, in his "Taming of the Shrew," gives this name to one of his characters, showing it was well known in his town, and it has been claimed that those of the name who were among the first settlers in Stratford, Connecticut, suggested naming the town after Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's home.

The Curtis family was one of the most prominent among the early settlers of Stratford. Its members are descended from Elizabeth Curtis, a widow, who came to Stratford in 1639, accompanied by her two sons, John and William. Her husband is supposed to have been John Curtis, of London, England, who came to this country and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where his name appears in the list of inhabitants of 1638-40, showing he owned fifteen acres of land, and had five persons in his family. No further mention is found of this family on the Roxbury records, but in 1639 a John Curtis was a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and owned land in that town. His removal from Roxbury is explained by the fact that many of the Roxbury people, who were natives of Essex county, England, went to Hartford, where Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Essex, England, settled. John Curtis left Wethersfield in 1639 or 1640 for Cuphag (Stratford), as mentioned in the "Memorial History of Stratford," and his name disappears, but the name of Elizabeth Curtis and her two sons appears on the earliest records of Stratford. It is probable that the father died soon after arriving at Stratford or on the journey. His widow, Elizabeth, and her two sons, John and William, first appears in a list of property owners in 1650. Her lot was near or adjoining that of Rev. Adams Blakeman. She died June, 1658, and her will was proved November 4, 1658, at Fairfield, Connecticut. Her children were: 1. John, see forward. 2. William, born in England, 1618, was twice married, his second wife being Sarah, daughter of Matthew Morris, of Hartford, and widow of William Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, whom he married about 1680; she died in 1702; he died in Stratford, Connecticut, December 21, 1702. 3. Thomas, born in England; he had a daughter Mary, mentioned in his mother's will.

(II) John, son of Elizabeth Curtis, was born in England, 1611. His name appears

among the original patentees of Stratford and on the list of property owners of 1650. He was made a freeman in May, 1658. He was a prominent citizen, and took part in the settling of the town. He served as a soldier in King Philip's war and attained the rank of ensign (second lieutenant); he also held the rank of sergeant. He was elected town treasurer, December 29, 1675. He married Elizabeth Welles, supposed to have been the sister of Governor Thomas Welles. Children: 1. John, born in Stratford, October 14, 1642, died in Newark, New Jersey, 1704. 2. Israel, April 3, 1644, died October 28, 1704. 3. Elizabeth, May 2, 1647. 4. Thomas, January 14, 1648, died in Wallingford, 1736. 5. Joseph, November 12, 1650, see forward. 6. Benjamin, September 30, 1652, died 1733. 7. Hannah, February 2, 1654, died in Wallingford, 1728. John Curtis died in Stratford, December 6, 1707, aged ninety-six years. His wife died in Stratford, March 9, 1681 or 1682.

(III) Joseph, fifth child of John and Elizabeth (Welles) Curtis, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, November 12, 1650. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Stratford, and held the position of town clerk for fifty successive years, from 1678 to 1728. In 1698 he was a member of the governor's council and served as such for twenty-three years, and was a representative for many years. He married, November 9, 1676, Bethia, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hawley) Booth, of Stratford, Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, Ephraim, Joseph, see forward, Nathan, Josiah, Bethia, Eliazur, Ebenezer, Eliphalet (the last three were triplets).

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Bethia (Booth) Curtis, was born in Stratford, November 6, 1687. His will was filed at Fairfield, March 6, 1738-39. He married, July 15, 1711, Elizabeth, daughter of John Welles Jr., of Stratford. Children: Robert, Mary, James, Joseph, died young; Elizabeth, Joseph, see forward; Gideon, Tabitha, Robert, Bethia.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Welles) Curtis, was born March 28, 1721, died March 15, 1801. He married (first) 1740, Martha, daughter of James and Martha Judson; she died in 1796. He married (second) November 4, 1797, Esther Blakeman. Children: Nehemiah, see forward; Joseph, died young; Phineas, Joseph, Abigail, Silas, Martha, Judson, Agur, Charity, Phebe.

(VI) Nehemiah, son of Joseph (3) and Martha (Judson) Curtis, was born in Stratford, 1740, died May 13, 1810. He served as a private in the war of the revolution in Captain Joseph Birdseye's company, Colonel Whitney's regiment. He married (first) April 4, 1763, Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Martha Welles, of Stratford, Connecticut; she died July 24, 1776, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) November 26, 1778, Sarah, daughter of William Lewis and widow of Josiah Booth; she died February 2, 1812, aged seventy-nine. Children of first wife: 1. Abigail, born February 11, 1767. 2. Judson, August 18, 1768. 3. Martha, November 12, 1770. 4. Gideon, November 30, 1773. 5. Nehemiah, June 13, 1775. Children of second wife: 6. Enoch, November 2, 1779. 7. Freeman, December 6, 1782, see forward. 8. Sarah, July 2, 1784. 9. Phebe, March 26, 1787. 10. Lucy, baptized March, 1793, married Thaddeus Peck.

(VII) Freeman, son of Nehemiah and Sarah (Booth) Curtis, was born in Stratford, December 6, 1782, died January 5, 1862. He married (first) Anna, daughter of Judson and Mary (Blakeman) Peck, of Stratford, August 6, 1802; she died July 14, 1828, aged forty-two years. He married (second) December 28, 1828, Polly E. McEwen; she died March 16, 1879, aged eighty-four years. His children were: 1. Stiles, born January 31, 1804, died October 2, 1804. 2. Dolly, October 13, 1805, died April 24, 1891; married John M. Andrews, 1822. 3. Stiles, June 7, 1808, died May 4, 1876; married Catharine Robertson. 4. Enoch Olds, November 17, 1810, died April 30, 1831. 5. Lucy Ann, October 14, 1812, married George Thompson (see Thompson VII). 6. Angeline, October 7, 1816, died December 22, 1885; married John Stevenson. 7. Elbert F., April 30, 1819, died May 13, 1883. 8. William L., June 22, 1821, died January 4, 1858. 9. Freeman L., June 27, 1824, died September 29, 1825. 10. Freeman L., January 9, 1828, married, October 2, 1856, Georgie Howard. 11. Edwin, December 9, 1829, died September 10, 1830.

WILCOX

The Wilcox family is of Saxon origin and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the visitation of the county of Suffolk, mentioned fifteen generations of this family previous to the year 1600. This traces the lineage back to the year 1200, when the surname came into use as an inherited family name. On old records the spellings Wilcox, Wilcocks, Wilcoxon and Willcox are used interchangeably.

(I) John Wilcox lived in Hartford, Connecticut, and was chosen surveyor in 1643-44, and surveyor of the jury in 1645. He served first as selectman in 1640, and died in 1651, his will being dated July 24, 1651. He was

buried in the Center Church burying ground in Hartford, and his name is on the monument with that of the other first proprietors. His wife died about 1668. Children: John, see forward; Sarah, born about 1614, married John Biswell, and settled in Middletown; Ann, born about 1616, married John Hall, Jr., and settled in Middletown.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wilcox, was born in England, and came to Hartford, Connecticut, with his father, where he was one of the first proprietors in 1639. He removed to Middletown Upper Houses in 1655, where he died May 24, 1676. He had agreed to settle in Middletown, but failing to do so promptly the general court voted in 1653 to compel him to occupy his grant or to find a substitute. On March 10, 1657, he bought the homesteads of Joseph Smith and Matthias Treat and afterwards sold them to his cousin, Samuel Hall. In 1659 he was a member of the committee on roads, and June 30, 1660, he was granted lands at Wongunk. It has been claimed that he removed to Dorchester for a few years. He purchased land and built a house prior to November 1, 1665, on land occupied by the Beaumont-Hammer House. He married (first) September 17, 1646, Sarah, who died 1649-50, daughter of William Wadsworth. Married (second) January 18, 1650, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Stoughton, of Windsor, who built the stone house or fort. Married (third) Mary, widow of Joseph Farnsworth; she died in 1671. Married (fourth) Esther, born May, 1650, died May 2, 1733, daughter of William Cornwall; she married (second) John Stow, of Middletown. John Wilcox had child by first marriage: Sarah, born October 3, 1648, died December 3, 1727. By second marriage: John, born October 29, 1650, died young; Thomas, died young; Mary, born November 13, 1654, died young; Israel, June 19, 1656; Samuel, November 9, 1658. Children of fourth marriage: Ephraim, see forward; Esther, born December 9, 1673, married Joseph Hand; Mary, March 24, 1676, married Benjamin Hand.

(III) Ephraim, son of John (2) and Esther (Cornwall) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, July 9, 1672. He removed to East Middletown, where he died January 4, 1713. He married, August 23, 1698, Silence, daughter of Benjamin Hand, who had moved from Guilford to Middletown. Children: Esther, born October 31, 1699; Janna, see forward; Thankful, 1703; Jane, 1706; Mary, December 10, 1708; Ephraim, June 4, 1710; John, August 8, 1712.

(IV) Janna, eldest son of Ephraim and Silence (Hand) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, September 20, 1701, and removed to East Middletown. He married, April 29, 1725, Rachel, who was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 16, 1706, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable Bordman. Children: Silence, born April 19, 1726, married Ephraim Ranney; Janna, July 25, 1728, married Jemima Wilcox; Mehitable, October 22, 1730, married Ebenezer Chipman; Rachel, June 10, 1733; Waitstill, November 8, 1735; Ephraim, May 26, 1738, married Diadena French; Mary, June 22, 1740; John, October 10, 1742, was the ancestor of the Westfield family of that name; Aaron, see forward; Moses, twin of Aaron.

(V) Aaron, son of Janna and Rachel (Bordman) Wilcox, was born in East Middletown, June 13, 1745, died in Portland, March 18, 1820. He married Sarah Bell, born February 19, 1745, died May 18, 1820. Children: Asahel, see forward; David, born October 30, 1772; Aaron, Jr., January 4, 1775; Sarah, born March 17, 1777, died young; Sarah, February 7, 1778, died in 1818, unmarried; Luther, January 26, 1780, died March 12, 1864; married, November 16, 1816, Lucy Burt, of Long Meadow Grass. All baptized at public service at his own home, February 21, 1782.

(VI) Asahel, son of Aaron and Sarah (Bell) Wilcox, was born in East Middletown, May 9, 1771, died October 31, 1817. He married, October 2, 1791, Lucy Crittenden, born in 1772, died October 25, 1811. Children: Emily, born June 17, 1793, married John Churchill; Sally, married ——— Lindsley, of Ohio; Catherine, married (first) Joel Stocking, (second) ——— Hicox, and lived in California; Lucy, married Asahel Penfield; Asahel Buckley; Ruth, married Ira K. Penfield; Aaron; William Walter, see forward.

(VII) William Walter, son of Asahel and Lucy (Crittenden) Wilcox, was born April 20, 1803, died November 6, 1824. He married Mary Plum Rand, born in 1804, died November 4, 1826. Child (posthumous), William Walter.

(VIII) William Walter (2), son of William Walter (1) and Mary Plum (Rand) Wilcox, was born at Middletown, May 23, 1825, died November 10, 1903. He was educated in the public schools. Commencing with a capital of one hundred and thirty-three dollars, he built up a great industry founded upon his inventions of ship chandlery articles. In 1896 he organized the firm of Wilcox, Crittenden & Company, and it soon became the largest manufacturing concern of marine hardware in the country. Mr. Wilcox went to England and introduced his inventions in marine hard-

ware to the English navy, winning in all contests, his goods being declared superior to any others, and many of them are still in use in the English navy at the present time. He married, November, 1853, Elizabeth Shepard, born March 5, 1835, daughter of George and Ann Eliza (Sellew) Crittenden. She resides at No. 187 South Main street, Middletown, Connecticut, and is prominent in the society of the town. She is a member of the Huguenot Society; was formerly regent of Wadsworth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; and is vice-president for Connecticut of the Mary Washington Memorial Association. Children: 1. William Walter, born April 11, 1862, was graduated from Williams College in 1885, and is now vice-president of the Wilcox, Crittenden Company of Middletown; he is also vice-president of the Middletown National Bank. He married, November 3, 1886, Mary E. Root, of Hartford, Connecticut, and has children: i. Pauline Root, born August 3, 1891; ii. Elizabeth, September 10, 1896; iii. William Walter, December 27, 1901. 2. Mary Crittenden, born August 8, 1866, married, October 1, 1890, Heman Charles Whittlesey, who was graduated from Yale University in 1880. He was in the Imperial Maritime Customs service in China from 1881 to 1892, and since his return to this country in the latter named year has been a director and treasurer of the Wilcox, Crittenden Company. Children: i. Percival Wilcox, born in Foochow, China, September 1, 1891, is now a student in Williams College; ii. Winifred Hamilton, born in Middletown, Connecticut, October 30, 1892.

(The Crittenden Line).

(I) Abraham Crittenden, immigrant ancestor, came from the county of Kent, England, to America, in 1635-37, was early at New Haven, Connecticut, and became one of the founders of Guilford Colony.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Crittenden, married Susannah Griegson.

(III) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Crittenden, married Susannah Kirby.

(IV) Dr. Daniel Crittenden, son of Abraham (3) Crittenden, married Patience Bradley.

(V) Dr. Hopestill Crittenden, son of Dr. Daniel Crittenden, married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Wetmore) Bacon. Dr. Crittenden was ordered by Governor Trumbull to inspect the silver mines below Middletown in order to ascertain if the metal could be used for bullets for the continental army, and the silver was actually used for that purpose.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Dr. Hopestill Crittenden, married Rhoda Tryon.

(VII) David, son of Daniel (2) Crittenden, married Elizabeth Shepard.

(VIII) George, son of David Crittenden, married Ann Eliza, daughter of Thomas and Lucy Buckley (Lord) Sellew (see Sellew V).

(IX) Elizabeth Shepard, daughter of George Crittenden, married, November, 1853, William Walter Wilcox (see Wilcox VIII).

(The Sellew Line).

(I) Philip Sellew (Seleu or Selu), immigrant ancestor of Mrs. William Walter Wilcox, was of French ancestry, and a Huguenot. When a young man he came to Martha's Vineyard, was a schoolmaster for fifty years, and died at Harwich, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, May 15, 1773, aged eighty-five years. The spelling of the name was anglicized. He married (first) Elizabeth Barinn; (second) Abigail Martin; (third) Phoebe Atwood. Children of first marriage: Primus, born March 28, 1713, married Jane de Ceraux, of Boston; Philip, December 7, 1714; Asa, married Mercy Cobb. Child of second marriage: Captain John Leland, see forward. Children of third marriage: Philip, born in 1739; Elizabeth, married, 1763, John Sears; Catherine, married David Sears.

(II) Captain John Leland, son of Philip and Abigail (Martin) Sellew, was born in Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, in 1717. He married, September 20, 1739, Hannah Hamilton; child, Philip, see forward.

(III) Philip, son of Captain John Leland and Hannah (Hamilton) Sellew, was probably born at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, about 1740. Philip and John Sellew, of Edgartown, were soldiers in the revolution from Glastonbury, Connecticut. Philip Sellew married, at Glastonbury, Connecticut, April 2, 1767, Elizabeth Kimberly, a daughter of Jedu than Smith, who came to Glastonbury in 1757. Children: Anna, married Asa Bigelow; Hannah, married Joseph Kilbourn; Samuel, married Lucy Gipson; Thomas, born in 1771, died in 1773; Thomas, see forward; Chauncey, born in 1783, died in 1805; Beraheba, married Elisha Lord; James, married Mabel Benton, of Hartford; Dorothy, married Halsey Tibbals; William, died in 1805, a prisoner of Port De France, Isle of Martinique; Eleazer, married Penelope Smith; Mercy, born in 1787, died in 1878. The father of these children, Philip Sellew, died at Glastonbury, June 12, 1828, and his wife died November 19, 1825.

(IV) Thomas, son of Philip and Elizabeth Kimberly (Smith) Sellew, was born in 1774,

died in 1862. He married, January 1, 1800, Lucy Buckley Lord, who died in 1816, at the age of forty-one years. Children: Sarah Olmstead, born in 1801, died in June, 1880; Philip Hamilton, 1802, died in 1873, married Hannah Wells and had six children; Mary Buckley, February 4, 1804, died in December, 1879, married Dr. Coville Lee, of Ohio; Ann Eliza, see forward; Thomas Smith, August, 1810, died in February, 1878, married Almira Daniels; Anson Robins, October 20, 1815, died August 20, 1863, married Alma Yale.

(V) Ann Eliza, third daughter of Thomas and Lucy Buckley (Lord) Sellew, was born March 7, 1806, died in 1891. She married, in 1832, George Crittenden, of Portland, Connecticut. Children: Randolph, died at age of eight years; Elizabeth Shepard, see forward; Mary Lee, born September 20, 1836, died 1875; Albert Randolph, December 4, 1842, has been connected with the Wilcox, Crittenden Company since 1859, and at the present time is president of the corporation.

(VI) Elizabeth Shepard, only daughter of George and Ann Eliza (Sellew) Crittenden, born March 5, 1835, married William Walter Wilcox (see Wilcox VIII).

MABBOTT Richard Mabbott, the first of the line here under consideration, of English ancestry, who had been in the retail shoe business in Sheffield, England, where he was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school for many years, emigrated to Wisconsin about the year 1847 with his wife and younger children, and became a farmer. He married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Homer, who brought his family to this country in 1839 when little Catherine was four years old. His trade was that of a fire gilder in the manufacture of gilt buttons before the introduction of electro-plating, commanding the highest wages paid to any artisan in the button business, which helped make Waterbury famous. His wife, Catherine (Benton) Homer, before her marriage had conducted a finishing school for young ladies in England. Mrs. Homer had received an education far above the ordinary and was a woman of great refinement and culture. She died at the age of fifty-six and was one of the first three persons to be laid at rest in Riverside cemetery where the family plot is centrally and beautifully located.

(II) John, son of Richard and Catherine (Homer) Mabbott, came to America before the members of his family, mentioned above, in 1846. He had learned the trade of a cutter, had pursued the full course of studies and graduated from the Sheffield Evening College, and had been engaged in the cutlery business in Sheffield in partnership with an older brother, William, who also came to America about the same time and located in Connecticut. Soon after his parents arrived in Wisconsin, John Mabbott made a visit to that state and while there enlisted in the state militia during the Mexican war, but the war was soon over and his company was never mustered into active service. He then lived in St. Louis, Missouri, for a few months, but soon returned to Connecticut and married in 1852.

For many years the Mabbott brothers, William and John, together or individually, were identified with the cutlery business and particularly with the manufacture of pearl ornaments and mother-of-pearl and other varieties of scales used in the handles of table and pocket cutlery. Buffalo horns were largely used for this purpose until the supply was exhausted when the Mexican bison became so nearly extinct. During the last twenty years of his life John Mabbott was connected with the Steele and Johnson Company of Waterbury, manufacturers of brass goods, notions and novelties. He was widely known and highly respected. He died on New Year's day, 1905, in his eighty-third year, his wife (Dr. Mabbott's mother) having died twenty years earlier, in 1885. Their other surviving children are: Charles Benton Mabbott, born 1856; Nellie Josephine Mabbott, born 1860, married John Dixon Mason; and Walter Lincoln Mabbott, born 1866. These two sons are well known residents of Waterbury, the daughter now residing in Southington, Connecticut.

(III) Dr. John Milton Mabbott, son of John Mabbott, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, July 14, 1862. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place and was graduated from the Waterbury high school in the class of 1879. Subsequently he became president of the Waterbury Philosophical Society, and first president of the Waterbury High School Alumni Association, founded in 1890. For two years he pursued special studies and then entered the regular course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1884, by competitive examination. He secured the appointment of house physician at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and was afterward interne and ambulance surgeon of the Chambers Street Hospital, now the Hudson Street Hospital. For a time he was surgeon of the steamship "Zaandam" of the Netherlands-American line. He was chief resident physician for three years at the Nur-

sery and Child's Hospital. He is now attending obstetrician of the New York Infant Asylum and the Old Marion Street Maternity Hospital. The three last mentioned institutions are now united under one management and known as the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital. He is also gynecologist of the New York Hospital Out-patient Department. During the administration of Mayor Strong, he was a school inspector in New York City. Since 1890 he has been associated in private practice with Dr. E. L. Partridge with offices at 19 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Dr. Mabbott has written various reports and monographs relating to his researches and studies, especially relating to obstetrics and diseases of children. He has contributed frequent articles to *American Medicine*, the *New York Medical Journal*, the *American Journal of Obstetrics* and other periodicals. He is a fellow and recently chairman of the committee on admissions of the New York Academy of Medicine; fellow of the New York Obstetrical Society; member of the American Medical Association; of the medical societies of the county and State of New York, the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York; of the Society of the Alumni of St. Luke's Hospital; the Hospital Graduates Club; the Physicians Mutual Aid Association; member of the Comitia Minora of the New York County Medical Society and of the medical committee of the Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured; and a trustee of the Northern Dispensary. In politics Dr. Mabbott is an independent Republican and in religion a Protestant.

Dr. Mabbott married, in New York City, October 30, 1895, Kate Adele Ollive, daughter of Thomas Stone and Emily (Nevins) Ollive. They have one child, Thomas Ollive, born July 6, 1898.

PERKINS

The Perkins family is an ancient one in England. The first of the name of whom there is record, and from whom the family is descended, is "Peter Morley, Esq., alias Perkins," who lived in the time of Richard II. and was an officer in the household, or Steward of the Court of Sir Hugh Dispenser, about 1300. The name is spelled variously Peterkins, Parkins, Perkings and Perkins. Several of the name lived in the neighborhood of Newent, county Gloucester, England, and the immigrant John is said to have come from that part of England.

(I) John Perkins, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1590, probably in Newent, county Gloucester, England. He sailed from Bristol, December 1, 1630, in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, with his wife and five children. He was in the company with Rev. Roger Williams, and after a stormy voyage of sixty-seven days they landed at Boston, February 6, 1631. He settled first in Boston and was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631. He was one of a committee of four to settle the bounds between Roxbury and Dorchester, November 7, 1632. He removed in 1633 to Ipswich, and had several grants of land. His house was near the river, at the entrance to Jeffes Neck, on what is now East street. He was deputy to the general court in 1636 and on the grand jury in 1648-52. His will was dated March 28, 1654. He married Judith ———. Children: John, born 1614, married Elizabeth ———; Thomas, 1616; Elizabeth, 1618, died 1700; Mary, 1620, died 1700; Jacob, 1624, mentioned below; Lydia, 1632, died about 1672.

(II) Sergeant Jacob Perkins, son of John Perkins, was born in England in 1624, died in Ipswich, January 27, 1699-1700. He was a farmer in Ipswich. His will was dated March 20, 1693. His house was struck by lightning on a Sunday in 1671, "while many people were gathered there to repeat the sermon, when he and many others were struck down, and had his waistcoat pierced with many small holes, like goose-shot, and was beaten down as if he had been dead for the present." He occupied the homestead, at the eastern part of the town, near the river. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Damaris Robinson, widow of Nathaniel Robinson, mariner, of Boston. She died in 1716, aged eighty years. Children: Elizabeth, born April 1, 1649; John, July 3, 1652, died 1718; Judith, July 11, 1655; Mary, May 14, 1658; Jacob, August 3, 1662; Matthew, June 23, 1665; Hannah, October 11, 1670; Joseph, June 21, 1674, mentioned below; Jabez, May 15, 1677.

(III) Joseph, son of Sergeant Jacob Perkins, was born in Ipswich, June 21, 1674, died in 1726. In early life he removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and married there, in 1700, Martha Morgan, of Preston, Connecticut, born 1680, died 1754, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Morgan; she married (second) in 1727, Joseph Lathrop. With his brother Jabez he bought a large tract of land in that part of Norwich which became the town of Lisbon, known as "Perkins Crotch." He was prominent in both town and church affairs. Children: Elizabeth, born 1701, died 1703; Mary; Dr. Joseph, 1704, died 1794; Martha, 1706; Captain John, 1709, died 1761; Jerusha, 1711, died 1741; Matthew, August 31, 1713, men-

He beareth Sable a Fess between three Ravens Risng Argent By the Name of Tomlinson

tioned below; Deborah (twin), 1715; Ann (twin), 1715, died 1731; Hannah, 1717; Simon, 1720, died 1725-26; William, 1722.

(IV) Matthew, son of Joseph Perkins, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 31, 1713, died in 1773. He owned a farm of a thousand acres in Hanover Society, in the north part of Lisbon. He married, in 1739, Hannah Bishop, born 1724, died 1809, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Fobes) Bishop. Children: Joshua; Hannah; Matthew; Ephriam; Jerusha; Nathan; Susanna; Sarah; Matthew; Enoch, mentioned below; Frederick; Samuel.

(V) Enoch, son of Mathew Perkins, was born August 16, 1760, in Lisbon, died August 28, 1828. He graduated from Yale College in 1781, and studied law under William Channing, of Newport, Rhode Island. For two and a half years he tutored at Yale College, and in 1786 established himself in the practice of law at Hartford, where he continued the remainder of his life. He became a very skillful lawyer, and built up a large and lucrative practice. His advice was often sought and his thorough knowledge of his profession gave his clients the assurance that he was always reliable. In 1809 he was appointed attorney of Hartford county, in the state of Connecticut, and served in that capacity in a wise and efficient manner. In 1808 he was chosen a member of the board of trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and he was also a trustee of the Hartford grammar school. His life was an example of honesty and integrity, and he stood among the highest in his profession. His religious life was exemplary, and he observed the Sabbath with great strictness. He married, 1787, Ann Pitkin, born 1764, daughter of Timothy and Temperance (Clap) Pitkin. Children: Anna; Charlotte; Henrietta, Emilia; Thomas Clap, born July 30, 1798, died October 11, 1870; Henry A.; George W.

TOMLINSON

The Tomlinson family in England belonged to the "Landed Gentry," the class next below the nobility in England, and they were descended from some duke who had received a coat-of-arms. George Tomlinson, father of Henry Tomlinson, the immigrant ancestor, lived in Yorkshire, England, where the name runs back in history several hundred years. He removed to Derby, where his son was bred to the trade of a weaver. In the records in the Parish Register of St. Werburgh in Derby, Derbyshire, England, there is a record which says "George Tomlinson was married to Maria Hyde, in January, 1600, at St. Peter's Church." Also this record is found: "Henry Tomlinson, son of George and Maria Tomlinson, was baptized at St. Peter's Church, in November, 1606."

Henry Tomlinson, the immigrant ancestor, came to America with his wife Alice and very likely two or three children, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1652. He was baptized in Derby, Derbyshire, England, in November, 1606. It is said that he went first to New Haven and to Milford from there, as there was a Thomas Tomlinson who took the freeman's oath in New Haven in April, 1644, but it is not known whether or not he was a relative of Henry. There was a Robert Tomlinson at Milford whose wife was dismissed from the church there in 1648 to unite with the church at Stratford, Connecticut, and a William Tomlinson settled at Derby in 1677. It has been said that he was a nephew of Henry and came with him to America, but this is doubtful, as the will of Jonas Tomlinson shows that William was born in 1643, and therefore he must have been quite young when Henry came to Milford. William may have been the son of Robert of Milford. On December 9, 1652, he was given a tract of land by the general court, where he carried on his trade of weaver. December 16, 1652, he took the oath of fidelity, and at the same time was given another grant of land by the court. He was elected "Keeper of the Ordinary" at Milford, by the town, but the article of agreement could not have been very clear, for when he claimed the house as his property, both Alexander Bryan, of whom the property was obtained, and the town disputed the claim. The matter was settled in court. June 13, 1654, he, with Ensign Alexander Bryan and Mr. East, were summoned to the court at New Haven for non-payment of duties on imported wines. Although the other two paid the fines, he made opposition, declaring that he had paid all legal duties. Under a legal process he brought about the arrest of the Governor of the New Haven colony, believing that the Governor was acting over his authority. For this he was called before the court and fined one hundred pounds, but it seems to have been only a show of honor for the Governor, as the payment was never demanded. In 1656, he and his family removed to Stratford, Connecticut, and on April 1, 1657, he purchased the estate of Joshua Atwater, which had been purchased from William Quenby, one of the original proprietors of the town. In 1668 he and Joseph Hawley purchased a large tract of land in Derby from the Indians, and he gave most of this land to his son Jonas, and his family and descendants resided on it for sev-

eral generations. In 1671 he and others bought a large piece of land from the Indians, at Weantinock, now New Milford, Connecticut. There was enough land for a township, and he gave it to his sons, but they never gained by it because of trouble with the Indians and the general court. At a town meeting at Stratford, January 2, 1670, he was chosen keeper of an "Ordinary," and he remained one for several years. He died at Stratford, March 16, 1681, leaving a widow, two sons, and five daughters. He was probably buried in the first burying ground adjoining the first meeting-house near Sandy-Hollow. He made his will March 15, 1680-81, and it was proved April 28, 1681. His widow married (second) John Birdsey Sr., in 1688, and he died April 4, 1690. She died January 25, 1698. Children: Abraham, born in England and died on his way to America; Jonas, settled in Derby; Margaret, born about 1642; Mary, died September 25, 1715; Tabitha, married Edward Wooster, of Derby, in 1669; Phebe, born August 14, 1656; Agur, mentioned below; Bathsheba, born January 3, 1661; Abraham, May 30, 1662, died same day.

(II) Lieutenant Agur Tomlinson, son of Henry Tomlinson, was born November 1, 1658, in Stratford. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah Judson, December 13, 1681. He married (second) Sarah, widow of Ephraim Hawley, October 19, 1692. She was daughter of Samuel Welles of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles. She died June 29, 1694, and he married (third), Abigail Brown, widow, April 14, 1702. He died March 5, 1727-28, aged seventy. He lived in Derby for several years where the births of two or three children were recorded, and then returned and lived on the old homestead at Stratford until his death. Children: Alice, died October 11, 1684; Elizabeth, born August 11, 1684; Zachariah, mentioned below; Sarah, died June 29, 1694.

(III) Zachariah, son of Lieutenant Agur Tomlinson, was born October 31, 1693. He married (first), Hannah, daughter of Joseph Beach, March 23, 1718-19. She died October 3, 1740, aged thirty-seven, and he married (second) Mary Holmes, widow, daughter of John Morse of Stratford, and widow of Daniel Holmes, who died in 1738. He was a prominent citizen in Stratford, and was the only grandson of Henry Tomlinson and born a little over twelve years before his grandfather died. The coat-of-arms, painted in large size, is traced to him, as having descended from his grandfather. He died March 15, 1768. He was buried in the Stratford old cemetery. Children: Agur, born September 13, 1720; Sarah, September 23, 1722; Joseph, November 13, 1724; Beach, December 3 or 7, 1726; Zachariah, March 23, 1729-30; Gideon, mentioned below; Abraham, April 28, 1733; Henry, July 21, 1735, died November 19, 1738; Daughter, born and died August 15, 1737; Henry, April 6, 1739, died February, 1739-40; Mary, baptized in November, 1744.

(IV) Captain Gideon Tomlinson, son of Zachariah Tomlinson, was born March 16, 1730-31. He married Mary, widow of David Welles, October 9, 1757. She was a daughter of Deacon John Thompson, of Stratford, and died June 6, 1758, aged twenty-six. He married (second) Hannah, daughter of Colonel Jabez Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut, January 17, 1760. He lived on the homestead given him by his father at Oronoque, in Stratford, where he died January 19, 1766, aged thirty-five years, and his wife died in 1762, aged twenty-seven years. He was an officer in the French war under Colonel David Wooster, and in March, 1756, he was appointed first lieutenant in the Seventh Company, Fourth Regiment. The captain of his company, David Lacey, died and he succeeded him as captain. He was appointed captain by the legislature, March, 1758, for the French war, as well as in March, 1759 and 1760. In May, 1759, the Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore, of Stratford, preached a sermon to him and his company on their departure for the northern campaign which resulted in the capture of Quebec, and the sermon is still preserved by descendants. His chessboard, presented to him by General Wooster, is saved also. The inscription on his gravestone says: "In memory of Capt. Gideon Tomlinson, who departed this life January 19th, 1766, in ye 35th year of his age. He was an officer in ye army and fought in ye battle at ye Narrows; was at ye taking Ticonderoga, Crown Point, La Collette and Montreal." There are also gravestones of his two wives, Mary and Hannah, in the Stratford cemetery. His will was dated December 28, 1765. Child, by second wife: Jabez Huntington, mentioned below.

(V) Jabez Huntington, son of Captain Gideon Tomlinson, was born in Stratford, December 24, 1760. He married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Lewis, of Old Mill, in Stratford, January, 1780. He graduated from Yale College in 1780. He was left an orphan at a very early age, and was brought up by his grandfather Zachariah and his aunt, Mary Kellogg. It is said that he had a complete genealogy of the Tomlinson family, but no trace of it has been found. He had a remarkable memory and was noted for his fine judgment and

common sense. He had a farm at Oronoque. His son, Governor Gideon Tomlinson, inherited a fine copy of the coat-of-arms painted in colors and well preserved. The original is in the possession of the descendants of Abraham, uncle of Jabez. There is a paper in his handwriting which has been saved, and it says: "Henry Tomlinson came from Derby in England, to this country." His gravestone says: "Jabez H. Tomlinson, Esqr., who died January 14, 1849. AE 89. He was highly respected as a patriotic officer of the revolutionary army and an experienced, able and upright legislator and magistrate; and deservedly honored and beloved as a friend, husband, father and Christian." The inscription on his wife's gravestone was most likely written by himself: "Rebecca Tomlinson, the wife of Jabez H. Tomlinson, who was born on the 3 day of Dec., 1761, and died on the 1 day of Jan., 1823, deeply and justly lamented by her afflicted husband and bereaved children. Let those who delight to cherish the remembrance of her unwearied and constant affection, imitate the pious example of one whose active and unshaken faith in the divine Redeemer affords just ground of confidence that she has gone to possess an inheritance incorruptible and eternal in the heavens." He was in the army under Captain Joseph Walker, of Stratford, as Ensign, in the "Connecticut Line," and continued in that office from 1777 until his resignation May 1, 1781. He was a pensioner in New Haven county in 1832, and also a pensioner at Stratford, in 1840, when he was seventy-nine years old. There is a letter, written by Ebenezer Baldwin to Jeremiah Day, D. D., president of Yale College, in which he tells of a miniature in pen of Major André, drawn by himself on the day set for execution. It was done without the aid of a glass, before the eyes of Tomlinson who was on guard before the cell, and was given to Tomlinson by Major André, during the day, as a respite of a day had been granted. The sketch passed into the hands of Deacon Beers, a fellow officer of Tomlinson, and from him it came into the hands of Mr. Baldwin. When compared with an engraving of André, striking similarities were noted in the outlines of the two pictures. Children of Jabez Tomlinson: Gideon, born December 31, 1780; Hannah, January 10, 1784; Ann or Nancy, January 23, 1785; Sarah Lewis, February 25, 1789; Huntington, mentioned below.

(VI) Huntington, son of Jabez Huntington Tomlinson, married Eliza Tomlinson, daughter of Samuel Peet Mills. He lived on the old homestead at Oronoque in Stratford, where he died February 5, 1839, aged forty-eight. His wife died June 22, 1873, aged eighty-one. Children: Gideon M., mentioned below; Sarah, married Charles Henry Tomlinson of Schenectady, New York.

(VII) Gideon M., son of Huntington Tomlinson, was born 1819, married Abigail, daughter of Gideon and Lydia (Lewis) Welles, of Monroe, Connecticut, September 2, 1840. He lived in Oronoque. He followed farming in Stratford all his active life, and died there in 1883. In politics he was a Republican and took an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Congregational church. Children: 1. Sarah, born January 4, 1841; married William Ezra Wheeler, of Stratford, who was drowned: children: William, Robert Tomlinson and Elizabeth. 2. Rebecca, born July 6, 1843; married (first) Charles Burritt, a machinist at Huntington, who was killed by accident; (second) William Wilkinson, who resided in Huntington, now deceased; child by first marriage: Lillie. 3. George Huntington, mentioned below. 4. Eliza Mills, born October 7, 1848; married Alfred Beach Fairchild, formerly of Trumbull, then of Bridgeport, deceased; children: i. Ralph Tomlinson, June 24, 1880; ii. Alfred Huntington, May 26, 1886. 5. Gideon, born February 3, 1852; formerly chief of police of the borough of Shelton, now (1910) resides in Bridgeport where he is lumber inspector for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad; married, February 3, 1873, Idwella L., daughter of Lucius C. and Josephine E. (Curtis) Nichols; children: Josephine, Charles Henry, Jessie and Lucius Nichols. 6. William Wright, born March 14, 1856; formerly an electrician in New York, now in Shelton, Connecticut; married Alice Russell, of Huntington; children: Ernest, George Welles, Florence. 7. Jabez Huntington, born October 27, 1862, died April 12, 1885, aged twenty-two years.

(VIII) George Huntington, son of Gideon M. Tomlinson, was born at Oronoque, Stratford, Connecticut, September 12, 1845, and died there July 14, 1908. He was educated in the district school and then spent some time in Schenectady. He worked with his father on the homestead during his youth and after he came of age. When his father died he bought the shares of the other children and became the owner of the farm. He was a practical and prosperous farmer and a good financier. He bought and sold cattle and sometimes went as far as Canada to purchase animals which he stall-fed or sold to advantage before reaching home. He traded cattle to all parts of Maine and Vermont and for a number of years he had an excellent dairy.

In politics he was a Republican, but never sought public office. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He was devoted to his home and family and highly esteemed by his townsmen. He married, at Trumbull, October 14, 1868, Celeste Etta, born December 26, 1847, daughter of Isaac E. and Eunice (Morgan) Booth. The latter lived to the great age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Booth had a son Edward who married Leila Hall and had four children: Lewis, George (deceased), and two others who died young. Mr. Booth was a farmer in Trumbull, a pious and useful citizen, member of the Congregational church. Louis Booth, father of Isaac E. Booth, was a farmer, owning land in Newtown and other towns in that section; children: Walter, Isaac, Samuel, Mary and Jeanette. Children of George Huntington and Celeste Etta (Booth) Tomlinson: 1. Elisha Mills, born January 3, 1870; married Sarah Treat; children: George H., Clifford, Florence and Ruth. 2. Edward Booth, born February 25, 1872; married Anna Campbell; children: William W. and Lillian B. 3. Lillian, born April 2, 1875, died April 8, 1875. 4. Abigail Welles, born November 24, 1876; married John Wheeler, a lumberman; child: Arthur. 5. Eunice Annie, born March 20, 1882. 6. Jabez Huntington, born December 3, 1888. The two last-named children are at home with their mother.

GOODWIN

The surname Goodwin is of ancient English origin, derived from the personal name, Godwin, meaning good friend, common in northern Europe as well as England. The variations in spelling are, of course, numerous, but are for the most part readily recognized. One Robert Goodwin lived in Norwich, England, in 1238, and there can be no doubt that the surname was in use from the time of adopting surnames in England during the two centuries following the Norman conquest. A long and patient investigation in England has failed to do more than locate the Goodwin family at Braintree and Bocking, county Essex, and to discover some interesting facts about the White and Woodward families into which the two brothers, William and Ozias Goodwin, married.

The Goodwin family of Hartford, Connecticut, is descended from Ozias Goodwin, who came with his brother William and settled in Hartford. Elder William Goodwin, as he is known to historians, sailed from London in the ship "Lion," June 22, 1632, and arrived in Boston, September 16 following. That he came from Braintree has been proved. He settled in Newtown (now Cambridge), Massachusetts, and was ruling elder of the church. Late in 1635 or early in 1636 he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and was a leader among the founders of the new colony and commonwealth on the Connecticut river. He left no sons and consequently no descendants to inherit the surname. But his daughter Elizabeth married John Crow, who was a partner in business with the elder, and many of the leading families of Connecticut are descended from this daughter of Elder William Goodwin. He was the ruling elder of the Hartford church and was honored with many positions of trust and honor. In the church controversy that resulted in the founding of Hadley, Massachusetts, by a colony from the Hartford church, he was a leader in the movement to leave the old colony, and he became a founder of Hadley and elder of the church. His last years were spent at Farmington, Connecticut, where he died March 11, 1673. He married (first), at Shalford, November 7, 1616, Elizabeth White, baptized March 5, 1591, at Shalford, county Essex, England, daughter of Robert White, of Shalford and Messing. Elder John White was her brother; her sister Mary married Joseph Loomis; her sister Anna married John Porter, of Felsted, England, and Windsor, Connecticut. The Goodwin, Loomis, Porter and White genealogies give much additional information. It is not known positively that Elder Goodwin's wife Elizabeth came to America, but she was doubtless the mother of Elizabeth, his only known child. It is now generally believed that the theory of Mr. Frank F. Starr is correct as to the identity of the elder's second wife, Susannah. The evidence that she was the widow of Rev. Thomas Hooker seems convincing.

(I) Ozias Goodwin, brother of Elder William Goodwin, was born in Essex county, England, in 1596, if his deposition in court in September, 1674, stating his age as seventy-eight, was correct. He married, in England, Mary, daughter of Robert Woodward, of Braintree, county Essex. Her father's will, dated May 27, 1640, mentions her as a legatee. The first record of Ozias in Hartford is as a landholder among "such inhabitants as were granted lots to have only at the town's courtesie, with a libertie to fetch wood or keep swine or cows by proportion on the common." His home in February, 1639-40, was on the highway leading from Seth Grant's house to Centinal Hill, adjoining lands of Thomas Burchwood, Thomas Hale and Richard Lord. This lot is on what is now Trumbull street, near Church street. Later he moved to a lot on the highway from the mill to the old ox-

pasture. He was one of the company from Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield, who signed an agreement, April 18, 1659, to remove to Hadley, Massachusetts, but he decided to remain at Hartford. He was a freeman as early as October 13, 1669. He died in the spring of 1683 and his inventory was dated April 3, 1683. The heirs signed an agreement of partition, April 6, 1683. Children: 1. William, born about 1629; married Susanna ———; died in Hartford, October 15, 1689. 2. Nathaniel, born about 1637, mentioned below. 3. Hannah, born about 1639; married William Pitkin.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Ozias Goodwin, was born about 1637, and was admitted a freeman in October, 1662. He was one of the townsmen of Hartford in 1669-78-82. He married Sarah Coles, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, formerly of Farmington, Connecticut. She died May 8, 1676, aged twenty-nine, and her monument, still to be seen in the Centre Church burying ground, is the oldest one now extant in Hartford bearing the name of Goodwin. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Pratt, of Hartford. Nathaniel Goodwin resided on the east side of what is now known as Village street. He died January 8, 1713-14, and his widow died after July, 1724. His will was dated August 21, 1712. Children of first wife: 1. Nathaniel, born July, 1663, weaver, died March 12, 1746; ensign of the North Company or train band of Hartford; married (first) Lois Porter, who died June 15, 1697, aged twenty-seven, daughter of Deacon Thomas Porter, of Farmington; married (second) September 14, 1699, Sarah Easton, born November 15, 1675, died January 2, 1740, daughter of John Easton; had fourteen children. 2. Sarah, born April, 1668. 3. John, baptized May 19, 1672, founder of the East Hartford branch, deacon of the church, died February 6, 1757-58; married (first) Sarah Skinner, who died in May, 1725; (second) Mary (Hosmer) Olmsted, who died March 2, 1760, aged seventy-six, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Bushnell) Hosmer and widow of Nicholas Olmsted, of East Hartford; had eleven children. 4. Samuel, born August 22, 1682, died before January 23, 1711-12; married, March 18, 1707-08, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant James and Sarah (Barnard) Steele, of Hartford; two children. 5. Hannah, baptized December 6, 1685, buried January 31, 1693. 6. Ozias, born June 26, 1689, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth, born October 14, 1691; married John Cole.

(III) Ozias (2), son of Nathaniel Goodwin, was born in Hartford, June 26, 1689, died January 26, 1776. He inherited from his father the homestead on Village street which remained in his possession until 1764. He was honored by his townsmen with various public offices. He was hayward in 1714-17-34-35-39; fence viewer in 1720-24; grand juror in 1727-31-42-50; selectman in 1738-46. He was elected deacon of the First Church, January 1, 1756, and held that office until his death. He married, June 6, 1723, Martha Williamson, born February 13, 1700, died February 8, 1777, daughter of Captain Caleb and Mary (Cobb) Williamson, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, and Hartford, and a descendant of Timothy Williamson, a resident of Marshfield, Massachusetts, in 1649 (see Williamson II). Children: 1. Ozias, born June 6, 1724, died young. 2. Timothy, baptized March 13, 1725-26; married Bethiah Stiles and had no male Goodwin descendants. 3. Ozias, baptized June 15, 1729; member of the Governor's Guard at its incorporation in 1771; seafaring man; married Mary Steele and had ten children. 4. Nathaniel, baptized December 26, 1731; married Anna ———; died from an accident, July 24, 1783; no children. 5. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Ozias (2) Goodwin, was born in Hartford and baptized there March 17, 1733-34; died September 2, 1811, aged seventy-seven years. He resided for a few years on the west side of Trumbull street, near Allyn, and after 1762 with his father on the east side of Village street. Through his mother he inherited an interest in the homestead of his grandfather, Captain Caleb Williamson, situated on the east side of Main street, and bounded on the north by State House Square. He was corporal of the Hartford train band, which for several years performed escort duty to the governor. Jonathan Goodwin was of a kindly, generous disposition, and in loaning his credit to a relative, lost largely. He, therefore, in 1783, bought a tract of eight and one-half acres, described then as "out in the wilderness" on the north side of the Albany road, about one and a quarter miles from the center of the city, which is still in the possession of his descendants, and has never been deeded since 1783. To prevent an undesirable person from obtaining a license, at the urgent request of his neighbors and against his own wish, he was appointed inn-keeper. Here he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his spare time to farming. He was a man of large frame, good height, and commanding presence. He married, November 26, 1761, Eunice, born October 3, 1736, died March 23, 1807, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Collier) Olcott, and a descendant of Thomas Olcott, one of

the original settlers of Hartford. Children: 1. Eunice, baptized July 25, 1763, died of typhus fever, October 18, 1825; unmarried. 2. Jerusha, born October 10, 1767, died October 6, 1854; lost her sight in 1825 caring for the sick in an epidemic of typhus fever. 3. James, mentioned below.

(V) James, son of Jonathan Goodwin, was born in Hartford, December 27, 1777, died September 13, 1844. He inherited the property on the Albany road, and after 1783 spent his whole life on the homestead.

"During the war of 1812, the recruiting barracks (standing in 1890) were nearly opposite his house. He added to his holding of real estate in the neighborhood, and among other properties bought about fifty acres on the south side of the Albany road, nearly opposite his place, giving it to his son Jonathan for a home. He was first lieutenant of the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, in 1807, and became its captain in 1809, when General Nathaniel Terry was made the first Major of the Guard, which then became famous as a military organization.

"Following his father, he attended the old First (Centre) Church, but when the present church edifice was built (1807) his attendance there became less regular, and by 1820 had ceased altogether, thus ending the connection of the family with the church, which they had attended from the settlement of the town. Most of the family have since been connected with the Episcopal church. Mr. Goodwin was physically a larger man than his father —the tallest of the family—standing over six feet, and weighing over two hundred pounds. He was strong and active, in youth fond of athletic sports, a deep, clear thinker, of kind and tender feelings. Two silhouettes, representing Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, were in possession of their daughter, Mrs. Walter Keney, in 1890, the profiles furnishing an interesting study in the lines of character.

"They and their descendants have been prominent and useful citizens of Hartford during the whole of this century, quiet, conservative people, as a rule, but holding firmly to their own convictions, thrifty, home-loving, and public-spirited citizens. They have been generally successful in business, and also have used their property for the improvement of the city, the construction of better buildings, for the development of home industries, and for Hartford's prosperity as well as their own. In politics they have been Federalists, then Whigs, and then Republicans."

James Goodwin married, in Wintonbury (now Bloomfield), Connecticut, March 3, 1799, Eunice Roberts, born there August 22, 1774, died of typhus fever, August 13, 1825, daughter of Captain Lemuel and Ruth (Woodford) Roberts, and a descendant of John Roberts, who in 1688 became a resident of Simsbury, Connecticut. Children: 1. Jonathan, born December 23, 1799, mentioned below. 2. James, March 2, 1803, mentioned below. 3. Mary Jeannette, December 6, 1813; married Walter Keney.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of James Goodwin, was born on the homestead in Hartford, December 23, 1799, died October 8, 1877.

"His education was of the common schools and the select private school of John J. White, a teacher of considerable distinction in Hartford during the early years of the nineteenth century. The influence of this school he carried through life, and he was fond of referring to the educational drill and the fundamental principles which he mastered there, and subsequently taught to others. In early manhood he employed his winters in teaching, but his principal occupation through life was that of a farmer. His farm was on Albany avenue, and came to him from his father in 1827, and this he occupied without change during his entire married life. When quite young he became interested in military affairs, and in May, 1818, enlisted as a private in the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, with which his family was already identified. He was promoted, step by step, to be captain in 1828, and major in 1830. He resigned in 1832, but was re-elected major in 1861, and resigned in 1862. He held various public offices by the gift of the people—representative to the legislature in 1836; assessor in 1838 and from 1846 to 1862; member of the board of relief in 1840-43-44-45; selectman from 1842 to 1852 and a member of the high school committee in 1849. He was one of the incorporators of the Hartford Hospital in 1854, and from August, 1859, until his death, a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

"He was a tall man, of large frame and commanding presence, and throughout his life enjoyed the entire confidence and respect of all who knew him. In politics he was a Whig in the times of Webster and Clay, and a Republican in the times of Buchanan and Lincoln. In religion he was a Unitarian, and one of the organizers of the Unitarian church of Hartford. His convictions led him to adopt the teachings of Dr. Channing and others of the same school, to whose writings he gave most careful thought and earnest attention. He had an unbounded charity for the convictions of others, but made no compromises with his own. Of sound judgment and economical habits, he accumulated a good property. He found his chief enjoyment in the quiet of his home, the society of his family, and in his books."

He married, at East Windsor, Connecticut, June 7, 1826 (Rev. Thomas Robbins, D.D., officiating), Clarinda Newberry, born January 1, 1800, died May 5, 1866, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ellsworth) Newberry, and a descendant of John Ellsworth and Benjamin Newberry, two of the settlers of ancient Windsor, and also a descendant of Rev. Timothy Edwards, of East Windsor. Children: 1. Eunice Elizabeth, born April 6, 1827; married James G. Batterson. 2. James Newberry, born September 29, 1833; married Fannie R. Batterson. 3. Jonathan, born March 11, 1840; married Mary Ripley.

(VII) James Newberry, son of Jonathan Goodwin, was born in Hartford, September 29, 1833, died at Newport, Rhode Island, March 30, 1867. He was a member of the firm of Keney, Roberts & Goodwin. He was connected with the First Company of the Governor's Foot Guard for several years, and was a sergeant of the company from 1852. He married, October 21, 1857, Fannie Rebecca

Batterson, born in New Preston, Connecticut, September 10, 1838, daughter of Simeon Seeley and Melissa (Roberts) Batterson, and sister of Hon. James G. Batterson, of Hartford (see Batterson IV). They had one child, Lucy Jeannette, born July 29, 1858, died December 24, 1863. His widow resides in Hartford.

(VI) James (2), son of James (1) Goodwin, was born in Hartford, March 2, 1803, died suddenly of apoplexy, March 15, 1878. He received his education in the school of John J. White, and at the age of sixteen entered the office of Joseph Morgan on State street, whose place was known as "Morgan's Coffee-House," and was the stopping place of the Boston stages, and a great resort of business men.

"Mr. Goodwin became interested in the stage business and was soon made the agent, and in a short time had the general management of the stage lines running to the east of Hartford. On the death of the proprietor, Mr. Goodwin bought out the business, and conducted it under his own name. Although under twenty-one, he not only assumed this heavy responsibility, but widely extended his operations. In a few years the stage lines in which he was interested ran to Worcester, Providence, Boston and elsewhere, employing forty coaches and over four hundred horses. He was a remarkable organizer, and in connection with his business established a system of fast expresses by which important news was transmitted with unprecedented rapidity. Under date of December 11, 1829, the *Boston Traveller* speaks of one of these expresses which brought President Jackson's first message from Washington to Boston, a distance of about five hundred miles, in thirty-one hours and twenty-three minutes, thus: 'The express left Hartford at fifteen minutes past one o'clock P. M. and performed the distance of one hundred miles to this city in six hours and eight minutes. This is a degree of speed without a parallel, we presume, in the records of rapid travelling in this country.'

"Between 1835 and 1840 the coming of the railroad put an end to the stage business, and from that time Mr. Goodwin devoted himself more, perhaps, to insurance than to any other business. From 1837 to 1841 he was a director of the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company. He was one of the corporators of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he was always a director, and except from 1866 to 1869, when he retired on account of private business, was president from 1848 until his death. To the building up of this company he devoted the energies of the last thirty years of his life, and under his skillful management and unremitting care it grew to be one of the great financial institutions of the country. He was a director in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, the Collins Manufacturing Company, the Holyoke Water Power Company, the Gatling Gun Company, of which he was also vice-president, the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Hartford Carpet Company, Connecticut River Company and the Hartford & Wethersfield Horse Railroad Company. He was also a large holder of stocks in various other enterprises, in the direction of which he did not take an active part. He was also a director and vice-president of the Hartford Hospital and from 1870 a trustee of Trinity College. He was a large owner of real estate. He was a communicant of the Episcopal church, and his interest in the parish of Christ Church, dating from about 1820, was lifelong. He was a vestryman from 1830 to 1834, 1839-1857, and in 1859-60-63-64, and but for the refusal of the office would have continued until his death. The higher office of warden he always declined. In early life he became interested in the militia and at the age of eighteen enlisted in the First Company of Governor's Horse Guard, of which he was major from 1829 to 1833, and by this title was afterward known.

"His business career, which was uninterrupted to the end, was characterized by great courage, energy and firmness united with equal wisdom and caution. He had to a remarkable degree the habit of self-reliance in all matters of importance. His discernment was keen and his judgment almost unerring. He was of necessity a leader, and in everything in which he took part, however quietly, his shaping hand was manifest. His mind was comprehensive in perception, acute in analysis, direct and forcible in operation. His temperament was calm, cheerful, and almost perfectly equal. Few men have carried more numerous or important trusts, and none ever discharged them with more fidelity. He had a simple, pure, deeply affectionate nature, and in all his private and social relations was particularly happy. His life was an example of perfect integrity in the faithful discharge of the highest responsibilities, and of constant usefulness and benevolence in the community in which he dwelt."

He married, July 30, 1832, Lucy Morgan, born at the Morgan homestead, in Ireland parish, West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1811, died September 19, 1890, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Spencer) Morgan. She removed with her parents to Hartford in 1817 and was educated at Mrs. Emma Willard's school at Troy, New York (see Morgan V). Children: 1. Sarah Morgan, born June 6, 1833, died August 29, 1834. 2. James Junius, September 16, 1835, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Morgan, September 25, 1837; married Dr. William Richmond Brownell and died February 4, 1866. 4. Francis, September 25, 1839, mentioned below. 5. Lucy, December 23, 1841, died March 3, 1844. 6. Mary, April 9, 1846, died unmarried, October 28, 1880; with her mother she built and endowed the parish house adjoining Christ Church, Hartford, and in the chapel is a handsome mosaic reredos erected to her memory in 1889 by her friends. 7. Walter, October 29, 1851, died July 22, 1853.

(VII) James Junius, son of James (2) Goodwin, was born in Hartford, September 16, 1835.

"He attended private schools in Hartford and entered the Hartford high school at its opening in 1847. He remained there until December 22, 1851, when he began his business training in Hartford, remaining until April, 1857. He then went abroad, spending a year and a half in study and travel. From February, 1859, until August 16, 1861, he was with William A. Sale & Company, 46 South street,

New York City, East India and China shipping merchants. The next month he joined as partner his cousin, John Pierpont Morgan, who in the spring of that year had established himself in the foreign banking business at 53 Exchange Place, as the New York agent of Junius S. Morgan's London firm of George Peabody & Company. This partnership continued in the succeeding firm of Dabney, Morgan & Company, until the latter was dissolved, and the business merged in that of Drexel, Morgan & Company, July 1, 1871. Since then Mr. Goodwin has remained out of active business. Since the death of his father in 1878, he and his brother have had charge of their father's estate."

Mr. Goodwin occupies many positions of trust and responsibility. He is a director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and other corporations at Hartford. Since its reorganization in 1878 he has been a director in the New York, Lake Erie and Western (Erie) Railroad. He has been a vestryman and warden in Calvary Church, New York City. Mr. Goodwin has always been interested in genealogical research, and has had compiled for him by Mr. Frank Farnsworth Starr "History and Genealogy of The Goodwins of Hartford, Connecticut," and also brochures of the Eells Family, the Edward Jackson Family, the Newberry Family, the Roberts Family, the Thomas Spencer Family, etc.

He married, June 19, 1873 (his brother, Rev. Francis Goodwin, performing the ceremony), Josephine Sarah Lippincott, born in Philadelphia, December 31, 1850, only daughter of Joshua Ballinger and Josephine (Craige) Lippincott, of Philadelphia, and a descendant of Richard Lippincott, who was living in Massachusetts in 1640 and in 1665 was one of the patentees of the first English settlement in New Jersey. Children: 1. Walter Lippincott, born September 3, 1875. 2. Harold, January 24, 1877, died April 12, 1877. 3. James Lippincott, October 10, 1881. 4. Philip Lippincott, March 14, 1885.

(VII) Rev. Francis Goodwin, son of James (2) Goodwin, was born in Hartford, September 25, 1839, and was educated at private schools and the high school.

"At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of Howe, Mather & Company, dry goods merchants, where he remained two years. He was with Morton & Grinnell of New York until May, 1857. His thoughts were, however, directed toward the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and accordingly he resumed study under private instructors, and in October, 1860, entered the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut. He completed the usual course and, May 27, 1863, was ordained deacon in the Church of the Holy Trinity at Middletown, by the Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese. The following month he was appointed chaplain to the Bishop and placed in charge of the mission stations at Durham, North Guilford, North Killingworth and Ponsett, with residence at Middletown. In July, 1863, he received from Trinity College the degree of M. A. *honoris causa* and on December 19 was ordained priest by Bishop Williams. He was elected rector of Trinity Church, Hartford, May 14, 1865, and resigned November, 1871. From April, 1872, to December of that year he was in charge of St. John's Church, Hartford. From April, 1874, to May, 1875, he had charge of Trinity Church, Wethersfield, and from November, 1876, to June, 1877, charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Hartford. At the division of the Diocese into Archdeaconries in 1878, he was elected the first archdeacon of Hartford, and resigned the position in February, 1888. He has given much time and study to architecture. He designed his father's residence on Woodland street and personally superintended the construction. With his brother he has, since 1878, had the management of his father's estate."

His time, however, is very largely given to church work, and to the various benevolent and charitable enterprises in which he is interested. He has been a trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown; treasurer and trustee of the Bishop's Fund; a trustee of Trinity College; a trustee of the Watkinson Library of Reference; president of the Wadsworth Athenaeum; trustee and president of the Watkinson Farm School and Juvenile Asylum; member of the board of street commissioners of Hartford; member of the board of park commissioners; a trustee of the Hartford grammar school; member of the board of school visitors; a director of the Retreat for the Insane; and president of the Keney Park trustees.

He married, June 3, 1863, Mary Alsop Jackson, born in Middletown, July 14, 1842, daughter of Commodore Charles Hunter Jackson, United States Navy, and Martha Lawrence (Willard) Jackson, and a descendant of Edward Jackson, a resident of Newton, Massachusetts, in 1643.

(The Williamson Line).

(I) Timothy Williamson, immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Marshfield, Massachusetts, before June 24, 1649, and his home was near the meeting house. On November 8, 1665, he was appointed to care for the meeting house for thirty shillings a year. He was admitted a freeman, June 3, 1657. In 1655 he was a surveyor, in 1656 constable, and in 1659 pound keeper. On March 4, 1673-74, he was licensed by the general court to keep an ordinary at Marshfield. His will was dated June 20, 1676, "being called by God's Providence to serve in the warr against the enimie; and not knowing whether I may Returne againe." This will was at first declared invalid by the court, but later, July 9, 1681, was allowed to stand. He was buried August 6, 1676. He married, June 6, 1653, Mary How-

land, of Marshfield, probably daughter of Arthur Howland. She continued the ordinary after the death of her husband and October 30, 1678, received a license to sell beer, wine and liquors in the inn. She married (second) January 22, 1679, Robert Stanford. Children: 1. Mary, born July 7, 1654. 2. Timothy, February 26, 1655. 3. Joanna, November 21, 1657. 4. Caleb, March, 1661-62, mentioned below. 5. Experience, married Joseph Taylor. 6. Nathan, married Mary ———. 7. Martha, born May 1, 1670. 8. Abigail, August 10, 1672. 9. George, May 2, 1675.

(II) Caleb, son of Timothy Williamson, was born in March, 1661-62, in Marshfield. On the death of his father, Arthur Howland was appointed his guardian. He removed to Barnstable before December, 1657, and in 1688 bought a house and twenty acres of land in Middleborough, which he sold April 5, 1710, to Shubael Thompson. It is thought that he lived for a short time in Middleborough. He was of Barnstable in 1691 and his wife was admitted to full communion in the church there July 30, 1699. He was a soldier in the expedition against Canada in 1690, ranking as corporal. He was captain of a company in the expedition into the Bay of Fundy from May 2, 1704, to August 14 following; also of a company in the intended expedition to Nova Scotia and L'Arcadie in 1707.

He bought land in Hartford, Connecticut, February 6, 1707-08, of Samuel Gilbert, of Colchester, Connecticut, and soon afterward settled on it. His new home extended north from the site of the First Universalist Church to and including 256 Main street in the brownstone block north of Grove street. The northern boundary includes on State street the car house of the Hartford Street Railway Company, and the American Hotel, extending on Central row to a point west of Prospect street. He was given a license to keep a tavern, March 2, 1707-08, and the records show that he continued in this business until March, 1738, or later. He was admitted to full communion in the first Church of Hartford, June 1, 1712. He died at Hartford, December 24, 1738. The age as given on his tombstone has been proved to be ten years too great. He married, May 3, 1687, Mary Cobb, born November 26, 1664, daughter of James and Sarah (Lewes) Cobb. The age of the wife is also incorrectly stated on the gravestone (see Cobb II). Captain Williamson's will was made June 29, 1734, and proved April 3, 1739. The will and inventory of his estate have been published by Mr. Starr. Children: 1. Mary, born June 25, 1688. 2. William, baptized August 13, 1699. 3. Timothy, born September 29, 1692, a mariner of Boston, owned an interest in sloop "Martha"; father administered his estate. 4. Sarah, born January 2, 1695, married, August 12, 1714, Samuel Barnard. 5. Ebenezer, born April 4, 1697, married (first), December 15, 1721, Anne Cadwell, and (second), December 19, 1751, Rachel (Butler) Cadwell. 6. Mercy, baptized August 13, 1699, buried August 3, 1776, unmarried. 7. Martha, born February 13, 1699-1700, married, June 6, 1723, Ozias Goodwin (see Goodwin III).

(The Batterson Line).

The surname Batterson is identical with Battison and Batson and is derived from the diminutive Bat, from Bartholomew.' The Battison family was in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. The Batson family has a coat-of-arms: Argent, three bats wings sable, on a chief gules a lion passant guardant or. Crest: A lion passant guardant argent. The family is undoubtedly much older than the coat-of-arms.

(I) James Batterson, the immigrant ancestor, was probably of Scotch ancestry and of the family now commonly spelled Battison in Scotland. He came to America about the time of the Scotch Presbyterian immigration from the north of Ireland. According to W. F. Felch who compiled some of the family history, the family tradition says that Batterson was English and in that case the original name was doubtless Batson or Battson. Children: 1. George, born about 1720, mentioned below. 2. William, settled with his brother George at Fairfield, Connecticut, or at Greens Farms, Fairfield county; removed to Warren, Connecticut, and late in life to Ohio. 3. Joseph, married Rebecca Dodd, daughter of Major Caleb Dodd, of Horseneck, Caldwell township, Essex county, New Jersey; his descendants are living in western New York and central Ohio. There may have been other children.

(II) George, son of James Batterson, was born about 1720. He settled at Greens Farms, Fairfield county, Connecticut. He married Mary Oysterbanks, of Welsh ancestry. The family name, Oysterbanks, was later abbreviated to Banks. Children, dates and order of birth not known: 1. George, born 1758; mentioned below: 2. Powell. 3. Stephen, born 1761. 4. Sellick. 5. Betsey. 6. Naomi. 7. Eliakim. 8. James. 9. Data. 10. Roxana. 11. John.

(III) George (2), son of George (1) and Mary (Oysterbanks) Batterson, was born at Greens Farms, in 1758 and died May 11, 1837. He served in both army and navy during the

revolution. At the time of the attack on the town of Fairfield by the British troops, his mother had just removed a piece of cloth she had woven with her own hands and George hid it in the hollow of a sycamore tree. After the danger had passed he recovered the cloth from which she made him a suit of clothes, which he wore as a soldier in the patriot army. He was almost constantly in the service for seven years. He married Mary Seeley, of Weston, Connecticut, when she was seventeen years old. She died December 5, 1858, aged ninety-five years five months and five days. Children: 1. Rebecca, married Joshua Bonney, of Warren, Connecticut. 2. Amelia, married Charles Gilbert, of Warren. 3. Polly, married Seth Morse, of Warren, removed to the state of Ohio. 4. Anna, married Jonathan Todd. 5. Nathan, married Polly Black. 6. Simeon, died young. 7. Abigail, married Samuel Thomas. 8. Simeon Seeley, mentioned below. 9. Lucinda, married Andrus Dickinson. 10. Albert, married Eliza Brown, of Bloomfield. 11. Laura, married Harvey Griswold. 12. Cyrus, married Marsha ———, of Ithaca, New York.

(IV) Simeon Seeley, son of George and Mary (Seeley) Batterson, was born March 22, 1797, in Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He married, May 28, 1820, Melissa Roberts, born March 21, 1800. He resided at Wintonbury, now Bloomfield, Connecticut, and at New Preston, where he was engaged in the building-stone business. Children, born at Wintonbury: 1. Minerva Melissa, born July 23, 1821; died November 8, 1890. 2. James Goodwin, born February 23, 1823; mentioned below. 3. Sherman Sumner, born February 6, 1825; died August 30, 1828. 4. Rev. Hermon Griswold, born May 28, 1827; married (first) Ellen Colton, (second) Sarah Eliza Farnham, October 16, 1866; they lived in Philadelphia; had no children. 5. George Tomlinson, born January 24, 1830; died April 16, 1889; married, April 17, 1862, Maria, daughter of Allyn Goodwin; children: i. Harriette Goodwin, born August 30, 1863; ii. Anne Allyn, born June 30, 1865, died February 16, 1866; iii. Emily Louise, born June 2, 1867; iv. George Simeon, born May 15, 1868; v. Robert Pitkin, born May 22, 1871, died July 14, 1872. 6. Harriet Campfield, born March 3, 1832; married Orrin Henry Whitmore, October 18, 1859; he died July 28, 1865; children: i. Orrin Henry Whitmore, born March 27, 1865, died July 28, 1865. 7. Mary Eliza, born March 19, 1834, died April 14, 1836. 8. Mary Janette, born May 6, 1836; married October 26, 1857 George Magee Fuller; children: i. Annie Seymour Fuller, born January 30, 1859, married, August 16, 1883, William E. Pratt and they have Mary Isabel Pratt, born May 29, 1884; ii. Julian Ledyard Fuller, born April 30, 1860; iii. Sara Farnham Fuller, born November 6, 1869, married May 22, 1885, Willard S. Hopewell; child, Arthur Doralpso, July 22, 1888. 9. Fannie Rebecca, born September 10, 1838; married, October 21, 1857, James Newberry Goodwin. (See Goodwin VII.) 10. Simeon Sumner, born June 15, 1841; died October 14, 1842. 11. Henry Adams, born September 1, 1843; married, September 27, 1870, Mary A. (Larkum) Horton; he died March 30, 1883. 12. Hiram Roberts, born March 20, 1846, died September 30, 1889.

(V) James Goodwin Batterson, son of Simeon Seeley Batterson, was born in the town of Wintonbury, now Bloomfield, Connecticut, February 23, 1823, and died in Hartford September 18, 1901. His boyhood was spent at New Preston in Litchfield county. Here he attended the country schools and laid the foundation of a remarkably vigorous constitution. Among his companions he was well known for his feats of strength and his leadership in their enterprises. He fitted for college in the Western Academy, but lacked the means to pursue a college course. At the age of fifteen he ran away from home, determined to become self-supporting. He set out to find employment, and after many disappointments found himself, after a long journey, most of the way on foot, in Ithaca, New York, where he applied for work at the printing house of Mack, Andrews & Woodruff and by his success in translating a Latin sentence that perplexed one of the firm, he won his opportunity to learn the printer's trade. He did not abandon his purpose to secure a liberal education, however, and by constant communication with friends in college, he shaped his course and studied faithfully through the college curriculum without the aid of teachers. On his return home he became an apprentice to his father in the trade of stone-cutting until such time as he could find a more congenial opening. The opportunity soon came and he began the study of law in the office of Judge Origen S. Seymour, afterward chief justice of Connecticut and was making rapid progress when a change in the family circumstances compelled him to cut short his studies and return to assist his father. His failure to obtain a college education and the disappointment in abandoning his chosen profession were two great sorrows in the life of the ambitious youth, but he determined to throw all his energy into the development of his father's business, which was building of grave-

stones for a sparsely settled community. He soon removed the business to Hartford to secure a wider field and there his business grew rapidly to large proportions. From cemetery work and foundations, Mr. Batterson enlarged the scope of his business to contracting for buildings of a substantial kind. He built the State Savings Bank on Pearl street, Hartford and the marble front building of the Phenix National Bank. In 1857 he was awarded the contract for the Worth monument in New York City at the junction of Fifth Avenue and Broadway. In 1875 he incorporated the business under a special charter from the state of Connecticut as the New England Granite Works with a capital of $250,000. Quarries were operated at Canaan, Connecticut, Westerly, Rhode Island, and Concord, New Hampshire, and the latest machinery installed. Mr. Batterson himself invented a turning lathe for cutting and polishing stone columns, a great improvement over the old method of hand work. He took charge in person of the preparation of the great granite pillars for the state capitol at Albany, New York. Scarcely a cemetery of any account in the country that does not boast of some stone-work from this company, and hardly a city in which the Batterson granite is not found in some structure. The company made the National Soldiers monument at Gettysburg; the statue of Alexander Hamilton in Central Park, New York; the monument of General Thayer, founder of the military academy, at West Point; the monument on the battle-field of Antietam, surmounted by a colossal granite statue of a soldier, twenty-one feet in height; the great monument at Galveston, Texas, dedicated to the soldiers who fell in the Texas revolution; the monument in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, to General Henry W. Halleck and the General Wood monument at Troy, New York, the sixty-foot shaft of which weighs nearly a hundred tons. Mr. Batterson and his company have erected many substantial and well-known buildings. Among the work, may be mentioned: the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company Building, Hartford; the Equitable Building of New York; the Masonic Temple of New York; the Mutual Life Insurance Company's building in Philadelphia; the City Hall of Providence and the thirty-story Park Row Building, New York. The finest work of all, however, the most, artistic, attractive and enduring, is the Congressional Library at Washington, exquisitely fashioned of gray Concord granite, quarried and cut in the shops at Concord. Another famous building erected by Mr. Batterson is the capitol at Hartford, Connecticut, costing nearly two million dollars for the construction. In 1860 Mr. Batterson established marble works in New York City, conducted to the present time under the firm name of Batterson & Eisele, the largest and best in this line of work in the entire country, employing about six hundred men. From the marble of this firm was built the interiors of the Equitable Building of New York, the Manhattan Bank Building and the Mutual Life Building of New York, the City Hall of Providence, Rhode Island; the Congressional Library; the Waldorf-Astoria and the Imperial hotels of New York; residences of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Fifth avenue, New York; of W. K. Vanderbilt of Newport, Rhode Island and of George Vanderbilt, Biltmore, at Asheville, North Carolina.

But Mr. Batterson's career in business, successful as it was, gave him less fame than he won as the originator of accident insurance in this country. While traveling through England, Mr. Batterson's attention was attracted to the system of insurance against accidents on railroads which came into use about 1863 and upon his return he organized an accident insurance company to which the legislature granted a charter for railroad accident business, amending it in 1864 to include all kinds of accident business and in 1866 to include all forms of life insurance. This was the origin of the famous "Travelers." The opposition to this company soon became very keen. Seventy accident companies were organized within two years, none of which now survive. The Railway Passengers Assurance Company was a consolidation of many of these concerns and a few years later its business was taken over by The Travelers also. The first premium ever received by The Travelers was two cents for insuring a Hartford banker from the post office to his home and from this small and humorous beginning the business has extended to vast amounts, the original limit for a single risk being increased from ten thousand dollars to hundreds of thousands. The capital stock is now $2,500,000.00 and the assets over seventy millions. Mr. Batterson lived to see the concern become one of the greatest in the world of insurance, and was at its head until his death 1901. He became popularly known as the "father of Accident Insurance in America" and in many respects the modern accident insurance business may be said to have been originated by Mr. Batterson, for the English business has been modeled after the successful American ideas.

Mr. Batterson never lost his interest in books and learning, even in the midst of his

great business cares and duties. He pursued the study of law and his knowledge proved of inestimable value to himself and the corporations of which he was president. He learned how to avoid litigation and he knew how to maintain his rights at law. He took up the study of geology under the tuition of Professor J. G. Percival, the poet-geologist of Connecticut, for whom he acted as guide during part of the first geological survey of the state. His knowledge of this subject grew from year to year and proved of great value in business. He spent the winter of 1858-59 in Egypt with Mr. Brunel, the well-known engineer and together they studied the rock formations of the Nile Valley, and visited the great ruins at Thebes, Karnak and elsewhere, the obelisks, pyramids and tombs, the construction of which, both as to material and workmanship were of the greatest interest to Mr. Batterson. His interest in Egypt continued as his knowledge increased and he became an honorary secretary of the Egypt Exploration Fund and one of the leading authorities on Egyptology. He studied the Mediterranean basin. The geology of the whole world became his earnest study and he gathered specimens of the rocks and formations of earth from all parts and also became known as a student of astronomy.

As a patron of art, Mr. Batterson displayed another side of his remarkably versatile personality. His first trip abroad was as the representative of some wealthy men, for whom he bought the works of the sculptor Bartholomew after his death. Mr. Batterson erected a monument over the grave of Bartholomew, who was a personal friend, and one of the masterpieces of the sculptor, thanks to Mr. Batterson, is to be seen in the Wadsworth Museum of Hartford. From that time he became a student of art and sculpture and acquired a rare collection of paintings in the gallery of his Hartford home, and which attract great attention.

Mr. Batterson's attainments as a scholar are not limited to scientific study. Curiously enough this man of great enterprises, of the mathematical business of fashioning great structures of marble and granite and making profitable the insurance of life, is a linguist of unusual attainments, an admirer of the dead languages as well as the living. He was for twenty years a member, and was one of the founders of the Greek Club of New York. He has been an omnivorous reader of English, American and French works and collected one of the finest private libraries in the state, especially rich in Americana. Moreover, Mr. Batterson has shown ability as an author. He has written on subjects of sociological importance, especially on taxation and the relation of capital and labor. He published translations from the Iliad in blank verse; in 1896 he wrote an important book on the timely subject, "Gold and Silver," and it was used far and wide as a campaign document by the sound money parties. Many of the shorter productions have been published in *The Travelers Record*, the organ of the insurance company, a remarkably bright, witty and entertaining as well as instructive journal. A number of poems of varied range in style and subject have been printed here: "The Death of the Bison," "The Trysting Place," and "Lauda Sion," translated from the Medieval Latin of Saint Thomas Aquinas. His poem entitled "Creation," published in 1901 (title afterward changed to "The Beginning"), is his most elaborate work, varied in thought, style and expression, the fruit of a long life of earnest thought and study, of high literary merit and solid scientific value. Mr. Batterson received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale and Williams colleges, and from Brown University.

In religion he is a Baptist and he is a regular attendant of the Baptist Church of Hartford.

As a political factor in the state of Connecticut, he was prominent for many years. He took part in the organization of the Republican party and during all his active life exerted his influence in support of the principles and candidates of that party. During the civil war he was a mighty force in supporting the Lincoln administration and the cause of the Union. He had opportunities for military distinction and was ambitious to accept them, but refused for the sake of the usefulness he knew he could be to the government in civil life. All through the civil war Mr. Batterson was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Connecticut and chairman of the war committee. He exerted his energy to the utmost to keep the state in the Republican column and provide its quota for the army. Although Connecticut eventually sent more than her quota into the Union army, the greatest efforts on behalf of the Union supporters were necessary to secure volunteers and to elect Congressmen and governors that would not be hostile to the government. Mr. Batterson undoubtedly saved the state elections during this trying period, for with a man less tactful, less vigorous, less influential, at the head of the party organization, Democratic success would have been more than probable. He spent much time and money in relief work for soldiers

and their families. The fact that he would accept no office, either elective or appointive helped wonderfully to create, enlarge and maintain his great political influence. His powerful and persuasive voice, ready wit and cogent reasoning made him a magnetic political speaker. In the old days when Hartford still held town meetings he fought many notable battles before great audiences of his townsmen. He was a gifted presiding officer and in his younger days was popular as a lecturer.

He is a director of the Hartford National Bank,. of Case, Lockwood & Brainerd Company; vice president of the Wadsworth Atheneum; trustee of Brown University; member of the Colonial Club, the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution: the American Statistical Association; Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis; Hartford Scientific Society: New England Society of New York; American Association for the Advancement of Science: Yale Alumni Association; Hartford Board of Trade and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The story of his career reads like a romance. He gained distinction in business, scholarship and politics. He accumulated a fortune. His industry was phenomenal. As strenuous and almost as versatile as Theodore Roosevelt, he lost none of the important battles of life.

A few years ago a friend wrote of him: "In personal appearance Mr. Batterson is a man of large frame, strong, robust, naturally dignified and of commanding presence. With a wonderful constitution, a lifetime of unceasing labor, during which he has accomplished more than three average men, has left him at the age of seventy-eight, still strong and active. Every week-day finds him before his desk at the 'The Travelers,' directing the affairs of this immense corporation, and often entering into the minutest details. In character honest and just to the last degree, he asks nothing which is not rightfully his, and takes no advantage over the weaker because of his superior strength. It has been said that the busiest man has the most leisure, and this is true of Mr. Batterson, for in spite of his great and varied interests he is one of the most accessible of men, always finding time to listen to anyone whose business in any way warrants it. Possessing a strong personal magnetism and a gracious manner, he puts his interviewer completely at ease, seeming to know how to meet on equal footing men of every station."

He married, June 2, 1852, Eunice E. Goodwin, born April 6, 1827, died January 16, 1897, daughter of Jonathan Goodwin (see Goodwin VI).

Children: 1. Clara Jeanette, born January 17, 1855, died May 16, 1868. 2. Mary Elizabeth, married Dr. Charles Coffing Beach, of Hartford (see Beach). 3. James Goodwin Jr., born August 30, 1858, connected with the Liability Department of the Travelers Insurance Company in New York City; married (first) Ida Wooster, November 1, 1879, and has one child, Walter Ellsworth Batterson, born at Westerly, Rhode Island, October 6, 1886. He married (second) Emma Louise Greene, December 14, 1897, and they had one son, James Goodwin Batterson, 3rd, born June 21, 1900, died August 2, 1909.

(The Morgan Line).

The Morgan narrative is from the pen of Frank Farnsworth Starr, genealogist and family historian, of Middletown, Connecticut, who also revised and wrote part of the preceding Goodwin narrative.—Editor.

(I) The descendants of Miles Morgan delight in the tradition that while en route from Old England to New England he became enamoured of one Prudence Gilbert, who took up her new abode with relatives in Salem or vicinity. Morgan settled at Springfield and journeyed from there in company with a white male companion, an Indian guide, and a horse on which Prudence Gilbert returned as the wife of Miles to Springfield, where they resided permanently. (See footnote).

Stern, sober Springfield record makes the first American reference to Miles Morgan:

"Mary Morgan, daughter to miles morgan borne 12 mon 14 day 1644, about 9 a clocke in ye morning." The birth records of the later children show that his wife's name was Prudence, which corroborates the tradition.

Other entries on the record allude to Miles Morgan as one of the committee of two "to get a smith for ye towne" of Springfield, and also as inspector of fences, houselots and "ye greate playne." Later record tabulates a list of early Springfield settlers who were assessed a tax upon the basis of their acreage to meet the expense (£30) to which William Pynchon had been subjected by the purchase of the land for the Springfield settlement from the Indians. In this assessment Miles Morgan was taxed 00 09 06 for 34½ acres. The records show that his house-lot of three acres, fronting 18 rods on the highway, was located on the south corner of what is now Main and Cypress streets. He took the oath of fidelity

before Magistrate William Pynchon, February 6, 1648.

It is evident that Miles Morgan was a man of much public spirit, and one in whom his fellow townsmen confided, for he held several appointments as fence-viewer between 1665 and 1685; was elected townsman in 1655-57-59-61-67; was chosen constable in February, 1662 (that office of considerable importance), and surveyor of highways, beside holding many other minor offices.

A comely sense of reverence characterized the man, as is evinced in this record of April 7, 1669: "Miles Morgan & Jonath Burt are ordered to sit up in ye Gallery to give check to disorders in youth & young men In tyme of God's worship."

The records of William Pynchon and his son John—the two early Springfield magistrates—include the name of Miles Morgan as a "ffreeman" in 1663. Northampton court records show in 1662 the ratification of Miles Morgan as "Second Serjeant" of the "Trayned Band of Springfield."

Letters written by William Pynchon to Rev. John Russell, pastor of the church at Hadley, and to the governor, described the burning of Springfield by the Indians in the early morning of October 5, 1675. Night posts had scattered the alarm that five hundred Indians skulked about Springfield with the intention of burning the town. They were met by two hundred soldiers, on whose appearance the redskins dispersed into the thickets, having fired the town. The conflagration crept from house to house until ultimately few were left standing. Fallen houses, barns and mills, with the personal possessions of the settlers, and corn and grain for sustenance, augmented the debris and heightened the sighs of the suffering, so that Pynchon resounds with the weird wail of forty destitute families, and plaintively questions the mercy of God. Only one gleam irradiates the sober scene: one which Grant's dictum, "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," is but the echo —the Puritan resolution of Pynchon, "I resolve——to stick to it as long as I can!"

In February, 1678, Miles Morgan was on a committee to oversee the fortifying of the minister's house. Six years later the Hampshire county court freed him "from military Exercises."

"prudens morgan wife of miles morgan dyed the 14th of ye 11. mon. 1660."

"Serja Miles Morgan and Elizabeth Bliss" were married by John Pynchon, magistrate, at Springfield, February 15, 1669. She was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (———) Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut: "Miles Morgan dyed the 28th day of May 1699," age unknown. The record of the death of his wife Elizabeth does not appear.

Prior to his death, Miles Morgan had given certain lands to his son-in-law, Edmund Pringredays and Mary his wife, also to his son Isaac, and to his youngest son Nathaniel. The last was to pay his father the stipulated "Sum of Six pound pr. Year Dureing——— Miles morgan: life paying him Soe Yearly in Grain or money."

The location of the graves of Miles Morgan and his two wives must forever remain a mystery. The three bodies were probably buried in the first graveyard of Springfield, which was located at the foot of Elm street, near the Connecticut river. The building of the railroad between Hartford and Springfield through this cemetery in 1848 necessitated the exhumation of all the bodies, most of which were reinterred in the Springfield cemetery near Pine street. Of the disposal of the contents of these three graves no man knows. The administrators of the will of Miles Morgan were his four sons—Isaac, Jonathan, Nathaniel, and David.

Children of Miles and Prudence (Gilbert) Morgan: 1. Mary, born December 14, 1644. 2. Jonathan, born September 16, 1646. 3. David, born July 23, 1648. 4. Pelatiah, born May 7, 1650. 5. Isaac, born March 12, 1652. 6. Lydia, born February 8, 1654. 7. Hannah, born February 11, 1656. 8. Mercy, born May 18, 1658.

Child of Miles and Elizabeth (Bliss) Morgan: 9. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel, only child of Miles Morgan and his second wife, Elizabeth (Bliss) Morgan, was born in Springfield, June 14, 1671. His grandmother, "Widow Margaret Bliss," of Springfield, left him by her will of June 25, 1684, three pounds, which he was to receive at the age of twenty. He evidently considered this bequest ample enough to enter matrimony, for he took to himself a wife, one Hannah Bird, daughter of James Bird, of Farmington, Connecticut, January 19, 1691.

The public spirit of his father animated his life. Nine annual terms he served as fence viewer, as field driver, and hayward ten terms. He was constable in 1712, surveyor of highways in 1718 and 1729, and assessor in March, 1733-4.

It will be remembered that Nathaniel Morgan was to pay his father, Miles Morgan, six pounds per annum during the life of the latter, in consideration of the receipt of "the forty acre Lot in Chickuppi Plaine on the West side the great River & the meadow at the Lower End of the house meadow." It is understood

from the tacit terms of the agreement that Nathaniel was to receive nothing more from the paternal estate.

On April 7, 1707, "the Inhabitants on the West side of the great River" balloted regarding the division of lands among themselves. The records of the West parish of Springfield, later the First parish of West Springfield, extant from April, 1707, contain a list of these inhabitants, seventy-three in all, the tenth name being Nathaniel Morgan. This is conclusive evidence that his removal from the east to the west side occurred prior to April, 1707. Nathaniel Morgan drew lot number seventeen in the "chickeby lots above Dobeys Brook," containing ten acres. These Chickeby lots comprised one of the three divisions of the land on the west side of the Connecticut river. May 29, 1717, Nathaniel Morgan mortgaged twenty acres of his land in "Chickopee Field" for £30 to the Massachusetts Bay commissioners authorized to superintend the issuing of £100,000 in province bills. In consideration of "Natural Love Goodwill and affection," he deeded, March 24, 1736-37, to his sons Miles, Nathaniel Jr., Samuel, Ebenezer, Joseph, James and Isaac, certain parcels of land, in almost every case, however, retaining life use of these lands. The homestead of three acres and buildings went to Isaac, the youngest son. In the absence of any record of deeds to his two daughters, Hannah and Elizabeth, it is assumed that Nathaniel, in pursuance of the custom of his day, gave them personal property. Nathaniel Morgan died August 30, 1752, in his eighty-second year. His wife, Hannah (Bird) Morgan, died June 7, 1751, after a married life of fifty-nine years, which rendered her the mother of nine children.

(III) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Morgan, was born in Springfield, December 3, 1702. He was "sentinel" or private in the company of Captain Josiah Kellogg, of Suffield, serving from November 24, 1723, to February 1, 1724, and receiving £5 for his ten weeks' service. In the company of Captain Samuel Wright he served as a private at Brookfield from June 22 to October 31, 1725, and was paid £9 8s 6d. Like his father and grandfather, he was elected to public office. In his thirty-third year, July 16, 1735, Joseph Morgan married Mary Stebbins, born June 25, 1713, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Ball) Stebbins, of Springfield.

He followed the craft of a weaver and toiled as a farmer. He also dabbled in real estate. His father, March 29, 1737, deeded him six acres in Chickoby Field, on the west side of the Connecticut river. June 21, 1765, Joseph Morgan mortgaged to Martha Salisbury, of Boston, for £180, the farm of two hundred acres on which he then lived, in the Fourth parish. The buildings on the farm did not enter within the terms of the mortgage. For unknown reasons he surrendered his possession of this land to the mortgagee in July, 1769. Later, however, June, 1780, this land was conveyed to Joseph's son Titus. Four years after the loss of his farm he lost his life. Joseph Morgan died November 7, 1773, in the seventy-first year of his age. His wife Mary died December 7, 1798, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. They had eight children.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Morgan, was born February 19, 1735-36, in the West parish of Springfield, which later became the town of West Springfield. At the age of nineteen he served in the defense of the colonies under Captain Benjamin Day for twelve weeks and two days, ending December 9, 1755, and received for his services £4 1s 11d. He served in the expedition for the reduction of Canada, from April 11 to October 28, 1758, retiring from the campaign with the rank of sergeant, and £16 for service. The next year he served in a similar campaign under Captain John Bancroft. His gravestone mentions his capture in the capitulation of Fort William Henry, August, 1757.

The West Springfield town records indicate that he was Lieutenant Joseph Morgan in 1776, but no record of his appointment is extant. In April of the same year he became captain of the Eighth Company in the Third Regiment of Hampshire county militia, under Colonel John Moseley. He, with ten men of his company, marched under Lieutenant-Colonel Timothy Robinson to reinforce the Northern army at Ticonderoga, being in service twenty-eight days, terminating November 17, 1776. Thus ended his active life as a defender of the colonists. As a civilian he ranked among the most prominent of West Springfield, serving as constable, highway surveyor, assessor, warden, selectman and tithingman, besides being on several important committees, chief of which was in April, 1780, one to consider the proposed form of government and state constitution. For £37 10s. he purchased one hundred acres of land on the west side of the Connecticut river, near the Northampton bounds, November 19, 1764. On this he resided until his decease.

One Experience Smith, born in Suffield, Connecticut, November 13, 1741, of David and Experience (Chapin) Smith, became his wife, September 9, 1765. Joseph Morgan died December 18, 1813, aged seventy-eight. His

widow, Experience (Smith) Morgan, died March 24, 1821, in her eightieth year. Their gravestones in Elmwood Cemetery, Holyoke, are thus inscribed:

In Memory of
Capt. Joseph Morgan
who died
18th Dec'r 1813
in the 78th Year
of his Age.

———

who was captured
& included in the
capitulation of
Fort Wm. Henry
Aug't 1757.

In Memory of
Mrs. Experience Morgan
wife of
Mr. Joseph Morgan,
who died
March 24, 1821,
AE, 79.

To this couple were born seven children.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Morgan, was born January 4, 1780, in the family residence on Northampton road in the North Parish of West Springfield. His early life was spent upon his father's farm. He taught school several winters after his fifteenth year. The death of his father left him at the age of twenty-three the possessor of a farm of one hundred and twelve acres on the Northampton road and other property amounting to about $11,000. This farm he sold with other property to Luther Frink in 1821 for $4,400. Ernest Lovering and the estate of Austin D. Street, of Holyoke, now own forty-eight acres of this old farm. The site of the Morgan house is a few feet north of the Street residence. September 20, 1807, Joseph Morgan married, in the North Society of Middletown (now the town of Cromwell), Connecticut, Sally Spencer, born of Samuel and Martha (Eells) Spencer, of that place, April 8, 1787.

A period of diverse activity ensued, which he started by purchasing of Asa Goodenough, of Westfield, Massachusetts, for $10,000, his stage line and tavern on the west side of the Green in Westfield, and starting in the hotel business there. Eliakim Hitchcock and Joseph G. Norton sold him their brick house and barn on north side of State street in Hartford, Connecticut, for $16,000, in November, 1816. New Year's day of the next year he opened there the Exchange Coffee House, and continued the establishment until April, 1829, when he sold the property to Selat Treat for $20,000, and leased the City Hotel, opening it for business May 4, 1829. Meanwhile, June, 1817, he had sold his Westfield property to a cousin, Archippus Morgan. In November, 1835, he retired from hotel life by selling the lease and furniture of the City Hotel to John Warburton and Parsons Rose. For the remainder of his life he lived at 26 Asylum street, Hartford, in a house which he erected on land bought of George Brinley in September, 1833, for $1,250.

Even while in the hotel business he had interested himself in farming and stockraising, having bought, April, 1818, for $6,000 two parcels of land on the north side of the Farmington road. The first piece, containing eight acres, was bounded north on the highway leading past the Asylum and south on the Farmington turnpike, west by highway now Sigourney street, and extended easterly a little beyond the east line of Flower street. The second piece of forty-six and one-half acres was bounded east by Sigourney street and south by Farmington turnpike. Ten acres he added to this later, thus continuing the south line westerly on Farmington avenue to Woods river. The north line was about where Niles street now runs and extended west to the river. In July, 1825, he bought of the Hartford Bank sixteen acres and twenty-six rods, bounded south by Asylum avenue and west by Woods river. He added fifteen and one-quarter acres on the north and other pieces in the vicinity.

As a result of dissatisfaction with the management of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, certain men met in Morgan's Coffee House and organized a new corporation, named "The Aetna Insurance Company." Mr. Morgan became one of the directors of this company at the first election, June 17, 1819, and continued in that office until his death. The first policy issued by the company was for $6,000, and the risk was taken on his State street property. This document is still extant. Mr. Morgan, in pursuance of a custom of the day as a director, investigated personally many of the company's risks and losses. This led to several trips, the first of which, in 1837, was to St. John, New Brunswick, necessitating, in an absence of three weeks, one thousand one hundred miles of stage and steamboat travel, excepting the distance by rail from Worcester to Boston. Three years later, on a southern trip, he touched at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, and Wilmington, North Carolina, also Petersburg, Richmond and Fredericksburg, where he visited the grave of General Washington's mother. In the same year, 1840, he made two other trips. An extensive and interesting trip was that of April 21-June 30, 1842, on which he visited New York, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Zanesville,

Chillicothe, Columbus, Dayton and Cincinnati. In Cincinnati he visited Lane Seminary, whose president was Dr. Lyman Bucher. Having left that city, he saw from the boat while en route to Louisville, the home and burial place of President William H. Harrison at North Bend, Ohio. Arriving at Lexington, having left Louisville and Frankfort, he called on Henry Clay. By the eighteenth of May he had returned to Louisville and boarded a steamer for Natchez. Making interesting and instructive notes in his diary, he went to New Orleans by boat. His passage from New Orleans to Vicksburg and thence to St. Louis was retarded by sand bars in the river, breaking of paddle-wheels, and other injuries to the machinery. Pausing to note fifty steamboats in the river near St. Louis, and commenting on the prosperous appearance of that city, he traveled cross-country to Springfield and Peoria, Illinois, thence by stage and steamboat to Chicago, then a place of five thousand souls—and thence by boat to Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo. After visiting Toronto, he came east, stopping at Lockport, Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica and Albany.

"Thus having performed a journey of 6,099 miles in 10 weeks, viz., 4,330 by S. Boats, 743 in Stage Coaches, 716 on Railroads and 310 in Canal Packet Boats. The whole legitimate expense of which $3.83 for every 100 miles including Board, etc., it being per day for every expense $3.29 & being for every 24 hours including lying still &c about 83 miles travel."

A comparatively local trip occurred in 1843, when he visited Brattleboro, Windsor, Montpelier and Burlington, Vermont; Montreal, Ogdensburg, Kingston, Toronto and Rochester. In the summer of the following year a nine weeks' trip embraced Central New York, Southern and Central Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Western Virginia and Maryland. His last extensive trip on insurance business was confined to Canada, where he stopped at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and St. John's, New Brunswick.

The confidence of the public in Mr. Morgan is evinced in their selection of him as one of the common councilmen in the elections of March, 1827-28-29-36. Further evidence of this is found in his election as a selectman in November, 1843, and his continuance in this position until death terminated his public service.

His many-channeled civic zeal is manifest in his purchase, 1835, of one hundred shares of stock in the railroad to be built between New Haven and Hartford; in his subscription of 1839 to the Young Men's Institute, as well as his gift of $200 for the building fund of the Wadsworth Athæneum, whose charter, granted by the general assembly of 1842, names him as one of the corporators, and finally in his death-released membership in the Connecticut Historical Society, to which he was elected May 8, 1840. His diligently recorded diary commenced as early as his twelfth year and was closed for the last time just three weeks before his death.

Joseph Morgan died at his residence, 26 Asylum street, Hartford, Connecticut, July 23, 1847, aged sixty-seven years, leaving an estate of $102,330.10, of which $72,762 was in real estate.

Mrs. Sarah Morgan was a director of the Hartford Orphan Asylum and one of the managers of the Female Beneficent Society from 1842 until her death. Mrs. Sarah (Spencer) Morgan continued to reside at the homestead, where she died August 6, 1859, aged seventy-two years. Children of Joseph and Sarah (Spencer) Morgan: 1. Mary, born November 19, 1808, married, July 16, 1832, Rev. James A. Smith; resided in Great Falls, New Hampshire, Glastonbury and Unionville, Connecticut. 2. Lucy, born February 4, 1811, married, July 30, 1832, James Goodwin, of Hartford (see Goodwin VI). 3. Junius Spencer, born April 14, 1813, married, May 2, 1836, Juliet Pierpont, daughter of Rev. John Pierpont, of Boston. Mr. Morgan was well known as the head of the banking house of J. S. Morgan & Company, of London.

(The Spencer Line)

Four brothers named Spencer were living in New England in 1648, namely: Michael, Jarrard, Thomas and William. They were legatees of Richard Spencer, of London, who was evidently their uncle. Michael settled first in Cambridge, then in Lynn, and owned land in Hartford. Jarrard or Garrard was at Cambridge and Lynn and removed to Haddam, Connecticut. William settled first in Cambridge and then went to Hartford, Connecticut. Thomas is mentioned below.

(I) Thomas Spencer, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was an inhabitant of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, and is supposed to have been the Thomas Spencer who took the freeman's oath, May 14, 1634. In 1639 he had become a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, and owned land there. He was chosen a sergeant of Hartford, March 7, 1649-50. He was chimney-viewer in 1650; constable, 1657, and surveyor of highways in 1672. He owned land in Soldier's Field, indicating that he had served in the

Pequot war in 1637, and in 1671 was granted sixty acres of land by the general court "for his good service in the country." His will was dated September 9, 1686, and he died September 11, 1687. He married (first) ——— and (second) September 11, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Bearding, of Hartford. Children of first wife: 1. Obadiah, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, married Esther Andrews and lived in Suffield. 3. Samuel. Children of second wife: 4. Garrard, married Hannah Pratt. 5. Sarah, married Thomas Huxley. 6. Elizabeth, baptized March 26, 1648. 7. Hannah, born April 15, 1653 (April 25 town record). 8. Martha, born March 19, 1657. 9. Mary, born May 18, 1665.

(II) Obadiah, son of Thomas Spencer, was admitted a freeman in Connecticut, May 20, 1658. In October, 1669, he resided on the north side of the Little river in Hartford. He was fence viewer in 1687-93-94. His will was dated June 22, 1709, with codicil May 2, 1712, and the inventory was taken May 26, following. He married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Desborough. Children: 1. Obadiah, born 1666. 2. Thomas, living in June, 1709. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, married, February 26, 1699, Mary Booth. 5. John. 6. Desborough, married Abigail Elmer. 7. Mary, married ——— King.

(III) Samuel, son of Obadiah Spencer, was born in Hartford and inherited one-half the homestead "in the Neck." He was hayward for the North Meadow in 1709-11-12. He sold his land in 1728 and removed to Middletown, where he had bought land the year before, on the Connecticut river near the village of Middle Haddam. He was a grand juror there in 1731, and in November, 1733, was admitted to the Congregational church in the East Society in Middletown (now Portland) and the next month Corporal Samuel Spencer was elected one of the society committee. He was one of fourteen to organize the Haddam Neck Congregational Church, September 24, 1740, his name appearing third on the list. His will was dated April 3, 1750, proved July 5, 1756. He married Deborah, daughter of John Beckley, of Wethersfield. Children: 1. John, born October 10, 1696, mentioned below. 2. Mehitable, baptized March 5, 1697-98. 3. Deborah, baptized April 28, 1700. 4. Hannah, born March 27, 1703, died young. 5. Nathaniel, born December 5, 1704. 6. Abigail, baptized November 23, 1707. 7. Lucy, born September 7, 1710. 8. Hannah, baptized January 10, 1713-14. 9. Samuel, born May 7, 1717.

(IV) John, son of Samuel Spencer, was born October 10, 1696, in Hartford. He went to Middletown with his father. He received two-thirds of the homestead from his father by will, and was a farmer. The Middletown records state that he died March 12, 1756, but as he qualified as executor of his father's will which was proved July 5, 1756, the record must be in error. He married, late in life, November 4, 1741, Elizabeth Taylor. Administration was granted on his estate to his widow Elizabeth, July 4, 1757. His widow spent the last years of her life with her son Samuel in the North Society of Middletown, now Cromwell, and died January 31, 1807, aged eighty-nine years, according to the church records, although the gravestone records it as June 30, 1807, aged ninety. Children: 1. Mehitable, born August 20, 1742. 2. Samuel, October 20, 1744, mentioned below. 3. Hannah, February 8, 1746-47. 4. John, August 7, 1749. 5. Seth, February 12, 1751-52. 6. Elizabeth, September 4, 1756.

(V) Samuel (2), son of John Spencer, was born October 20, 1744, died in Middletown, October 12, 1818. In 1771 he bought two and one-half acres of land situated on the west side of Main street, in the North Society of Middletown, now Cromwell. He served as tythingman, 1784, surveyor of highways in 1786-87-88, grand juror in 1790, and from 1792 to 1806 was leather-sealer. He married, in Middletown, May 23, 1771, Martha Eells, born December 12, 1743, died February 19, 1821, daughter of Nathaniel and Alice (White) Eells, of Middletown. Children and dates of baptism: 1. Martha, February 16, 1772. 2. Hannah, July 31, 1774. 3. Lucy, January 5, 1777. 4. Betsey, September 12, 1779. 5. Lucy, March 31, 1782. 6. Mary, September 19, 1784. 7. Sally, May 6, 1787, married, September 20, 1807, Joseph Morgan, Jr., of Ireland parish, West Springfield, Massachusetts.

(The Cobb Line).

(I) Henry Cobb, immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1632, and of Scituate in 1634. He was one of the settlers of Barnstable in 1639 and an important man in the town and colony. He was a deacon of the church in 1635 at Scituate and was often on the jury. He was deputy to the general court from Barnstable several times. In June, 1644, he was "lycensed to draw wine," and in 1664 was one of the committee to collect the excise. His will was dated April 4, 1678, (codicil February 22, 1678-79) and proved June 3, 1679. He married (first) Patience, daughter of James Hurst. She was buried May 4, 1648, and he

married (second), December 12, 1649, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Hinckley. Children of first wife, born at Plymouth: 1. John, June 7, 1632. 2. James, January 14, 1634, mentioned below. 3. Mary, Scituate, March 24, 1637. 4. Hannah, Scituate, October 5, 1639. The others born at Barnstable: 5. Patience, March 15 or 19, 1641. 6. Gershom, January 10, 1644. 7. Eliazer, March 30, 1648. Children of second wife: 8. Mehitable, September 1, 1651; buried March 8, 1652. 9. Samuel, October 12, 1654. 10. Sarah, January 15, 1658, buried January 25, 1658. 11. Jonathan, April 10, 1660. 12. Sarah, March 10, 1662-63. 13. Henry, September 13, 1665. 14. Mehitable, February 15, 1667. 15. Experience, September 11, 1671.

(II) James, son of Henry Cobb, was born at Plymouth, January 14, 1634. He was admitted an inhabitant of Barnstable, October 3, 1662, and became a leading citizen, holding positions of trust and responsibility. He married, December 26, 1663, Sarah Lewes, born in Barnstable, February 2, 1643, died February 11, 1735, daughter of George Lewes, of Scituate and Barnstable. She married (second) November 23, 1698, Jonathan Sparrow, of Eastham. The inventory of the estate of James Cobb was taken December 27, 1695. Children: 1. Mary, born November 26, 1664, married, May 3, 1687, Caleb Williamson (see Williamson II). 2. Sarah, January 26, 1666. 3. Patience, January 12, 1668. 4. Hannah, March 28, 1671. 5. James, July 8, 1673. 6. Gershom, August, 1675. 7. John, December 20, 1677. 8. Elizabeth, October 6, 1680. 9. Martha, February 6, 1682. 10. Mercy, April 9, 1685. 11. Thankful, June 10, 1687.

HOLCOMBE

The Holcombe family is of ancient English origin. The name is derived from two words, Holt, meaning woody, and cum or combe, meaning a valley between two hills. There have been many eminent members of the Holcombe family in New England. Among them are Amasa Holcombe, the scientist; Chester Holcombe, the diplomatist; Rev. Frederick Holcombe, one of the founders of Trinity College in Hartford. Among the men of prominence who have been allied with the Holcombe family and are ancestors of members of the branch of the family mentioned below are: John Webster, governor of Connecticut; Deacon Samuel Chapin, one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts; Hon. William Phelps, one of the commissioners appointed by the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636 to govern the people of Connecticut, assistant, member of the council of the Pequot war in 1637, and member of the council which framed the constitution in 1639; Captain Joseph Wadsworth, who concealed the charter of Connecticut in the famous Charter Oak; and General Nathan Johnson, an officer in the war of 1812, who was one of the most prominent lawyers in the state, quartermaster-general for many years, and state senator.

(I) Thomas Holcombe, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. By permission of the local authorities for himself and some of his fellow townsmen to remove to any place within the borders of the Massachusetts colony, he sold his property in Dorchester, August 12, 1635, and three years later followed others of his townsmen to what is now Windsor, Connecticut, which had been founded in 1634. It was then supposed to be within the boundaries of the colony. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married, November 16, 1654, Josias Ellsworth. 2. Mary, married George Griswold. 3. Abigail, baptized January 6, 1638, married, June 11, 1658, Samuel Bissell. 4. Joshua, baptized September 27, 1640. 5. Sarah, born August 14, 1642. 6. Benajah, born June 23, 1644. 7. Deborah, born October 15, 1646, died 1649. 8. Nathaniel, born November 4, 1648, mentioned below. 9. Deborah, born February 15, 1650, married, November 5, 1668, Daniel Birge. 10. Jonathan, born March 23, 1652, died September 13, 1656.

(II) Lieutenant Nathaniel Holcombe, son of Thomas Holcombe, was born November 4, 1648, and resided in Simsbury, Connecticut. He was a farmer. He was representative to the general court in 1703-04-05-06-20-22. He married, February 27, 1670, Mary Bliss, of Springfield, daughter of Thomas Bliss, one of the original proprietors of Hartford. His widow and family later resided in Springfield. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born June 11, 1673, mentioned below. 2. Mary, May 17, 1675, died unmarried. 3. Jonathan, 1678. 4. John, 1680, married, March 9, 1706, Anna Pettibone. 5. Esther, 1682, married, February 17, 1708, Bircester Higley. 6. Catherine, 1689, married, January 22, 1707, Joseph Messenger. 7. Sarah, 1691, married, December 17, 1712, Samuel Barbour. 8. Benjamin, February 15, 1698, married, October 12, 1727, Hannah Case.

(III) Sergeant Nathaniel (2) Holcombe, son of Lieutenant Nathaniel (1) Holcombe, was born June 11, 1673, and lived at Simsbury. He was representative to the general court in 1748-49-50-53. He married, at Sims-

bury, November 1, 1695, Martha, daughter of Peter and Martha (Coggans) Buel. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born October 25, 1696. 2. Benjamin. 3. Elizabeth, March 13, 1699, died April 13 or July 12, 1700. 4. Martha, March 15, 1701-02. 5. Judah, died aged ninety-eight. 6. David, mentioned below. 7. Mary. 8. Sarah, born July 12, 1713. 9. Peter, 1715.

(IV) Lieutenant David Holcombe, son of Sergeant Nathaniel (2) Holcombe, was born about 1705, and was a farmer and innkeeper in Simsbury. He married, March 1, 1722, Mabel or Mehitable, daughter of David Buttolph, of Simsbury. Children: 1. Mehitable, born 1722. 2. David, 1724. 3. Deborah, 1726. 4. Martha, 1727. 5. Reuben, 1728-29; mentioned below. 6. Susanna. 7. Simeon, 1734. 8. Ezra, 1735; married Phebe Gillett. 9. Lydia, 1737. 10. Ezekiel, 1738. 11. Jedediah, 1740. 12. Eli, 1741, removed to Ulster, Pennsylvania.

(V) Reuben, son of Lieutenant David Holcombe, was born in Simsbury, at Salmon Brook, in 1728-29, and settled in Simsbury. He married Susanna Hayes, who died September 25, 1770, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wilcoxson) Hayes, of Granby, Connecticut. Children, born at Simsbury: 1. Reuben, January 10, 1751. 2. Susannah, August 17, 1754. 3. Seth, December 31, 1756. 4. Phineas, March 17, 1759, mentioned below. 5. Increase, January 31, 1761. 6. Norman, May 5, 1763. 7. Roswell, October 26, 1766.

(VI) Phineas, son of Reuben Holcombe, was born March 17, 1759, died 1833. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, April 26, 1781, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonah and Mary (Rideout) Moore. Child, Phineas, mentioned below.

(VII) Phineas (2), son of Phineas (1) Holcombe, was born July 5, 1783, died October 30, 1814. He married, October 21, 1805, Nancy Smith, daughter of James and Nancy (Smith) Huggins. Child, James Huggins, mentioned below.

(VIII) James Huggins, son of Phineas (2) Holcombe, was born August 31, 1806, in New Hartford, Connecticut, died November 18, 1889, in Positano, Italy. He prepared for the law and began practice in Hartford in 1833. He went to Italy in 1873 and for many years made his home there. He married, April 23, 1844, Emily Merrill, daughter of General Nathan and Sarah (Merrill) Johnson, of Hartford. Children: 1. James Winthrop, born February 3, 1846, died June 26, 1909. 2. John Marshall, June 8, 1848, mentioned below. 3. William Howard, January 3, 1851, died July 3, 1852. 4. Emily Johnson, May 26, 1857, died May 13, 1859. 5. Sarah Catherine, September 21, 1862, died February 12, 1874.

(IX) John Marshall, son of James Huggins Holcombe, was born in Hartford, June 8, 1848. After graduation at the Hartford public high school he entered Yale College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1869, and in 1909, at commencement, his alma mater conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In awarding the latter degree Professor William L. Phelps for the university spoke as follows: "In giving a degree to Mr. Holcombe, Yale is recognizing one of her own sons, one of the foremost citizens of a neighboring city, and one whose reputation has become national. During the years since his graduation so many Yale men have gone into business that it is highly appropriate that success honestly won should receive academic reward. Yale trains men for the cloister and the hearth; for political, legal and medical schools of activity; and for the fierce competitive strife of business where men bear the burden and heat of the day. In the enormous activities of modern life insurance, one of the most complex and difficult subjects to master, Mr. Holcombe has achieved eminence; he possesses that optimism which is the philosophical basis of his vocation; he has added reputation to a city which with less than 100,000 inhabitants has never hesitated to insure the entire world. And lastly in a field of work that has peculiarly been subject to attack from the reformer's standpoint, Mr. Holcombe has been true to the name he bears, the name of the greatest judge in American history—John Marshall."

Mr. Holcombe took a thorough course in law but early turned his attention to life insurance. His first position was in the office of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, whence he was called to act as actuary of the state insurance department. His connection with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company dates from 1874, when he was made assistant secretary. The following year he was promoted to be secretary and continued in that position until chosen vice-president in 1889. December 28, 1904, he was elected president, which office he now holds. His writings, lectures and addresses have given him a national reputation in the world of finance and of insurance. One of the promoters of the insurance course at Yale, he has been a lecturer there ever since the course was established. Life insurance with him always has been a subject for deep study and most scientific research and investigation. He was one of the earliest members of the Actuarial So-

ciety of America, and his advice frequently has been sought and freely given in matters of import under consideration by insurance commissioners and other state officers and by legislators. This notably was true at the time of the New York investigation in 1902 and at the passage of the New York state laws emanating therefrom. His own company at that time of great stress received the highest commendation.

Mr. Holcombe's interest in public affairs has been manifested in many ways. He has been member of the court of common council, and presiding officer of both branches thereof. He was the originator of the Hartford board of health and served as commissioner for several years. He was also a member of the Hartford board of finance. Outside of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company he is identified with several financial and philanthropic institutions. He is a director of the Fidelity Trust Company, of which he was president from 1896 to 1907. He is a director in the American National Bank, the Mechanics' Savings Bank and the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. He is treasurer of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, has been president of the Hartford Municipal Art Society and of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford, and is now chairman of the Yale Loan Fund of that association. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of the War of 1812 and of the Society of Colonial Governors, of the Hartford Club and of the University Club of New York. In religion Mr. Holcombe is a Congregationalist, thus preserving the creed of his forefathers, and continuing through successive generations an unbroken line of membership in the ancient First Church of Christ in Hartford. Among its founders twelve of the names are those of Mr. Holcombe's ancestors.

He married, January 29, 1873, Emily Seymour Goodwin, of Brooklyn, New York (see Goodwin VIII). Children: 1. Harold Goodwin, born November 23, 1873. 2. Marguerite, October 24, 1877. 3. John Marshall Jr., May 4, 1889.

(The Goodwin Line)

(III) Deacon John Goodwin, son of Nathaniel Goodwin (q. v.), was baptized May 19, 1672, and was the first of the Goodwins to settle in what is now East Hartford, Connecticut. He bought of his brother Nathaniel a tract of land of about forty-two acres, January 25, 1697, on which was situated the old Indian fort, traces of which still remain. His house stood on the west side of what is now Main street, nearly opposite the Centre cemetery. He afterwards acquired much more land, and in 1744 he and his sons deeded to the town a roadway through a part of the land which was given him by his father. Deacon John Goodwin was a weaver by trade, and was thrifty, also prominent in local affairs. He was collector of the Ecclesiastical Society in 1706, later of the committee of the society, and for over twenty years a deacon of the church. His will was dated May 9, 1749, proved February 13, 1758. He died February 6, 1757-58. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Easton) Skinner, who died in May, 1735. He married (second) Mary (Hosmer) Olmsted, who died March 2, 1760, aged seventy-six, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Bushnell) Hosmer, and widow of Nicholas Olmsted, of East Hartford. Children: 1. Hannah, baptized April 17, 1698. 2. Damaris, baptized February 11, 1699-1700, died unmarried August, 1723. 3. Mary, baptized January 18, 1701-02. 4. Sarah, married Samuel Smith. 5. John, baptized August 11, 1706, mentioned below. 6. William, died unmarried February 18, 1744, aged thirty-six. 7. Joseph, died February 28, 1737-38, aged twenty-six, unmarried. 8. Caleb, died unmarried April 12, 1769, aged fifty-six. 9. Susanna, married Timothy Forbes. 10. Richard, died unmarried March 3, 1745, aged twenty-six. 11. Ruth, married John Abbe.

(IV) Deacon John (2) Goodwin, son of Deacon John (1) Goodwin, was baptized August 11, 1706, died September 14, 1793, aged eighty-seven. He was a large land holder and respected citizen of Hartford, and lived just north of his father on Main street, near the corner of what is now Mill street. On this site his son Richard kept the Goodwin Tavern, once a leading hostelry on the old Boston and Providence coach road. A smallpox hospital was built on this land in 1761, on an elevation still known as Pock House Hill. He was a man of property, and was taxed for keeping a chaise, an article of luxury in those days. He was deacon of the church, being chosen in 1780, and in 1764 was one of the committee to seat the meeting. He married Dorothy, daughter of Caleb and Dorothy (Hill) Pitkin, of East Hartford. Children: 1. Damaris, died October 18, 1773, aged thirty-four. 2. Dorothy, married Benjamin Roberts, Jr. 3. John, born November 11, 1742. 4. Joseph, born May 9, 1743, mentioned below. 5. William, married Mary Rockwell. 6. Hannah, married Moses Smith. 7. Sarah, baptized December 2, 1750. 8. Richard, born June 12, 1753. 9. Thankful, baptized December 22, 1755, died December 13, 1771. 10. Levi, baptized May 8, 1757. 11.

Mary, baptized October 26, 1760. 12. Anne, baptized December 4, 1762, died January 14, 1780.

(V) Joseph, son of Deacon John (2) Goodwin, was born May 9, 1743, died November 13, 1809. About the time of his marriage he built a house of the lean-to pattern on Main street, East Hartford, and during the encampment of the French troops in East Hartford in 1781 and 1782 some of the officers were quartered in this house as guests of the family. Mr. Goodwin assisted in planting the fine elm trees on East Hartford street which are the pride of the town. He was a school committeeman under the Ecclesiastical Society in 1781. He married, June 3, 1773, Hannah, born January 3, 1746-47, died July 1, 1814, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Meakin) Olmsted, of East Hartford. Children: 1. Joseph, born June 2, 1776. 2. Caleb, November 3, 1778. 3. Hannah, July 4, 1781. 4. Clarissa, March 20, 1784. 5. Sally, October 12, 1786. 6. Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(VI) Hezekiah, son of Joseph Goodwin, was born September 21, 1789, died January 10, 1873. He married, September 11, 1811, Emily, born December 21, 1793, died July 28, 1877, daughter of Eliab and Dorcas (Williams) Pratt. Children: 1. Francis Pratt, born January 29, 1813. 2. Horace Ely, July 20, 1815. 3. Emily Mary, August 1, 1817. 4. Edwin Olmsted, November 24, 1819, mentioned below. 5. Frederick Luther, October 22, 1825.

(VII) Edwin Olmsted, son of Hezekiah Goodwin, was born November 24, 1819, died November 25, 1882. In 1840 he removed to Hartford and studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He gave promise of being an eloquent and able lawyer, but on account of overwork and study he was soon obliged to give up his profession. In 1846 he was one of the organizers of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and its first secretary. In 1848 he removed to Bristol, Connecticut, and in 1857 to Brooklyn, New York. For twenty-four years he was a member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, and a warm personal friend of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Budington. A New York paper in commenting on his death, said, "he was a most exemplary man, who in his integrity and rare honesty had bequeathed to his family a distinguished name." He married in Bristol, Connecticut, September 13, 1848, Harriet (Brown) Pomeroy, born in Tolland, Connecticut, April 10, 1818, daughter of Jonathan Clark and Sophia (Bingham) Brown and widow of Chauncey Pomeroy. Children: 1. Edwin Pratt, born June 29, 1849, married Louise B. Dorlon and had Hattie Louise, born May 17, 1873. 2. Emily Seymour, April 2, 1852, mentioned below. 3. Harriet Rosalie, October 2, 1855, died September 9, 1856. 4. Jennie Arabelle, February 18, 1858, died November 5, 1862.

(VIII) Emily Seymour, daughter of Edwin Olmsted Goodwin, was born April 2, 1852; she married John Marshall Holcombe.

Since her marriage she has been prominent in the social life of Hartford. She organized the Ruth Wyllys Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was its first regent, which office she still occupies. The chapter, by unanimous vote, removed the term limit from this office as long as Mrs. Holcombe would remain. In the chapter's patriotic movement to save the ancient and historic burying ground of Hartford, Mrs. Holcombe accomplished a great public improvement. It was she who conceived a plan for the widening of Gold street, to remove the row of disreputable tenement houses and make the dirty and disgraceful alley into a fine street, and secure to the historic cemetery cleanliness, light, and a conspicuous position in the center of the city. A similar work, though much less extensive, had been previously attempted resulting in complete failure. Mrs. Holcombe received the cordial support of the chapter, official boards, and the public, and contributions were generously made. Delays occurred and appeals from property assessments were made to the courts, but at this period of discouragement Mrs. Holcombe was always hopeful. She overcame all obstacles, and carried through the undertaking with a sagacity, diplomacy and brilliancy of execution which won her the thanks of the citizens of Hartford, and a position of prominence in the state. She was the central figure on the celebration of the event at the grounds, June 17, 1899, on which occasion, she, as regent of the Ruth Wyllys Chapter, and originator of the plan, delivered an eloquent address in presenting to the mayor of the city the deeds of certain parcels of land. She was presented with a loving cup by Mrs. William H. Palmer, vice-regent, in behalf of the members of the Ruth Wyllys Chapter. At a banquet given on the evening of that day by the historic Putnam Phalanx, one of the speakers said: "If there is a society in Connecticut that deserves to be honored, the Daughters of the American Revolution is that society, and if there is a woman who should feel happy to-night, Mrs. John M. Holcombe is that woman." General Hawley suggested a toast to Mrs. Holcombe, and all present rose.

From a speech delivered by Thomas Wea-

John M. Holcombe

ver, of Hartford, in February, 1900, at Willimantic, before the members of the Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, referring to the work of the Ruth Wyllys Chapter, is extracted the following:

"You are aware of the main fact that Ruth Wyllys Chapter has succeeded in making the way clear, clean and wholesome, and opening to the light of publicity the ancient burying ground at Hartford, where lie the bodies of Thomas Hooker and his band of sturdy supporters, who fixed upon the nation the idea that government of the people shall be by consent of the people; but few of you can know the largeness of that undertaking, the difficulties that were overcome at every forward step, and the untiring energy of the regent of that chapter, Mrs. John M. Holcombe, relentlessly pursuing the object she had in view. If any man of my knowledge in Hartford had undertaken the task, there would have been nothing left of him but the foot-prints of those who had stepped upon him. This daughter of the American Revolution had the dynamic force of good patriotic ancestors in her veins, and official boards and public men and court committees and obdurate property owners all bowed to the persuasiveness of Mrs. Holcombe—one of the greatest improvements that Hartford has known for years was accomplished."

Mrs. Holcombe is one of the charter members of the Society of Colonial Dames, and served as historian of the society. She was elected a member of the first board of managers and re-elected as soon as eligible after the expiration of the first term, consecutive terms bing prohibited by the rules of the society. From a long list of Colonial ancestors, Mrs. Holcombe entered the society on ten named, among them being John Webster, governor of Connecticut; Roger Conant, first governor of Massachusetts; Attorney-General William Pitkin; Hon. Captain Caleb Stanley, and Captain William Ely.

In 1902 Mrs. Holcombe received the honor of an appointment on the National Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This position she accepted solely for the purpose of rendering service to Connecticut at the exposition. Being requested by Governor Chamberlain to give any aid possible, the opportunity soon presented itself. She had it in mind that although many states were to expend immense sums of money upon state buildings, Connecticut could at a moderate outlay erect a copy of one of her early colonial homes, and fill it with a fascinating collection of genuine antique pieces. Great was her disappointment when she found that the site allotted to Connecticut was so poor that no one could desire to erect thereon a stately dwelling. However, by a personal appeal to President Francis, one of the finest sites on the ground was secured. President Francis then asked Mrs. Holcombe if, in recognition of this unusual concession, she would exert her influence with Connecticut for the erection of a good building. She instantly replied, "I will pledge you my word, President Francis, that Connecticut will have the most interesting house and one of the most beautiful at the exposition, for although the people of the great West can expend vast sums of money, as they are now planning to do, on their state buildings, they cannot procure at any price what Connecticut can easily accomplish in the erection of a reproduction of one of her own fine, old houses, filled with her furniture, her history, her atmosphere."

To carry out this promise Mrs. Holcombe gave all possible aid to the Connecticut commission, and being requested by them to take charge of the antiques and history for the Connecticut Building, she entered heart and soul upon a great undertaking. This resulted in a house that at once became celebrated as the most artistic individual state building at the exposition, furnished with choice antique furniture, many pieces being priceless heirlooms loaned for the occasion. With the contagion of enthusiastic and patriotic labor a great interest was aroused, and Connecticut people loaned their treasures and generously contributed to the adornment and interest of their state building. Here could be found not only beautiful pieces of old furniture, lovely pictures and hangings, but illuminated charts with coats-of-arms of Connecticut's early families, and an excellent genealogical library, the volumes of which were in constant demand for research by descendants of Connecticut. People from all parts of the country came to see the house, even the guides considering it one of the great points of interest, and all who could claim ancestry from Connecticut stock were proud indeed. Mrs. Holcombe wrote a brief history of Connecticut which was printed, and thousands of copies were given away, carrying proof that Connecticut was indeed the "Constitution State." A journalist thus refers to this part of Mrs. Holcombe's work:

"To her also belongs the perhaps more enduring credit of establishing the title 'Constitution State' and making the claim so clear that he who runs may read. Her historical epitome consists of a frame most skillfully carved out of Charter Oak wood—the leaves being patterned after those of a Charter Oak descendant in the first generation, flourishing at Mrs. Holcombe's home—and within the frame, on either side of the state coat-of-arms, in illuminated text, these quotations:

"'The eleven fundamental orders of Connecticut with their preamble present the first examples in history of a written constitution.—Green's 'History of the English People.'

"The Connecticut constitution of 1639 is the founda-

tion of the republican institutions of the colony. It may claim on higher considerations the attention of students of politics, science and general history.—J. Hammond Trumbull.

"The birthplace of American democracy is Hartford! Government of the people, by the people, and for the people first took shape in Connecticut.—The American form of commonwealth originated in Connecticut and not in Massachusetts, Virginia or any other colony. The Connecticut Constitution of 1639 was the first written constitution in the history of nations.—Alex. Johnson.

"It was the first written constitution known to history that created a government.—John Fiske.

"It is on the bank of the Connecticut, under the mighty preaching of Thomas Hooker, and in the constitution to which he gave life, if not form, that we draw the first breath of that atmosphere which is now so familiar to us.—Johnstone's 'History of Connecticut.'

"Thomas Hooker, the man who first made possible our American democracy.—Elliott's 'History of New England.'

"The first constitution written out as a complete frame of civil order in the new world embodies all the essential features of the constitution of our states, and of the republic itself as they exist at the present day.—Horace Bushnell.

"Alone of the thirteen colonies, Connecticut entered into the War of the Revolution with her governor and her council at her head under the constitution of her royal charter.—Leonard Woolsey Bacon.

"On the frame are four symbolic representations with these significant data: '1639, the Constitution born in Connecticut; 1662, Charter secured by John Winthrop and an Infant Republic protected; 1687, the Charter hidden in the Oak and the Republic preserved; 1789, Adoption of United States Constitution on Connecticut Model.' Frame and scroll will be preserved sacredly in the Capitol at Hartford along with the original charter."

At the close of the fair the furniture bought by the state was sold at a profit, and of the many articles loaned every piece was returned to its owner in perfect condition. It is a record to be proud of, for the value of the furnishings was placed and insured at $35,000, although the sum expended was under $6,000. President Francis in his speech on Connecticut day made a graceful acknowledgment of Mrs. Holcombe's services, saying that he recalled the promise she made to him regarding the value of the Connecticut house, and acknowledging that to his great surprise she had more than kept her word.

In 1905, when the Jamestown Exposition was being planned, the Connecticut commissioners urged Mrs. Holcombe again to take charge of the building and bring honor to the state of Connecticut. Wearied and worn with the labors of the former exposition at St. Louis, she declined. After a consideration of the possibilities, however, and the urgency of the state's need, she consented. Again a lovely reproduction of a beautiful Connecticut house, filled with choice, old pieces, gave Connecticut wide celebrity, even Virginia indulging in enthusiastic admiration and praise of Connecticut's ideal home. In the official report of expenses returned by the commission to the governor of the state, there was this item: "For Colonial furnishing $3,394.27." The value of the furnishing, however, had been placed at $25,000. To have accomplished two such results for Connecticut with such a moderate expense was indeed an instance of faithful service and the members of the state commission and the governor sent an official communication, expressing to Mrs. Holcombe their appreciation and gratitude.

Mrs. Holcombe is one of the charter members of the Society of Colonial Dames, and served as historian of the society. She was elected a member of the first board of managers and re-elected as soon as eligible after the expiration of the first term, consecutive terms being prohibited by the rules of the society. She has now been for three years president of the society and is actively engaged in the work of saving the old Bulfinch Statehouse in Hartford. She has raised a Colonial Dames' fund of $10,000 for the restoration of the old senate chamber and hall of representatives.

FISHER

Anthony Fisher, the immigrant ancestor, was baptized at Syleham, county Suffolk, England, April 23, 1591. He came to New England probably in the ship "Rose," arriving in Boston, June 26, 1637. He settled at Dedham, and subscribed to the covenant there July 18, 1637. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1645; was selectman of Dedham in 1646-47; elected county commissioner, September 3, 1660; deputy to the general court, May 2, 1649; woodreeve in 1653, and several later years. He removed to Dorchester and was chosen selectman there, December 5, 1664, and the two years following, and was commissioner in 1666. He died in Dorchester, April 18, 1671. His first wife Mary, he married in England, and he was married a second time, November 14, 1663, to Isabel Breck, widow of Edward Breck, of Dorchester. Children, all by first wife: 1. Anthony, mentioned below. 2. Cornelius, died at Wrentham, June 2, 1699. 3. Daniel, born about 1619, in England. 4. Nathaniel, born about 1620 at Syleham, England, died at Dedham, May 23, 1676. 5. Lydia. 6. John, died in Dedham, September 5, 1637, the first death recorded in Dedham.

(II) Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1) Fisher, was born in England. He came with his parents to New England, and settled in Dedham in 1637. He was a member of the

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1644: admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646; and joined the Dedham church, July 20, 1645. He removed to Dorchester and was selectman there in 1664. He married, in Dedham, September 7, 1647, Joanna, only daughter of Thomas and Joane Faxon, of Braintree. Children: 1. Mehitable, born June 27, died July 2, 1648. 2. Experience. 3. Josiah, mentioned below. 4. Abiah, died November 18, 1688. 5. Sarah, born October 29, 1658. 6. Deborah. 7. Judith. 8. Eleazer, born September 18, 1669, died February 6, 1722.

(III) Josiah, son of Anthony (2) Fisher, was born in Dedham, May 1, 1654, died there April 12, 1736. He was admitted a freeman and served as representative in 1699. He was selectman in 1697 and for four succeeding years, and was coroner in 1716. He married (first) January 27, 1680, Meletiah, daughter of Samuel and Mary Bullen. He married (second) September 1, 1693, Joanna, daughter of Ezra and Joanna Morse. He married (third) February 15, 1697, Abigail Greenwood, of Newton. He married (fourth) Mehitabel Veazie, of Braintree, daughter of William and Elinor Veazie. Children: 1. Bethia, born December 10, 1681. 2. Josiah, mentioned below. 3. Joanna, born September 13, 1686. 4. Abigail, born January 3, 1698. 5. Experience, born April 14, 1700, died January 18, 1777.

(IV) Captain Josiah (2) Fisher, son of Josiah (1) Fisher, was born at Dedham, November 25, 1683, died intestate, February 24, 1763. He resided in Springfield Parish (now Dover), in 1732. He was captain of militia and selectman of the town in 1736, and for seven years. He married, at Dedham, September 25, 1707, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon William and Elizabeth Avery. Children: 1. Josiah, born August 15, 1708, died July 10, 1745. 2. Joseph, born May 3, 1710, died June 15, 1710. 3. Joseph, born January 14, 1712, died July 5, 1759. 4. Jonathan, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, born June 13, 1715. 6. Moses, died January 17, 1717. 7. Moses, born September 1, 1717. 8. Aaron, born May 6, 1720, died May 6, 1747. 9. William, born September 3, 1724.

(V) Jonathan, son of Captain Josiah (2) Fisher, was born August 5, 1713, in Dedham. He married (first) in Dedham, December 21, 1737, Mary, daughter of James and Hannah Richards. He married (second) in Dedham, August 23, 1750, Mehitable, daughter of John and Grace Metcalf. He moved to New Braintree and settled in that part now included in Westhampton, where he died October 3, 1796. About 1770 he bought a house from Abner Smith, the first settler of Westhampton, and this place has remained in the Fisher family to the present day. Children. 1. Mary, born December 19, 1738. 2. Elizabeth, born September 11, 1740. 3. Jonathan, mentioned below. 4. Josiah, born July 25, 1745, died December 20, 1812. 5. Experience, born November 24, 1747, died October 7, 1749. 6. Ebenezer, born October 14, 1749, died October 15, 1749. 7. John, born May 1, 1752. 8. Mehitable, born March 15, 1754, died November 29, 1821. 9. Aaron, born March 3, 1756, died November 22, 1839. 10. Grace, born August 5, 1759. 11. Sarah, born May 24, 1762, died December 1, 1762. 12. Sarah, born October 25, 1763. 13. Stephen, born March 31, 1767, died December 27, 1767.

(VI) Lieutenant Jonathan (2) Fisher, son of Jonathan (1) Fisher, was born November 25, 1743, in Dedham. He married there, October 22, 1766, Catherine, eldest daughter of Deacon William and Bethia Avery, and sister of Rev. Josiah Avery, Congregational minister of Holden. Jonathan Fisher resided in New Braintree from 1766 until the spring of 1773, when he removed to that part of Northampton afterwards included in Westhampton. In 1775 he resigned his commission in the King's army and was commissioned April 5, 1776, "Second Lieutenant of the fifth Company whereof Jonathan Wales is Captain, of the Second Regiment of Militia in the County of Hampshire, whereof Seth Pomeroy, Esqr., is Colonel." He enlisted again as a private, December 20, 1776, in Jonathan Wales' company, Lieutenant-Colonel S. Williams' regiment, and died of camp fever at Morristown, New Jersey, March 10, 1777. The letter written to his widow by his companions in the army after his death has been preserved with his commission. His widow removed with her family of seven children to Dedham, where she lived with her father. Children: 1. Jonathan, mentioned below. 2. Stephen, born March 17, 1770. 3. Catherine, born March 27, 1771, died August 15, 1854. 4. Mary, born October 19, 1772. 5. Rebecca, born April 1, 1774, died July 29, 1797. 6. William, born November 20, 1775, died April 19, 1840. 7. Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. Jonathan (3) Fisher, son of Lieutenant Jonathan (2) Fisher, was born in New Braintree, Massachusetts, October 7, 1768. He taught school in Dedham and graduated from Harvard College in 1792. July 13, 1796, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Blue Hill, Maine, and continued in this position until October 24, 1837. He was a man of wonderful versatility. He

published in 1827 "Short Poems," in 1817 "A Short Essay on Baptism," and a book on Scripture animals illustrated by wood cuts made by himself. He painted a number of portraits (several of himself) and views of Harvard College, Dedham and Blue Hill. He prepared a Hebrew Lexicon which was never published and invented a system of shorthand and constructed several ingenious clocks and mechanical devices. Very largely through his influence Blue Hill Academy was incorporated in 1803 and he was a trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary.

On November 2, 1796, he married Dolly Battle, and had nine children. Mr. Fisher died at Blue Hill, September 22, 1847. A daughter Dorothea, born January 7, 1810, married Rev. Robert Crossette, November 18, 1830, died November 3, 1888. One of his daughters, Aurelia Safford Crossette, married Samuel Sparks Fisher (see Fisher IX).

(VII) Rev. Samuel Fisher, son of Lieutenant Jonathan (2) Fisher, was born June 30, 1777, in Sunderland, Massachusetts, at the home of Dr. Samuel Ware, his mother's brother-in-law. On the day of his birth he was given to Dr. Ware, his father having died previously in the revolutionary army. He graduated from Williams College in 1799, and then became preceptor in the Deerfield Academy. He was a tutor in Williams College from 1801 to 1803, and then studied theology with Dr. Hyde, of Lee. His first pastorate was at Wilton, Connecticut, where he was ordained, October 31, 1804. Mr. Fisher accepted a call to the charge of the Morristown congregation, and was installed there, August 29, 1809. This congregation was one of the largest in New Jersey, over five hundred families, and covered a wide territory. His ministry there ended April 27, 1814, and he then took charge of what became the First Presbyterian Church in Paterson. During his ministry of twenty years, the church increased from thirteen to five hundred members. In the summer of 1834 he was compelled, on account of failing health to resign. In 1827 the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Nassau Hall (Princeton University). He was the first moderator of the New School division of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in 1837, at the time of the division between the old and new schools.

He married, August 22, 1805, Alice, only child of Dr. James and Elizabeth Cogswell, of Preston, Connecticut. He died December 29, 1856, in Suckasunny, New Jersey. Children: 1. Elizabeth Davenport, born May 23, 1806. 2. James Cogswell, mentioned below. 3. Catharine, born May 24, 1810. 4. Harriet Cogswell, born April 10, 1812, died September 27, 1831. 5. Samuel Ware, born April 5, 1814, deceased. 6. Mary Davenport, born September 25, 1817, died October, 1865.

(VIII) Dr. James Cogswell Fisher, son of Rev. Samuel Fisher, was born April 6, 1808, in Wilton. He graduated from Yale College in 1826. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and graduated in 1831. He married, May 9, 1831, at Paterson, Eliza, daughter of Major Samuel Sparks, who had attained the rank of major in the war of 1812. Soon after his marriage Dr. Fisher settled in Michigan, in the county of St. Joseph, near the present town of Centerville. Here he and his wife began life in a rough frontier home, where he found his labors among the widely scattered population very arduous, and where his wife suffered terribly from the unaccustomed toil and privation. Their eldest son was born there, and soon after they were compelled to seek refuge in Detroit. Dr. Fisher went to New York City, and was appointed professor of chemistry and mineralogy in the University of New York. He was associated with Professor Morse in the construction and introduction of the electric telegraph, and claimed that he was the first to suggest stretching the wires on poles to avoid the cost of putting them in pipes underground. Subsequently he was associated with Colonel Samuel Colt in experiments in electricity applied to submarine batteries. In 1843 he removed to Philadelphia, and two years later took charge of the South West Grammar School, where he remained for ten years. In 1855 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, and took charge of the Cooper Female Seminary there. Two years later he returned to Philadelphia, and was appointed librarian of the Academy of Natural Sciences.

August 18, 1861, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Fifth New Jersey Infantry, and on April 4, 1862, was made surgeon and medical director, serving on the staffs of Generals Paterson, Hooker and Banks, and having charge of the hospital at Camp Parole, near Annapolis, Maryland, in the last winter of the war, until he was mustered out, January 9, 1865. He died October 1, 1880, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Children of Dr. and Mrs. Fisher: 1. Samuel Sparks, mentioned below. 2. William Stewart, born December 13, 1833, died August 16, 1834. 3. Mary Eliza, born November 2, 1835. 4. Alice Cogswell, born July 26, 1838. 5. Elizabeth Stewart, born July 10, 1840, died September 5, 1841. 6. Harriet Mott, born July 30, 1842. 7. Emma Donaldson, born December 23, 1843, died December

27, 1846. 8. James Henry, born October 2, 1845. 9. Charles, born May 5, 1847, died July 26, 1847. 10. Thomas Sparks, born September 16, 1848. 11. Hannah Sophia, born October 15, 1850, died January 1, 1872. 12. Sophia Sparks, May 18, 1854.

(IX) Samuel Sparks, son of Dr. James Cogswell Fisher, was born April 11, 1832, in Michigan. After graduation from high school he studied law in the office of Francis Wharton, an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, and was at the same time appointed assistant professor in the high school, where he remained for about a year. For two years following he had charge of a private school, besides continuing his law studies. In 1854 he went to Cincinnati, where he went into the law office of Taft, Keyes & Perry, until he was admitted to the bar. He then applied himself to his profession, and turned his whole attention to the practice of patent law. He was appointed colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, which was mustered into the United States service, May 14, 1864. It was employed at the defenses south of the Potomac; at Bermuda Hundred; and at Cherrystone Inlet, on the eastern shore of Virginia. During the presidency of General Grant, he was invited by Governor J. D. Cox, secretary of the interior, to accept the position of commissioner of patents, which he held for about two years. He returned to practice in Cincinnati, and entered into partnership with General Samuel A. Duncan in June, 1872, the latter taking charge of the office in New York. In 1851 he received the honorary degree of B. A. from Yale College.

He married, October 2, 1856, Aurelia Safford, daughter of Rev. Robert Crossette, of Morris county, New Jersey. He was drowned in the Susquehanna river, August 10, 1874, while on a canoe journey from Elmira, New York, to Philadelphia, with his son Robert. Children: 1. Edith Aurelia, born January 28, 1862, married John C. Schwab, assistant professor in Yale University. 2. Robert Crossette, born October 16, 1863, died August 10, 1874. 3. Samuel Herbert, mentioned below.

(X) Samuel Herbert, son of Samuel Sparks Fisher, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1867. He prepared for college in Cincinnati and graduated from Yale University in 1889. He was a student in the Harvard Law School for a time and graduated from the Yale Law School in 1892. He practiced law a few years in Washington, D. C., and in the fall of 1894 located at New Haven, Connecticut, and was associated with George W. Robinson and afterward with John Kimberly Beach, in the practice of law. In 1903 he became a partner in the firm of Bristol, Stoddard, Beach & Fisher, with offices at 865 Chapel street, New Haven. He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Quinnipiack Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Century Association of New York, and the Yale Club of New York.

He married, April 18, 1895, Margaret Sargent, born September 15, 1870, daughter of Joseph B. Sargent, hardware manufacturer (see Sargent VIII). Children: 1. Margaret Crossette, born March 10, 1896. 2. Robert Lewis, born June 22, 1898.

(The Sargent Line).

The surname of Sargent is said to have come from the Latin phrase servientes armorum, men discharging a military service, and hence soldiers (serjens d'armes).

(I) William Sargent, the ancestor of the family in America, was son of Roger Sargent, of Northampton, England. He was baptized June 20, 1602, and married (first) Hannah ———, who died September, 1632; he married (second) Marie ———, who died probably in 1637, and he married (third) Sarah, widow of William Minshall, of Whitchurch, county of Salop. He was made freeman in Northampton, July 20, 1626, and was senior bailiff, 1632-33. In 1638 he came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, with his wife Sarah, and two daughters by his first wife. He settled on the north side of the Mystic river, then known as "Mystic Side." In 1638-39, he was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1649 a new town was set off from Charlestown on Mystic side, as a separate town, and named Malden. From 1648 to 1650, before the new town had a settled pastor, William Sargent was a lay preacher there. He removed to Barnstable about 1656 or 1657, and was made a freeman of Plymouth Colony in 1657. He was a preacher in Barnstable and is said to have succeeded the Rev. John Lothrop. He died December 16, 1682. Children of first wife, born in England: 1. Hannah, died December 15, 1717. 2. Elizabeth, died March 5, 1657-58. Children of third wife: 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Ruth, born October 25, 1642, died October 4, 1711. 5. Samuel, born March 3, 1644-45, died September 22, 1710

(II) John, son of William Sargent, was born in Charlestown, December, 1639, and married (first) March 19, 1662, Deborah, daughter of Hugh Hillier. He married (second) September 3, 1669, Mary Bense. He married (third) Lydia, daughter of John Chipman, of Barnstable. John Sargent went

to Barnstable with his father, and was admitted an inhabitant there between 1662 and 1666. He returned to Malden about 1669, and was selectman for six years. He died in Malden, September 9, 1716. Children of first wife, born in Barnstable: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. John, born February 16, 1664-65, died April 16, 1755. 3. Mary, born in 1667. 4. Jabez, born in April, 1669, died in 1694-95. Children of third wife, born in Malden: 5. Hannah, born December, 1675. 6. Jonathan, born April 17, 1677, died October 27, 1754. 7. William, born November 20, 1680, died March 15, 1731-32. 8. Lydia. 9. Deborah. 10. Ruth, born October 26, 1686, died October 28, 1719. 11. Samuel, born September 15, 1688, died December 7, 1721. 12. Ebenezer, born September 25, 1690, died September 24, 1771. 13. Hope. 14. Mehitable, born September 5, 1696. 15. Sarah, died December 5, 1716.

(III) Joseph, son of John Sargent, was born April 18, 1663, in Barnstable, and married, in 1685, Mary, daughter of John Green. He lived in Malden and Charlestown. He died November 27, 1717. Children: 1. Mary, born July 4, 1686, died October 27, 1761. 2. Sarah, born March 22, 1688-89. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Jabez, born in 1692, died October 28, 1781. 5. Sarah, born October 30, 1695, died November 17, 1740. 6. John, born June 10, 1698, died November 20, 1760. 7. Deborah, born August 13, 1701, died May 20, 1764. 8. Samuel, born March 1, 1703-04, died November 20, 1791. 9. Nathan, born September 12, 1706, died March 15, 1774. 10. Elizabeth, born December 5, 1710, died February 11, 1769.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Sargent, was born May 28, 1690, and married, June 4, 1713, Hannah, daughter of Joses Bucknam. He lived in Charlestown and Malden. He died November 16, 1760. Children: 1. Joseph. 2. Hannah, born June 28, 1718, died March 26, 1802. 3. Mary, born November 18, 1721, died May 28, 1750. 4. David, born March 22, 1723-24, died June 2, 1802. 5. Ruth, born February 25, 1725-26, died March 3, 1740. 6. Deborah, born July 13, 1728, died September 9, 1791. 7. Phebe, born August 14, 1730, died August 24, 1738. 8. Solomon, born May 28, 1732, died August 21, 1738. 9. Jacob, born November 10, 1736, died September 1, 1738. 10. Phebe, born December 6, 1739, died about 1805.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Sargent, was born July 6, 1716, and married (first) January 20, 1746-47, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Whittemore. He married (second) in 1758, Martha Groat. He lived in Leicester, Massachusetts, and died March 26, 1802. Children: 1. Joseph, born November 2, 1747, died in infancy. 2. Daniel, born September 9, 1750, died May 17, 1838. 3. Hannah, born February 11, 1754, died March 25, 1847. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Patty, born 1759, died May 18, 1831. 6. Rachel, born in 1761, died May 29, 1831. 7. Stephen, born October 12, 1762.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Sargent, was born in 1757, and married, May 6, 1782, Mary, daughter of Thomas Denny. He lived in Leicester, and died March 14, 1787. Children: 1. Henry, born November 16, 1783, died March 31, 1829. 2. Sophia, born August 13, 1785, died February 15, 1853. 3. Joseph Denny, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph Denny, son of Joseph (4) Sargent, was born January 7, 1787, and married, April 16, 1818, Mindwell, daughter of Phineas Jones. He lived in Leicester, and died May 24, 1849. Children: 1. Harrison Jones, born January 10, 1819, deceased. 2. Sophia, born May 8, 1821, died April 29, 1901. 3. Joseph Bradford, mentioned below. 4. Lucy Baldwin, born September 23, 1824. 5. Mary Denny, born November 10, 1827, died December 3, 1827. 6. George H., born October 29, 1828. 7. Edward, born March 25, 1832, died January 29, 1883.

(VIII) Joseph Bradford, son of Joseph Denny Sargent, was born December 14, 1822. He began his business life in Boston in 1839, and a few years later went to Georgia. In 1849 he removed to New York City and became a commission merchant. He began the manufacture of hardware in 1850, and soon after took into partnership his brothers, George H. and Edward. Subsequently their manufacturing and commercial interests became concentrated in New Haven and New York. In the former city they established the house of Sargent & Company. Mr. Sargent filled various positions of trust in New Haven, and for four years, from 1891-1895, he was mayor of New Haven. He married (first) January 17, 1848, Elizabeth Collier, daughter of Curtis Lewis. He married (second) April 22, 1878, Florence Winchester, daughter of Theodore Thomas Nicholas von Karajan. He died July 15, 1907. Children: 1. Elizabeth Craft, born May 7, 1849, died April, 1904. 2. Henry Bradford, born March 4, 1851. 3. Laura, born October 18, 1854. 4. William Boggs, born January 28, 1857, died June 24, 1857. 5. Edward Rupert, born March 9, 1858. 6. Joseph Denny, born August 8, 1860. 7. George Lewis, born July 26, 1862. 8. Russell, born August 31, 1864, died April 16, 1904. 9. May, born April 15, 1866. 10. Ellen Page,

born February 1, 1868. 11. Margaret, born September 15, 1870, married Samuel Herbert Fisher (see Fisher X). 12. John, born November 19, 1872.

CHILLINGWORTH

Felix Chillingworth was born in England and came to this country when a young man, locating at New Haven, Connecticut. He married Mary Ann, daughter of William Milliachip Ryder, of St. John's, Province of Quebec, Canada. William M. Ryder was born in 1818 in the vicinity of Old Bailey and Newgate Prison, London, England, died August 29, 1910. In 1900 he wrote an autobiography. At the age of fourteen he learned the trade of carpenter. His father was a freeman in the Cloth Workers Company of London and the son was finally enrolled also in that trade at the chamberlain's office, having served an apprenticeship of seven years. He landed at Montreal, Canada, March 31, 1844, with his wife and two children, Margaret and William, coming in the sailing vessel "Rainbow." He was for thirty-four years superintendent of the Jones Toll Bridge at Quebec. His son, Fred M. Ryder, was formerly United States consul at Bluefields, and is now United States consul in the Province of Quebec. Felix Chillingworth had two children: Lillian Marion, born at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1871, unmarried; Felix Percy, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Felix Percy Chillingworth, son of Felix Chillingworth, was born in New Haven, September 17, 1882. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the Booth's Preparatory School in 1903. He then entered Yale Medical School and was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1907. He then became an interne at the New York City Lying-in-Hospital for a time, and later was resident physician of the Connecticut State Prison for one year. Since 1908 he has been practicing medicine at Haddam, Connecticut. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Middlesex County Medical Society, the Middlesex County Anti-Tuberculosis Society and member of its executive committee. He was made medical examiner of the town of Haddam, January 25, 1909, is physician to the Middlesex county jail and county home, and post surgeon. He has reported on original research work in the *American Journal of Physiology* and other medical publications. While a student at Yale Medical School he won the coveted Keese's Prize. Dr. Chillingworth married, September 1, 1908, Gertrude Annette, born April 7, 1886, daughter of Edward F. and Lida G. (Richards) Smith, granddaughter of John Marshall and Gertrude (Baldwin) Richards. Dr. and Mrs. Chillingworth have one child, William Felix, born October 2, 1909.

(The Richards Line).

(I) John Richards, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have information, followed the sea for a livelihood, being the captain of a vessel. He married and among his children was a son William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of John Richards, also followed the same occupation as his father, captain of a vessel, connected for some time with the trade to the West Indies, but for some years prior to his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-seven years, he made his home in West Haven. He married Mehetable Reynolds, born in West Haven, died there aged eighty-two years. They were the parents of eleven children, among whom was John Marshall, mentioned below.

(III) John Marshall, son of William Richards, was born in West Haven, November 27, 1834. He attended the schools of West Haven and New Haven. His first employment was as hotel clerk in New Haven; later he engaged in partnership with his brother, Henry H., in the coal business, subsequently purchased his brother's interest and conducted the business alone until he disposed of it to the New Haven Coal Company. He then engaged in the coast shipping business, owning several vessels. He built one three-masted schooner in the yards in West Haven that bore his name. Three of his vessels were wrecked, and he then disposed of his other shipping interests, subsequently becoming connected with the Diamond Match Company as a stockholder and representative. He took an active part in the affairs of West Haven, serving on the committee on public schools, was a Congregationalist in religion, prominent in Sunday school work, and a Republican in politics. He married, in 1860, Gertrude, born in New Haven, daughter of Silas Irving and Eliza (Newton) Baldwin, and granddaughter of Silas Baldwin and Jonah Newton. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Richards: Lida G., mentioned below; William I., Nettie B., John Elbert, Harry Van Dusen.

(IV) Lida G., daughter of John Marshall Richards, married Edward F. Smith, a manufacturer of wire goods in New Haven. Children: Gertrude Annette, married, September 1, 1908, Dr. Felix Percy Chillingworth (see Chillingworth II); Marjorie, Arthur and Elizabeth.

GILMAN

Gilman is an ancient English surname and the family is found in various counties in the most ancient records. It is doubtless derived from a place name. The ancient coat-of-arms is described: A leg couped at the thigh. Crest: A demi-lion issuing from a cap of maintenance. Most of the Gilmans of New England are descended from Edward Gilman, born in England, who settled in Exeter, New Hampshire. It is not known that he was related to the family described below.

(I) Richard Gilman, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early at Hartford, Connecticut. He was admitted a freeman in 1672. He bought land and located in East Hartford in 1676. He married Elizabeth Adkins. He died at Hartford, September 28, 1697, intestate. The inventory was dated October 27, 1697, and amounted to two hundred and thirty pounds, eighteen shillings, six pence. Joseph Olmstead, Sr., and Roger Pitkin were administrators. The probate records give the ages of the children and show the distribution of the estate. Children: Mary, born in 1672; Sarah, 1674; Solomon, 1676, mentioned below; Richard, 1679; Hannah, 1684.

(II) Solomon, son of Richard Gilman, was born in Hartford in 1676. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Kilburn. He died August 8, 1732. His inventory was filed September 3, 1732, by Roger Pitkin, Gabriel Williams and John Goodwin. His children are mentioned in the probate records in his will. Children, born at Hartford: John; Solomon, inherited land at Five Miles in Hartford; Josiah, born 1720; Daniel, 1722; Hannah; Mable; Sarah. The daughters received nominal bequests.

(III) Josiah, son of Solomon Gilman, was born at Hartford in 1719-20. He married Lucy, daughter of Benjamin Colt. He died October 13, 1796, and she died April 27, 1795. Child, Levi, mentioned below.

(IV) Levi, son of Josiah Gilman, married a daughter of William and Elizabeth Williams. Child, Oliver, mentioned below.

(V) Oliver, son of Levi Gilman, died November 7, 1833. He married Chloe Bemont, who died December 12, 1808, daughter of Jonathan and Lurania Bemont. Child, Julius, mentioned below.

(VI) Julius, son of Oliver Gilman, was born August 13, 1799, died March 20, 1886. He learned the trade of bookbinding in Hartford and for years conducted a book-bindery on the site of the present Aetna Life Insurance building on Main street. Later, owing to ill-health, he gave up this business and engaged in farming. He was a model farmer, and his farm at Charter Oak Hill, with its neat buildings and well-cultivated fields, are still remembered by many citizens of Hartford. He engaged in real estate transactions to some extent, and was very successful. He married, October 25, 1824, Eliza Shepard, died February 2, 1884, daughter of Phineas and Mary (Webster) Shepard. Children: George S., born December 20, 1825, mentioned below; Charles; Henry M.; Julius S., mentioned below; Elizabeth; Frederick G.; Mary, married J. H. Knight, president of the First National Bank of Hartford; Child, died young; Child, died young.

(VII) Judge George S. Gilman, son of Julius Gilman, was born in Hartford, December 20, 1825, died October 14, 1886. He graduated from Trinity College in 1847 with high honors, being salutatorian of his class. He studied law with Hon. Lucius F. Robinson and was an office companion of his, and also of Hon. Henry C. Robinson. He became one of the earliest judges of the police court, which office he held in 1860. For several years he was the prosecuting attorney of the city of Hartford. He also served for a time in the common council and as alderman, and also as clerk of the board of education. He retired from law practice to take charge of an important branch of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance soliciting business and became a director. He was president of the Beta Beta Society in college, which was afterwards admitted into the Psi Upsilon fraternity. In 1850 the degree of A.M. was conferred upon him by Trinity College. At the time of his death he was a member of the Webster Historical Society of Boston. He was an active member of the Whig party, but refused to accept office. He was always charitable, and assisted many who were in need. He was a devout member of the South Church and a constant attendant at church services. He was of a social nature and very fond of outdoor sports, such as driving and fishing, and loved to gather wild flowers. He married, October 12, 1865, Ellen M., daughter of Isaac and Eliza Hills. Children: George H., born October 13, 1866, mentioned below; Julia E., November 22, 1873.

(VII) General Julius S. Gilman, son of Julius Gilman, was born in 1833 on the farm at Charter Oak Hill, where he spent his boyhood. He received his education in the public schools of Hartford, and at the age of fifteen went to New York. Until he was twenty-one years of age he was in the employ of Daniel Burgess & Company and A. S. Barnes & Company, book publishers, of New

York City. He then engaged in the subscription book business at 32 Beekman street. At the opening of the civil war he left his business and went to Hartford, and in two days enlisted a company of one hundred men, which was incorporated into the first nine months' regiment, the twenty-second. He was appointed quartermaster of the rendezvous at Hartford, then called Camp Halleck, and went as quartermaster when the regiment went into the field. After six months he was promoted to brigade quartermaster, and while in that position was urged by prominent army officers to allow his name to be sent to the president for a staff position in the quartermaster's department of the army. After the expiration of his term of service he returned to Hartford and was at once appointed assistant quartermaster-general on Governor Buckingham's staff, and for two years served faithfully and well. After the close of the war, he was appointed quartermaster-general on the staff of Governor Hawley. On his return to civil life, General Gilman became manager at Chicago for the D. D. Mallory Oyster and Packing Company of Baltimore, and at the end of four years, on account of the impaired health of his wife, returned to Hartford. Here he bought out Mr. Worthington's interest in the subscription-book business of Worthington & Dustin, the firm becoming Dustin & Gilman. Five years later he embarked in the oil stove business in Hartford, being the pioneer in that city in that line. Subsequently he removed to New York and engaged in the wholesale and retail stove business, until ill-health obliged him to retire from active work.

General Gilman is one of the original members of the first post of the Grand Army of the Republic organized in Hartford, and a member of the Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Association, and of the Army and Navy Club, in all of which he has been a conspicuous member. For several years he has been the vice-president of the Campfield Monument Association, which secured the old campfield and rendezvous at Hartford, and erected there a fine monument on which are inscribed the names of the regiments that were mustered into the United States service, and crowned its pedestal with a portrait statue in bronze of a typical volunteer, General Griffin A. Stedman. General Gilman gave freely of his time, and without him it is doubtful if the monument would have been erected. It was largely through his efforts that the monument was finished, and it was he who secured the donation of the land. He married, June 16, 1864, Mary W. Gillette, who died January 22, 1901. On his mother's side General Gilman is descended from Edward Shepard, of Cambridge. Eliza Shepard was daughter of Phineas, born 1766, and Mary (Webster) Shepard. Phineas was son of Thomas, born 1730, and Mary (Kellogg) Shepard. Thomas was son of Thomas, born 1697, and Mary (Eggleston) Shepard. Thomas was son of Thomas, born 1666, and Susannah (Scott) Shepard. Thomas, was son of Sergeant John, born 1649, and Rebecca (Greenhill) Shepard. Sergeant John was son of Edward Shepard, of Cambridge.

(VIII) George Hills, son of Judge George S. Gilman, was born October 13, 1866. He graduated from the Hartford High school and from Yale College in 1890. He studied law with the firm of Hyde & Joslyn, of Hartford, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1893. He entered into partnership in the same firm, which was known as Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman, one of the strongest law firms of Hartford. He married, April 20, 1898, Mabel E., daughter of E. S. Goodrich, of Hartford (see Goodrich VII).

GOODRICH

The surname Goodrich in England is very ancient. It was originally Godric, and through various forms became Goodridge, which form survived until a very recent date. The name Godric is found in England as early as 870, although not as a surname. The famous old Goodrich castle dates back to the era before the Norman Conquest, the Goodriches being unquestionably of Saxon origin. Its ruins stand on a commanding eminence near the southwestern extremity of Herefordshire, on the eastern bank of the river Wye. It was a typical fortified castle of medieval Saxon style with Norman additions. Its history would fill a volume by itself. It was dismantled, and all but destroyed by the Roundheads during the civil war by order of Parliament, dated March 1, 1647.

(I) William Goodrich, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was born in England, probably in or near Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk. He came to America probably at the same time as his brother John and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he married, October 4, 1648, Sarah, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Marvin, of Hartford. He was admitted a freeman, May 15, 1656. He was deputy to the general court in 1662 and a member of the grand jury. He was ensign of the train band. He died in 1676 and his widow married (second) Captain William Curtis, of Stratford, where she died in 1702. Children: William (twin), born August 8, 1649, died young; Sarah (twin), died 1700; Mary, born

November 13, 1651, died June 1, 1735; John, May 20, 1653; Elizabeth, 1658, died February 17, 1698; William, February 8, 1661; Abigail, June 5, 1662, died November 7, 1684; Ephraim, June 2, 1663; David, May 4, 1667.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Goodrich, was born February 8, 1661, died in 1737. He resided in Wethersfield. He married (first), November 22, 1680, Grace Riley, who died October 23, 1712, daughter of John and Grace Riley. He married (second), June 5, 1714, Mary Ann Ayrault, born 1661, died August 27, 1741, daughter of Dr. Nicholas Ayrault. Children of first wife: William, born August 3, 1681, died November 16, 1681; William, June 2, 1686; Benjamin, September 29, 1688; Joseph, February 29, 1691, mentioned below; Isaac, born August 18, 1693, married Mary Butler; Ann, March 25, 1697; Ephraim, September 12, 1699, died June 9, 1728; Ethan, June 3, 1702, died young. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born September 15, 1715; Lucenia, June 23, 1717, died December 6, 1758; Eunice, December 8, 1719.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph Goodrich, son of William (2) Goodrich, was born February 29, 1691, died January 31, 1768. He lived in Wethersfield. He married, December 23, 1714, Mehitable, daughter of Nathaniel Goodwin. Children: 1. Mehitable, born March 16, 1716; Nathaniel, June 15, 1717-19, mentioned below; Daniel, June 26, 1723; Thomas, April 7, 1726.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Lieutenant Joseph Goodrich, was born July 15, 1717-19, and lived in Wethersfield. He married, August 25, 1743-44, Martha Deming. Children: Nathaniel, born December 20, 1745; Mehitable, March 29, 1747; Joseph, October 6, 1749; Isaac, March 23, 1752; Martha, November 4, 1754; Mary, January 9, 1757; Abigail, September 11, 1759; Simeon, December 7, 1762, mentioned below; Sarah, November 11, 1765.

(V) Simeon, son of Nathaniel Goodrich, was born December 7, 1762, and lived in Wethersfield. He married, January 10, 1788, Hannah Welles. Children: Simeon, born February 19, 1789; Hannah, December 5, 1790; Rhoda, January 21, 1793; Daniel, September 4, 1795, died June 7, 1801; Elizur, mentioned below.

(VI) Elizur, son of Simeon Goodrich, was born in Wethersfield, February 20, 1798, died February 10, 1854, aged fifty-six years. He was a civil engineer, and surveyed the roads and assisted in the building of the steam railroads. He married, July 16, 1832, Jerusha Stillman, born December 18, 1803, died January 2, 1835, daughter of Captain George and Martha (Deming) Stillman and a descendant of Peter (4), Captain Joseph (3), Captain Nathaniel (2), George (1). Child: Elizur Stillman, mentioned below.

(VII) Elizur Stillman, son of Elizur Goodrich, was born in Wethersfield, December 28, 1834. He was educated at the public schools and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and while young entered the office of the chief engineer of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad, which was then in the course of construction. He served in this company for ten or more years, and left it to take charge of the Hartford & Wethersfield Horse railway, now the Hartford Street railway, which was first in operation in 1863. In 1864 he was made president of the company, and was the direct manager of the affairs of the company. At this time the system has been enlarged to cover the principal streets and connects with a number of adjacent towns, having about eighty miles of road, employing nearly five hundred men. Mr. Goodrich is at the head of the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, which runs a daily line of steamers between the two cities, and is used for freight and passengers. He became president of this company in 1885, when it was practically bankrupt, and with wonderful foresight has placed it on a solid, paying basis. He discarded the old, worn-out boats and built boats of modern construction, equal to any on the sound. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1895 represented the town of Wethersfield in the general assembly, serving on the committee on incorporations and the judiciary committee. In 1897 he was elected senator from the second district, and was chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs. His term's work was so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1899 and again in 1901. He is a member of the Free Masons, taking his first degrees in St. John's Lodge, and becoming a charter member of Lafayette Lodge. He is also a member of the Charter, Council, and of Washington Commandery.

He married, October 19, 1859, Mary A. Hanmer. Children: 1. James R., married Elizabeth Judd; children: James S. and William J. 2. Mabel E., married George Hills Gilman, a lawyer of Hartford (see Gilman VIII).

GOODRICH (V) Isaac, son of Nathaniel Goodrich (q. v.), was born March 23, 1752, died at Waterford, New London, September 27, 1813. He married, February 13, 1784, Elizabeth Raymond, of New London, born November 25, 1761, was buried June 3, 1833, aged sev-

E. S. Goodrich

C. C. Goodwin

enty-two years. Children, born at Wethersfield: Elizabeth, February 6, 1785; Joshua, mentioned below; Mary, December 25, 1791; Charlotte, baptized February 19, 1792; Joseph, July 31, 1795, a missionary.

(VI) Deacon Joshua Goodrich, son of Isaac Goodrich, was born at Wethersfield, December 5, 1789, baptized February 21, 1790, and died 1854. He was a farmer, a good citizen, highly respected in the community. In politics he was a Republican, and a Congregationalist in religion. He married (first), February 14, 1822, Clarissa Francis, who died at the age of thirty-six, and was buried December 4, 1834. He married (second) Mary A. Welles, born November 8, 1808, died March 23, 1873. Children of first wife: Joseph, baptized August 31, 1823; Caleb Raymond, baptized August 28, 1825, died December 31, 1825; Joseph Francis, baptized July 1, 1827; Pamelia, baptized May 7, 1829; James, baptized June 20, 1831; Mary; Elizabeth, married James A. Stillman. Children of second wife: Charles C., mentioned below; Nellie, married Henry Strong; Frederick W.; Emma, and Raymond.

(VIII) Charles Clinton, son of Deacon Joshua Goodrich, was born July 30, 1846, in Wethersfield. He was educated in the South Grammar School and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts He began his business career as a seed grower in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He next went to New York City, where he was in partnership with his brother, F. W. Goodrich, for six years in freighting, and during that time he had charge of the freight business of M. R. Brazos on Long Island sound. Mr. Brazos at that time was one of the most prominent men in the shipping business on this coast. He came to Hartford to settle the affairs of Mr. Brazos after his death, and reorganized the company with which Mr. Brazos had been connected and developed the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, of which Mr. Goodrich was manager, Hon. E. S. Goodrich was president, and E. B. Williams superintendent. The first few years of the company's existence were marked by heavy losses through the loss of several boats, but by wise and judicious management the business continued and finally reached a paying basis. In 1896 the twin-screw steamship "Hartford" was added to the company's fleet and in 1898 the "Middletown" was built. During the following year the "Hartford" was sold to the government for use as a hospital ship during the Spanish war, and to take its place the company built a duplicate of the "Middletown." These boats are specially designed for traffic in shallow waters, having a light draft. Each has a tonnage of about fifteen hundred, with stateroom and berth capacity for four hundred passengers. The boats are models of neatness and comfort and the line enjoyed a reputation of being one of the best in business on Long Island sound, and during the summer months the boats were crowded to their capacity. At the time the company was bought by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, Mr. Goodrich was the senior of all connected with the company, in point of service, and to his energy, industry and ability the success of the business was due in large measure. Year by year the business increased. In 1890 the company acquired the shipyard and marine railway of M. Q. Darton at Dutch Point and afterward built a score of barges and steamboats. At the time of selling out, the company owned a fleet of thirty tugs, barges and steamboats valued at more than $600,000, and real estate valued at $200,000 or more, having docks at Hartford, Middletown and elsewhere. Mr. Goodrich is a director and manager of the Middletown Coal Company, of which his brother, Frederick W. Goodrich, was vice-president. Since the Hartford & New York Transportation Company was absorbed, Mr. Goodrich has been vice-president of that company, president of the Maine Steamship Company, and manager of the Providence, Bridgeport and connecting lines. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, March 11, 1874, Beulah Murray, born October 9, 1852, daughter of Calvin N. and Emily (Dickinson) Murray. Her father was born July 14, 1808, died February 2, 1889; married, October 22, 1837, Emily Dickinson, born October 27, 1813, died March 24, 1897. Calvin Murray, father of Calvin N. Murray, was born September 15, 1781, died November 14, 1810; married, November 20, 1804, Diadema Norton, born November 17, 1785. John Murray, father of Calvin Murray, was born August 13, 1731, died February 23, 1800; married Mindwell Crompton, born January 22, 1738, died June 21, 1816. John Murray, father of John Murray, was born October 10, 1703, died September 9, 1789; married Sarah Buell, who died March 1, 1743. Calvin N. Murray was a shipbuilder of Guilford, Connecticut. Mrs. Goodrich was one of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have one child, Raymond Murray, mentioned below.

(VIII) Raymond Murray, son of Charles C. Goodrich, was born at Hartford, April 10, 1879. He first attended Steele's School, Hartford, the Brown School on Market street, and

Reid's School on Collins street. He is engaged in the wholesale fertilizer business. In politics he is a Republican. He served in the Second Division, Naval Battalion, from 1895 to 1898. He is a member of the Country Club of Farmington, Connecticut, the Hartford Golf Club, Hartford Yacht Club and Hartford Automobile Club. He and his wife attend St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, January 7, 1902, at Pilgrim Congregational Church, One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Madison avenue, New York City, by Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, Alma Penfield, born January 24, 1881, at 215 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, New York City, daughter of Edward Zina and Alice (Harvey) Penfield (see Penfield VII). Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have one child, Genevieve Griswold, born April 7, 1904, at 63 Highland street, Hartford.

(The Penfield Line).

The first of this name of whom we have record was Samuel Penfield, born in Lynn, 1650, married, November 30, 1675, Mary Lewis, and in 1688 resided at Bristol. Children: 1. Samuel, born September 17, 1676. 2. Mary, born October 24, 1678, married, at Taunton, April 14, 1698, Jeremiah Fairbanks. 3. John, born May 30, 1681, removed from Bristol, Rhode Island, to Middletown, Connecticut, in 1714. He received a deed of land lying in Middletown on the east side of the Connecticut river, in what is now Portland, July 18, 1734. He married, April 9, 1714, Ann, daughter of William and May Cornwall. Children: i. Anne; ii. John, born May 14, 1718, was a colonel of militia and served as such during the revolutionary war; married Rachel ———: children: Jesse, Rachel, Ruth, Phoebe, Samuel, Jeremiah, John and Jonathan; iii. Jonathan, born March 25, 1719, was a magistrate, lived on the land his father bought in 1734; married, December 25, 1750, Elizabeth Shepard; children: Elizabeth, Prudence, Anne, Sarah, Jonathan, died young; Samuel, Luce, Zebulon, Hannah, Viannia, Jonathan, married, died young; iv. Simon, married May Bonas; children: Stephen, Mary, Simon, Amos, Esther, Abisha, Hepsebeth; v. Silence, married, December 21, 1746, John Shepard; vi. David, never married, died February 1, 1795.

It is supposed that William Penfield came to Middletown and was the father of Jonathan Penfield, who lived and died in Wallingford, and is mentioned in a deed dated March 13, 1723. Jonathan Penfield had six sons, namely: 1. Isaac, settled in East Haven. 2. Benjamin, settled in Durham. 3. John, settled in Middletown. 4. Samuel, settled in Branford. 5. Peter, see forward. 6. Nathaniel, settled in Branford, then Wallingford.

(III) Peter, fifth son of Jonathan Penfield, as far as known, settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, purchasing a home there in 1729. He married, May 28, 1730, in Fairfield, Mary Allen. Children: 1. Mary, born April 18, 1731, died July 16, 1752, unmarried. 2. James, born April 28, 1732, died May 12, 1794; lived in Fairfield; married Ellen Burr; children: i. Mary, married Abraham Willy; ii. James, married Elizabeth Tucker; iii. Ephraim, married Esther Turney; iv. Thaddeus, married Hannah Beardsley; v. Ellen, married William Field; vi. David, married Elizabeth Bulkley; vii. Eunice, married John Turney; viii. Anna, married Stephen Beach. 3. Samuel, born November 5, 1734, died April 2, 1811; kept a tavern south of green in Fairfield, Connecticut; married, September 2, 1757, Elizabeth Lewis; children: i. Nathaniel, settled in Rye, New York; ii. Elizabeth, married ——— Lovejoy; iii. Hannah, died in infancy; iv. Samuel, married Hannah Hoyt; v. Josiah. 4. Peter, see forward. 5. John, born November 25, 1747, died November 1, 1829; settled in Vermont; married, in 1770, Eunice Ogden; had ten children. 6. Lydia. 7. Sarah. 8. Anne. 9. Hannah, married, March 18, 1762, Justin Hobart and had seven children; died June 7, 1809.

(IV) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) and Mary (Allen) Penfield, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, September 13, 1743, died at Harpersfield, Delaware county, New York, January 12, 1812, whither he removed from New Fairfield, Connecticut, the place of birth of his children. He married, January 22, 1763, Hannah Lewis, born October 3, 1744, died in Harpersfield, September 15, 1839. Children: 1. Lewis, born November 26, 1765, married, January 22, 1789, Ada Beardsley; children: Truman, Betsey, Ephraim, Amos, Lathrop, Amzi Lewis, Gideon B. 2. Abigail, born April 28, 1769, died September 30, 1837. 3. Sarah, married Enos Hoyt, of Danbury. 4. Peter, moved to Penfield, Ohio, died February 6, 1852; married Catherine Hawley; children: Alanson, Marilla, Sarah, Horace, Austin, Benjamin, Homer, Russell H., Mary, Emily, Susan, Harriet. 5. Ebenezer. 6. Nancy. 7. David. 8. Joseph, died in infancy. 9. Joseph, see forward.

(V) Joseph, son of Peter (2) and Hannah (Lewis) Penfield, was born in New Fairfield, Connecticut, July 22, 1785, died at Pelhamville, New York, at the home of his son William, August 20, 1869. He moved to Harpersfield, Delaware county, New York, then

to Catskill, New York, from there to New York City, returning to Catskill about the year 1859. He married, in Danbury, August 26, 1806, Priscilla Barnum, born in Danbury, Connecticut, February 3, 1787, died at Catskill, New York, December 20, 1861, daughter of Eleazer and Keziah (Starr) Barnum; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Israel Ward. Children: 1. Harriet, married Washington Race. 2. William Bull, married Hannah E. March. 3. Alming, married Nathaniel Hinman. 4. George Barnum, married Anne Van Buskirk. 5. Eliza. 6. Adaline. 7. Edward Starr, see forward. 8. Mary, married James Scott. 9. Frances Lewis. 10. Julia, married Charles Livingston; drowned in Lake Huron with her husband and three children while on her way from Racine, Wisconsin, to Seneca Falls, New York. 11. Elizabeth, married James Brown, of Washington, D. C.

(VI) Edward Starr, son of Joseph and Priscilla (Barnum) Penfield, was born July 15, 1819, died April 22, 1907. He married Rachel Pierson Price, born March 24, 1815, died March 6, 1903, at Plainfield, New Jersey. Children: 1. Edward Zina, see forward. 2. Sarah Ingraham, born in New York, April 10, 1848, married, April 9, 1874, Stephen R. Strothers. 3. Ida Griswold, born in New York, November 20, 1850, married, April 9, 1872, Kilbourne Tompkins.

(VII) Edward Zina, son of Edward Starr and Rachel Pierson (Price) Penfield, was born in New York, June 29, 1844, died October 2, 1898. He was engaged in the office of the Panama Railroad Company, both in New York and Panama. He was a gifted linguist, speaking French, German and Portuguese as fluently as English. He married, at Wilton, Connecticut, October 6, 1875, Alice Harvey, born October 6, 1855, daughter of Wheelock Nye and Margaret Barrett (Lewis) Harvey, who were the parents of three other children, namely: Lewis, Charles and Harriet. Wheelock N. Harvey was born April 15, 1825, in Jamestown, New York, died January 8, 1889, at Gildersleeve, Connecticut; his wife was born November 26, 1829, died in New Rochelle, New York, June 6, 1910, daughter of Edward and Cynthia (Gildersleeve) Lewis. Edward Lewis was born January 26, 1794, died November 5, 1870; his wife, born March 28, 1797, died February 16, 1860, was the daughter of Philip and Temperance (Gibbs) Gildersleeve. Philip Gildersleeve was born July 2, 1757, died October 26, 1822; his wife was born April 9, 1756, died September 22, 1831. Children of Edward Zina and Alice (Harvey) Penfield: 1. Jessie, born July 7, 1876, married, in New York, December 9, 1896, James D. Shipman; children: i. Dorothy, born October 1, 1897; ii. Jessica, born September 18, 1904. 2. Alma, born January 24, 1881, married, January 7, 1902, Raymond M. Goodrich, in New York; child, Genevieve Griswold, born at Hartford, Connecticut, April 7, 1904. Mrs. Goodrich attended grammar school No. 68, in West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, New York, and Normal College, New York City, graduating from the latter in the class of 1899 (see Goodrich VIII).

KING Harvey King, son of a local preacher, was born about 1795, in New Jersey, and died in Covert, New York, in 1879. He had brothers Harsey and Sylvester, and two sisters, one of whom was Sarah. His father died when he was very young. He was educated in the public schools and when a young man went to New York state, where he followed farming, first in Schuyler county, where he cleared a farm, and later at Covert, Seneca county, where he spent his last days. He was deacon of the Baptist church, and active in all church affairs. He served in the war of 1812 and was afterward a pensioner. He married Philina Belknap, born about 1821, died about 1873, daughter of Sands and Mary (Rand) Belknap (see Belknap). Children: Judson H.; Grover D., of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Charles C., of Trumansburg, New York, died July 11, 1910; George C., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Frederick E., mentioned below; Sarah P., married Aaron Blauvelt, of Trumansburg; Emma (deceased); Eliza.

(II) Frederick Eugene, son of Harvey King, was born at Covert, Seneca county, New York, August 1, 1855. He attended the public schools and the Trumansburg Academy at Trumansburg. He began the study of medicine under Drs. Ferrington and Lewis in Trumansburg, and continued in the University of Medicine at Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1876. He began to practice in the same year at Bridgewater, Connecticut, where he remained four years. In 1880 he came to New Milford, Connecticut, where he has since been located. He is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society. He is one of the faculty of the Ingleside School of New Milford, and has been physician for the school since its foundation. He is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the school board of New Milford for several years and secretary of the board. He has been medical examiner for the town of New Milford since the board was created. He was member of the state assembly in 1907-08 and served on important committees. He is a

member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, Free Masons, of New Milford, and is one of the veterans, having belonged to the lodge for more than thirty years. He is also a member of Ousatonic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 33, of New Milford. He is a member of the Baptist church of Trumansburg. He married, October, 1886, Sarah N., daughter of Edwin Northup and Mary Eva (Doty) Bostwick (see Bostwick). They have one daughter, Sarah Eugenia, born at New Milford, September 17, 1891; attended Ingleside School for three years, taking a finishing course at Miss Gilman's School in Boston.

(The Belknap Line).

This is an ancient Norman family, and is traced to the time of the Conquest in England. It was originally spelled Belknappe, and the word is formed from *bel*, meaning beautiful, and *knap*, a knoll or hill, and hence is a place name. The surname, like most Norman names, is from the name of a locality—a place of the beautiful hill. The family attained considerable distinction in England in the early period, Sir Robert Belknap having been created chief justice in the right of Edward II. (A. D. 1375).

(V) Jonathan, son of Thomas Belknap (q. v.), was born about 1750. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Sands, who was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1755, and also of the revolution in a Westchester county, New York, regiment, Colonel Thomas Thomas commanding. Sands was also first clerk of the town of Newbury, New York, elected in 1763 at the meeting at the house of Jonathan Hasbrouck. Sands was a member of the committee of safety and observation during the revolution.

(VI) Sands, son of Jonathan Belknap, was born in 1776 at Newbury, New York, and died February 14, 1833. He married, in 1798, Margaret, daughter of Robert McLaughlin, who was in the revolutionary war and took part in the battle of White Plains or Yorktown, and was at the surrender of Cornwallis, afterwards drawing a pension from the federal government for his services. Children of Sands and Margaret Belknap: 1. Eleazer, a cattle dealer in Texas. 2. Sarah, married David Hull. 3. Eliza, married Minor Crandall. 4. Mary, married Justus Lewis, a physician and surgeon; their son Delos Lewis was also a doctor and achieved great distinction both in civil life and as a surgeon in the federal army; was a war prisoner and served in Confederate hospitals. 5. Mercia, married David Trembly, a merchant. 6. Catherine, married Isaac B. Kerst, a miller and owner of Halseyville Mills, New York. 7. Margaret, married James Glazier, of Hornellville, New York. 8. Lavinia, married Harry Hemingway, banker and physician of Whitney's Point, New York. 9. Philina, married Harvey King (see King). 10. Jonathan, lived many years in Hamilton, Canada; served in the army in the civil war and attained the rank of colonel; a wealthy lumber dealer. 11. Charles M., resided at Hamilton, Canada, and was associated with his brother Jonathan in the lumber business; was for nine years American vice-consul at Hamilton.

(The Bostwick Line).

The surname Bostwick is of Saxon origin and is traceable to the time of Edward the Confessor, who preceeded Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, upon the throne of England. Like all ancient names, it has undergone several changes in over seven centuries and has even been materially changed since the time of the first immigration to America, when it was written Bostock. The present English name is Bostock, which was formerly Botestock, meaning a place given in compensation or as a recompense for something. The coat-of-arms is: Sable, a fess humette, argent. Crest: On the stump of a tree eradicated, argent; a bear's head eared, sable, muzzled, or. Motto: Semper presto servire—"Always ready to serve."

(I) Osmer, owner of Shipbrook, Davenham, Bostok, Audlem, Crewe, all in Chester (Cheshire) county, England, is entered in Domesday Book, 1080, A. D., as having held these places at the time of the Conquest by William of Normandy. (II) Hugh, son of Osmer. (III) Richard, son of Hugh. (IV) Roger, son of Richard. (V) Sir Gilbert, son of Roger (Cheshire Visitations, 1580, A. D.), or Sir Adam (Ormerod's "History of Cheshire," 1882). (VI) William (or Randle, Rannulph), son of Sir Gilbert, married Margaret, daughter of Warren Vernon, Baron of Shipbrook. (VII) Warren (Warine), son of William, married Hawise (Havissa), Countess of Lincoln, in her own right, widow of Sir Roger de Quenci, and daughter of Hugh Kevelioc, Palatine Earl of Chester. (VIII) Sir Gilbert, or Henry, son of Warren, married Elinor, daughter of Robert Poole, of Cheshire. (IX) Sir William, Lord of Bostoc, Knight, and son of Sir Gilbert, married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of James, Lord Audley and Heleigh; (second) Amice, a widow; he was one of the jurors who tried David, brother of Llewellyn, Prince of Wales. (X) Sir Edward (or Philip), Lord of Bostoc, and son of Sir William, married Maria, daughter of Matthew

de Vernon. (XI) Sir Adam, Lord Bostok, Knight, son of Sir Edward, occurs as living in the years 1310 and 1322, also in 1334; he married Joan, daughter of William de Brereton. (XII) Sir William, Knight, of Bostok, son of Sir Adam, occurs as living in 1356, 1363 and 1372; married (first) ———, daughter and sole heiress of William de Multon, Lord Multon; (second) Joan Norreys, widow of Sir Thomas Danyers, Knight, of Tabley; he was appointed, September 30, 1361, seneschal of Frodsham, and in 1366 seneschal to the Abbot of Vale Royal. (XIII) Sir Adam, son of Sir William, occurs as living in 1344, and 1374; married Margaret, daughter of Sir John de Wettenhale, Lord of Wettenhale and Acton. (XIV) Adam, son of Sir Adam, and Lord of Bostok, was born August 15, 1363, died 1415; he fought at the battle of Shrewsbury; he married Janet, daughter of Sir Henry de Bradshaw, Lord of Bradshaw. (XV) Sir Ralph, son of Adam, Knight and Lord of Bostok, was born 1392, and married Isabel, daughter of William de Lawton, of Wigland; he fought under King Henry V. at Agincourt. (XVI) Sir Adam, son of Sir Ralph, Knight and Lord of Bostok, was born 1412, and died 1460; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Hugh Venables and sister of Sir Richard de Venables, also sister of Joan Cotton, and co-heiress of her nephew, Hugh Venables, Baron of Kynderton. (XVII) William, fourth son of Sir Adam, married (first) Elizabeth Done; (second) Alice Patrick; (third) Ellen, daughter of Adam Bostok. (XVIII) George, son of William by his third wife, married Emma, daughter of Sir Edward Holt. (XIX) Robert, son of George, was buried at Davenham, Cheshire, March 12, 1583; married Emma, daughter of Humphrey Bromfield. (XX) Arthur, son of Robert, was baptized at Davenham, Cheshire, March 18, 1559; buried at Bunbury, Cheshire, July 4, 1632; he married at Davenham, January 16, 1603-04, Ellen Dennis; she was buried at Tarporley, Cheshire, April 5, 1642. (XXI) Arthur, son of Arthur, and the immigrant ancestor, was baptized at Tarporley, Cheshire, December 2, 1603. He came to America about 1641 or 1642. There is no positive knowledge of his first place of settlement, but it is supposed that he was among the first settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, where he occupied one of the original town lots. On a list of owners of land in "Ye Ould Fielde" in Stratford, made prior to 1651, his name appears, and he acquired considerable land afterward as new divisions of the town lands were granted. According to the records of Southampton, Long Island, he was at one time a resident of that place, and had land granted to him May 29, 1643. He married, in Tarporley, England, January 8, 1627-28, Jane, daughter of Rev. Robert Whittel, rector of St. Helen's Church, where he was married. Robert Whittel was a pronounced Puritan, and died in 1639. It is not known whether Arthur Bostwick's wife came to America with him, but as there is no mention of her on any of the town records, it is probable that she died in England. He married (second) Ellen Johnson, a widow. He had but one son, John, of whom there is any record in Stratford, but there were other children, born in England, who doubtless came to America with him. He mentions them in an agreement between himself and his wife, but not by name. The agreement above referred to was in reference to an equal division of their estate between them, each to have full power to dispose his or her portion. The exact date of his death is not known, but he was living December 10, 1680. His wife had died before this. Children, born in Tarporley, England: Mary, baptized January 18, 1629-30; Jane, January 29, 1631-32; Ellen, December 23, 1633; Arthur, May 8, 1636; John, mentioned below.

(XXII) John, son of Arthur Bostwick, was baptized October 18, 1638, in St. Helen's Parish Church, Tarporley, England. He died in Stratford, Connecticut, before December 11, 1688, on which date his widow petitioned for a settlement of his estate. He married, about 1665, in Stratford, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Carter) Brimsmead. She was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 24, 1640, and died in Stratford before December 28, 1704. She married (second) John Reed. John Bostwick received from his father his entire estate and also acquired more land from the subsequent divisions of the town lands. Children, all born in Stratford: John, May 4, 1667; Zachariah, July 25, 1669; Joseph, May 11, 1672; Mary, February 14, 1674-75; Elizabeth, October 1, 1677; Jane, April 13, 1680; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(XXIII) Benjamin, son of John Bostwick, was born in 1683, in Stratford, and died in New Milford, Connecticut, May 15, 1739. He married, May 2, 1711, in New Milford, Zeruia, daughter of Moses and Mary Johnson. She was baptized in Woodbury, Connecticut, April, 1681, and is said to have been the first bride in New Milford. She survived her husband and died in New Milford, date unknown. Children: Hannah, born October 22, 1711; Mary, May 19, 1713, died October 10, 1713; Betsey, born March 23, 1714-15; Jerusha, July 15, 1717; Jemima, August 29, 1720; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(XXIV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Bostwick, was born May 2, 1724, in New Milford, and died there November 25, 1748. He married, in New Milford, January 11, 1742-43, Rachel, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Benedict. She was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, June 17, 1721, and died in New Milford, January 18, 1752. She married (second) September 19, 1750, James Bradshaw. The inventory of his estate was taken December 21, 1748, and amounted to £881 2s. Children: Rachel, born December 9, 1743; Benjamin, mentioned below; Solomon, January 13, 1746-47, Revolutionary soldier, private in Captain Warner's company, 7th regiment, Connecticut, enlisted April 22, 1777.

(XXV) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Bostwick, was born February 13, 1744-45, in New Milford, and died there November 30, 1815. He married there, February 8, 1769, Olive, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Mitchell) Judson. She was born in Woodbury, September 2, 1745, and died in New Milford, November 18, 1815. Benjamin Bostwick served in the revolution as private in Captain Couch's company, Colonel Ward's regiment; enlisted February 1, 1776, and was discharged April 1, 1776. Children: Rachel, born May 9, 1770; Solomon, mentioned below.

(XXVI) Solomon, son of Benjamin (3) Bostwick, was born June 12, 1774, in New Milford, and died there July 7, 1855. He married, January 2, 1802, in New Milford, Anne, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Grant) Wells. She was born November 19, 1780, in New Milford, and died there June 6, 1848. Children: Benjamin Earl, mentioned below; Solomon Edgar, born October 30, 1806; Laura Anne, August 29, 1812; William, December 16, 1820.

(XXVII) Benjamin Earl, son of Solomon Bostwick, was born July 20, 1804, in New Milford, and died there August 30, 1887. He married there, September 12, 1831, Emily E., daughter of Cyrus and Betsey (Wells) Northup. She was born in New Milford, October 7, 1803, and died in Brooklyn, New York, October 7, 1900. Children: Cyrus Benjamin, born May 31, 1836; Edwin Northup, mentioned below.

(XXVIII) Edwin Northup, son of Benjamin Earl Bostwick, was born May 3, 1840, in New Milford, and died there June 14, 1896. He married, October 6, 1863, in New York, Mary Eva, daughter of Zuri S. and Phebe A. (Bostwick) Doty. She was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, October 23, 1846. Children: 1. Sarah Northup, December 8, 1864; married, October 6, 1886, Frederick E. King, born August 1, 1855, Trumansburg, New York; child, Sarah Eugenia, September 17, 1891 (see King II). 2. William Edwin, September 5, 1866. 3. Emily, July 9, 1869. 4. Mary Doty, August 1, 1873. 5. Arthur Ellis, January 18, 1876. 6. Anne Lee, May 24, 1879. 7. Solomon Edgar, June 1, 1883.

WILMOT

Benjamin Wilmot, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in the early days of that colony. He took the oath of fidelity May 2, 1648. His son Benjamin was in New Haven as early as 1641. On May 1, 1654, "Old Goodman Willmot desired the Court that his son may be freed from training which was considered, and with reference to his own age, his wife's weakness, and their living on a farm, his Son was freed, only is to attend as other Farmers do." The son referred to was William. Benjamin Wilmot died August 18, 1669, aged "about fourscore," and his wife October 7, 1668. Children: Ann, Benjamin, and William, who continues the line and is further mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Benjamin Wilmot, took the oath of fidelity, May 22, 1654. He married, October 14, 1658, Sarah, daughter of John and Tabitha Thomas. He died in 1689, and his wife December 28, 1711, aged seventy-two. Children: Benjamin, born March 7, 1661; Sarah, March 8, 1663; William, October 17, 1665; John, January 20, 1667; Anna, February 26, 1670; Alexander, December 13, 1672; Tabitha, November 12, 1675; Mary, January 7, 1677; Thomas, September 21, 1679; Elizabeth, March 24, 1682.

(III) John, son of William Wilmot, was born January 20, 1667. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Clark. After his death she married (second) February 7, 1733, Lieutenant Daniel Sperry, as his third wife. Children: Sarah, born February 26, 1695; John, May 4, 1696; Mercy, February 3, 1698; Elizabeth, April 20, 1703; Joseph, May 28, 1706; Anna (twin), February 11, 1709; Rebecca (twin); Amy, married, January 5, 1738, Obed Johnson; Valentine, mentioned below.

(IV) Valentine, son of John Wilmot, was born December 14, 1713. He lived in Woodbridge, Connecticut. He married Rachel, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Cooper) Johnson. Children: Valentine, born August 9, 1735, died before 1753; Amy, July 14, 1737, died soon; Amy, June 15, 1739; Experience, September 18, 1741; Rachel, August 11, 1743; Rebecca, baptized June 30, 1745; Eunice, baptized March 29, 1747; Abigail, baptized January 22, 1749; Lois, baptized September 30,

1750; Valentine, baptized September 30, 1753; Walter, 1755; Timothy; David.

(V) Valentine (2), son of Valentine (1) Wilmot, was baptized September 30, 1753, died in 1828. He lived in Milford, Connecticut, where he was a farmer. He married Martha ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Nancy; Finnette, married Eliphalet Tyrrell, of Hartland, Connecticut.

(VI) John (2), son of Valentine (2) Wilmot, was born in 1779, in Milford, now Bethany, Connecticut, and died there in 1837. He settled on a farm in Milford, and in April, 1830, removed to Naugatuck. He married Asenath, born April 29, 1789, in Milford, died February 1, 1887, daughter of Andrew and Annie Clark. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and died in Middlebury, Connecticut, about 1835, aged eighty-four. He served in the revolution with gallantry and distinction. His service was as follows: Eighteen days at the time of the Lexington alarm, under Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Seymour, from July 10, 1776, to August 5, following: in Major Skinner's troop of light horse, from September 7 to November 10, 1776, with the twenty-first regiment of militia in New York; from March 12, 1782, to January 12, 1783, in Captain Jabez Fitch's company. He was a revolutionary pensioner in New Haven county, where he died. He and his wife were the parents of nine children: Nancy, married Caleb Nettleton, a farmer, and the father of George Nettleton, of Naugatuck; after her death he married her sister Mary, who died in 1896, aged ninety-four years; Nathan; Asenath, married John Wilmot; Andrew, a tailor by trade, lived in the South; Samuel, a farmer in Middlebury; Julia, married Almond Clark, of Waterbury; Edmund, a tailor in Troy, New York, died in Bridgeport, aged ninety-two years; twice married, his wives being sisters named Frye; he went to California in 1849; Susan, died in infancy. The following Wilmots served in the revolution: John, David, Daniel, Amos, Elisha, Francis, Joel, John A., Joseph, Samuel, Thomas, Timothy, Walter, brother of the grandfather of the subject, Noyes S. Wilmot, and Zophar. His wife died at the age of eighty-four. She was a granddaughter, on the maternal side, of Governor Treat, of Connecticut. Children of John Wilmot: 1. Lewis John, born August 22, 1817, married (first) Laura A. Lewis, of Wolcott. He had two other wives, names unknown; died about 1891; children: Maude L., John, Lawrence A. 2. Julanty, died in infancy. 3. Lucius, died at age of nineteen. 4. Edmund A., born 1822, married Jane Parmenter; children: Lucius C., Hubert, living in Waterbury; Estelle, died at age of thirty-four; two others, died in infancy. 5. Noyes S., mentioned below.

(VII) Noyes S., son of John (2) Wilmot, was born September 16, 1830, in that portion of the town of Naugatuck which was then a part of Waterbury. He was educated in the public schools at Waterbury and Naugatuck and evening school in New Haven. After leaving school he spent one year on a farm and then went to New Haven to learn the trade of an iron molder. He remained there for six years, and then returned to his native town, where he found work in the Naugatuck Iron Foundry. Here he remained for thirty years, twenty-one years of which he was superintendent. He possessed much mechanical skill and executive capacity, and at the age of fifty-eight retired with a well-earned and handsome fortune. During the civil war he served one year with the Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, Company H. He is a member of Isabel Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Naugatuck; Shepards Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons, Naugatuck; Allerton Chapter and Waterbury Council. He is an officer in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Rebekahs, the Eastern Star, also a member of the Red Men. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Congregational church. He married (first) November 24, 1859, Mary A., born July 28, 1839, in Reading, Pennsylvania, died June 7, 1903, daughter of Benneville and Lavina (Drinkle) Breneiser. Her parents were natives of that place, but of German extraction. He married (second) November 16, 1904, Mrs. F. M. Brown, widow, before marriage Lillian Porter, daughter of George H. and Antoinette (Payne) Porter. She was born February 15, 1865, and married Mr. Brown, September 19, 1883. They had one daughter, Miriam Porter, born February 16, 1890, graduated from Naugatuck high school, 1908, and entered Mount Holyoke College the same year. The present Mrs. Noyes S. Wilmot was the granddaughter of Henry H. Porter, born September 15, 1810, of Naugatuck, and Catherine (Bullard) Porter, his wife of Sharon, Massachusetts, born August 8, 1811. Her grandfather on her mother's side was Stephen Johnson Payne, died November 15, 1883, of Naugatuck, and his wife was Mary (Rose) Payne, died December, 1884. Her great-grandfather was Henry Handle and his wife was Sally (Lewis) Handle, died in 1865. Children of Noyes S. Wilmot: 1. Edmund B., born September 9, 1860, unmarried. 2. Louisa R., January 13, 1862, died May 28, 1895. 3. Francis Henry, June 17, 1865, mar-

ried Annie Laurie Houck; children: Frank N., born June, 1891; Charles, 1894; Mildred, 1895; Eleanor Louisa, 1903. 4. Charles Elmer, April 23, 1867, married Carrie Peck; died October 4, 1893. 5. Lewis Howard, M.D., August 10, 1869, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and is now practicing in Ansonia, Connecticut; married, 1893, Lillian, daughter of Hubert and Estell (Wilmot) Chamberlain; children: Howard, born October, 1894; Estell J., born September, 1897. 6. Benneville Noyes, December 12, 1872, teller in the Naugatuck National Bank; married, October 28, 1896, Alice, daughter of John and Jane Pope; children: Benneville Dayton, born July 29, 1898; Stanley Pope, August 6, 1903; Noyes Salvadore, December 23, 1907; Ruth Estell, August 22, 1909. 7. Mary Tuttle, June 9, 1876, married, June 1, 1905, Robert B. North; child, Wilmot Beal, born November 1, 1910.

TALCOTT

The Talcott family is of ancient English origin, and the family are said to have come from Warwickshire to county Essex. The coat-of-arms borne by the family is: Argent, on a pale sable, three roses of the field. Crest: A demi-griffin erased, argent, wings endorsed collared sable, charged with three roses of the first. Motto: Virtus Sola Nobilitas. (See "Burke's General Armory," ed. 1854; also "Harleian Society's Publications"; "Herald's Visitation of Essex," 1634.)

(I) John Talcott was a descendant of the Warwickshire family, and was living in Colchester, county Essex, before 1558. He married (first) ——— Wells; (second) Marie, daughter of ——— Pullen. His will was dated September 24, 1606, and proved November 12 following. He died in Colchester, leaving a large estate. He had three children by the first wife and six by the second. Among the children of his first wife was John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Talcott, married Anne, daughter of William Skinner, of Braintree, county Essex, and died early in 1604, before his father's death. His wife and five children survived him. He lived in Braintree, and bequeathed his homestead to his wife, and made bequests to his son John, mentioned below, and to daughters Anne, Marie, Grace and Sara, giving each of the daughters forty pounds. His son Benjamin and descendants are mentioned below.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Talcott, was born in Braintree, county Essex. He embarked for New England, June 22, 1632, in the ship "Lion," and first settled in Cambridge. He was admitted a freeman, November 6, 1632. He was deputy to the general court in 1634-35-36, and selectman the same year. He was the fifth largest owner of land in the town. In 1636 he sold his property and went with Rev. Mr. Hooker's company to Hartford, Connecticut, and became one of the founders of that city. The year previous he sent Nicholas Clark, the carpenter, there to build him a house which stood on the site of the present North Baptist Church. He was member of the committee that sat with the first court of magistrates, 1637-39, deputy from Hartford to the general court, 1639-52; assistant, 1652-60; treasurer of the colony, 1654-60; commissioner of the United Colonies, 1656-58. He was called "the Worshipful Mr. John Talcott." He married Dorothy, daughter of John and Alice (Harrington) Mott, of Wiston, county Suffolk, who died in February, 1669-70. His will was dated August 12, 1659, codicil, January 17, 1659-60, and proved March 3, 1659-60. He provided as far as possible for an entailed estate by bequeathing his homestead to his son Samuel, and providing that in case Samuel died without children, the estate should pass to the eldest son of his son, John Talcott. Children: 1. Lieutenant-Colonel John Talcott, born in England, was deputy from Hartford, 1660-61; chosen treasurer, May 17, 1660, to succeed his father, which office he held until 1676, when he resigned to take the command of the troops raised for King Philip's war. He was very successful in fighting and defeating the Indians, and obtained great renown as an Indian fighter. He was one of the patentees named in the charter granted by King Charles II. in 1662. He married (first) October 29, 1650, Helena, daughter of John Wakeman, of New Haven. Helena died June 21, 1674, and he married (second) November 9, 1676, Mary Cook. He died in Hartford, July 23, 1688, leaving a numerous family. His son, Joseph, was governor of Connecticut, 1724-41, holding the office longer than any other governor of Connecticut has ever done, excepting John Winthrop. In August, 1904, a monument was erected in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, a large boulder, commemorating the victory gained by Colonel Talcott over the Indians at the ford in the Housatonic river near this place, in 1676. The Indians were fleeing into New York after the death of King Philip, and the destruction of his plans for destroying the English settlements, but were overtaken by Colonel Talcott and his troops, and many were killed or taken prisoners. It was the last fight of King Philip's war. 2. Samuel, born about 1634-35. 3.

Mary, married Rev. John Russell, of Wethersfield and Hadley.

(IV) Captain Samuel Talcott, son of John (3) Talcott, was born probably in Cambridge about 1634-35, died November 11, 1691, in Wethersfield. He graduated at Harvard College in 1658 and was admitted a freeman in 1662. He was commissioner in Wethersfield, Connecticut, from 1669 to 1684; deputy to the general court from Wethersfield from 1669 to 1684; secretary of October session, 1684. On May 16, 1676, he was appointed one of a committee to "order such measures as shall be necessary to attend to in the intervals of the general court." On May 12, 1677, he was appointed lieutenant in the Wethersfield train band; October 14, 1679, lieutenant of Hartford county troop; October 16, 1681, captain of troop of Hartford county. He commanded the company of dragoons sent to Deerfield at the outbreak of King William's war, 1670. From 1683 until his death, except the year 1688, during the Andros administration, he served as assistant. His will was dated April 22, 1691, and the inventory was taken December 21, 1691, showing an estate of two thousand one hundred and eighty-one pounds, one shilling, six pence. The will was presented in court, January 23, 1692, having no witnesses, "and his hand being so well known he having wright it all with his own hand the court accepted of it together with the inventory." He married, November 7, 1661, Hannah Holyoke, who died in Wethersfield, February 7, 1677-78, daughter of Captain Elizur and Hannah (Pynchon) Holyoke, and granddaughter of William Pynchon, the founder of Springfield. They had eight sons and two daughters, among whom was Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Cornet Samuel (2) Talcott, son of Captain Samuel (1) Talcott, was born in Wethersfield, 1662, died there April 28, 1698. He married Mary ———. Children: Anne, born 1691, married Elizur Goodrich; Samuel, born 1696, mentioned below; Mary, born 1697, married Lieutenant Ebenezer Belding.

(VI) Ensign Samuel (3) Talcott, son of Cornet Samuel (2) Talcott, was born in 1696, died May 6, 1739. He married, December 5, 1723, Thankful Belding, who survived him. Among their children was Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VII) Ebenezer, son of Ensign Samuel (3) Talcott, was born in 1731, died August 25, 1795. He married Sarah Talcott, who died April 13, 1801, aged sixty-eight, daughter of John Talcott. Children: Samuel, died young; Ebenezer, lost at sea; Samuel, born February 6, 1758, married, December 25, 1788, Molly Hurlburt, died December 23, 1794; Josiah, drowned in the Connecticut river; John, lost at sea near Saybrook coming from the West Indies; Sarah, married Captain James Treat, of Wethersfield; William, born November 7, 1771, mentioned below; Mary, died unmarried; Joseph, married, 1803, Anna Boardman, died June 17, 1832.

(VIII) Deacon William Talcott, son of Ebenezer Talcott, was born November 7, 1771, died June 28, 1813. He was deacon of the First Congregational Church in Wethersfield. He was a druggist by occupation. He married, July 31, 1800, Amelia Hanmer, born in Wethersfield, December 18, 1775, died September 4, 1837, daughter of Francis Hanmer. Children: Amelia, born July 6, 1801, died April 3, 1847, married David Hills, of East Hartford; Celia, born February 1, 1804, died 1886, married Henry Robbins, of Wethersfield; William, born September 22, 1806, mentioned below; Sarah Treat, born July 21, 1809, died December 3, 1873, married John Loveland; Francis H., born April 19, 1812, died December 2, 1854, at Brattleborough, Vermont.

(IX) William (2), son of Deacon William (1) Talcott, was born September 22, 1806, died March 14, 1886. He was a carpenter and builder in Wethersfield. He was representative to the state legislature in 1847, and was colonel of the First Regiment, National Guard. He married, May 12, 1830, Eliza H. Harris, born April 10, 1806, died March 31, 1883, daughter of Thomas Harris, of Wethersfield. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, May 12, 1880, all their children surviving. The following account of the celebration appeared in a local paper:

"There was an exceedingly pleasant gathering at the residence of Col. and Mrs. William Talcott of Wethersfield, on Wednesday evening, it being the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Their eight children were all present with their families, viz: Major William H. Talcott and wife and son; Francis H. Talcott, wife and daughter, of Hartford; Thomas H. Talcott, unmarried, of New York; Mrs. James T. Smith, husband and children of Wethersfield; Marshall D. Talcott, wife and daughter, of Chicago. Dewitt C. Talcott and wife of New York; and Misses Cecelia and Harriet E. Talcott of Wethersfield. There were also present a sister of the Colonel, Mrs. Henry Robbins, and Miss Jane Harris, sister of Mrs. Talcott, both of Wethersfield, besides a large number of relatives. * * * The reception room was prettily trimmed with flowers and running vines. Between the two windows was the monogram T. H. on a golden shield, made of flowers, and on the curtains of the two windows were 1830-1880, made of flowers. William Talcott and Eliza Harris were married by Rev. Dr Tenney, then pastor of the Congregational Church of Wethersfield, May 12, 1830. There are several notable things of interest connected with this oc-

casion. The contracting parties were born in the same year (1806). No members of the family have been removed by death. Mr. and Mrs. Talcott have lived in the same house nearly fifty years, a house erected on ground that has always been held by the Talcott family; and this anniversary not only comes on the same day of the month of their marriage, but on the same day of the week. A written invitation to the wedding was exhibited Wednesday evening, which reads as follows:

"Wethersfield, May 10, 1830.

"William Talcott's compliments to Mr. John Loveland, requesting the favor of his company at Mr. Thomas Harris's on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

"Yours, etc.,

"William Talcott.

no words at command which could express his feelings. It was more to him to meet with his dear eight children upon that occasion, and to feel that they had never brought a stain upon the family, than gold. Major Talcott then called upon his pastor, Rev. C. C. Lasby, of the North Methodist Church, Hartford, who read a specially appropriate poem. The reading of the poem was followed by exceedingly appropriate remarks by Rev. W. W. Andrews, of Wethersfield, Rev. Howard S. Clapp, pastor of the Episcopal Church, of Wethersfield, and Rev. Amasa Howard, of the Baptist Church, in which the kindest sentiments were expressed. Congratulatory letters were received from several friends from abroad, expressing regret at not being able to be present, as follows: From Gen. James T. Pratt, of Wethersfield, who was detained by sickness; Mr.

Talcott Homestead, West Hartford. The large trees are known as the Burgoyne Elms, and were planted October 16, 1777, to celebrate the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne to Gen. Gates.

"After some time had been passed in social intercourse, the assembly was called to order by Major William H. Talcott, the children standing near the parents in a group, when Major Talcott addressed his father and mother in well-fitting words, thanking them for their kindness to their children through these years, and expressing the love and regard which they have for them, and in closing presented a purse of gold to the parents. Col. Talcott, although taken entirely by surprise, said that he had

J. W. Brockway, of Elmira, New York; Capt. Ed. W. Kirk Talcott, of Morgan Park, Ill.; Rev. A. C. Washburn, of Syracuse, N. Y.; L. A. Talcott, of Chicago, Ill.; and Samuel Broadbent, of Philadelphia. * * * The refreshments were served in a large tent in the yard * * * and through the courtesy of President Goodrich, of the Wethersfield Horse Railroad, two special cars were furnished to convey the Hartford guests home, where they arrived at [illegible] M."

W. A. Fulcom

Children: 1. William Hanmer, born February 17, 1831, mentioned below. 2. Francis Hanmer, born March 3, 1833, died October 30, 1893, married, June 16, 1856, Ellen Sophia, daughter of Nathaniel Prudden, of Hartford. 3. Thomas Harris, born May 23, 1835, resides in New York City. 4. Elizabeth Amelia, born February 3, 1838, married, November 23, 1864, James T. Smith, born May 4, 1833. 5. Marshall Decatur, born October 3, 1840, married Alice Benedict, of Marshall, Michigan. 6. Dewitt Clinton, born June 3, 1842, died August 25, 1886. 7. Cecelia Augusta, born November 8, 1845, married George Smith, of Wethersfield. 8. Harriet Ella, born March 3, 1849.

(X) Major William Hanmer Talcott, son of William (2) Talcott, was born in Wethersfield, February 17, 1831. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and served an apprenticeship of four years with Allen S. Stillman to learn the trade of bookbinding, in Hartford. He worked at his trade for Edmund Hunt and others until 1860, when he bought the bindery of Horace W. Goodwin, and started in business for himself. Ten years later he bought the bindery of his former employer, Captain A. S. Stillman, which was established in 1798 and was the oldest in the state. In company with him was his brother, Francis H. Talcott, and continued in the firm until his death in 1893. The business was successful and the firm established a reputation for fine work. Major Talcott is a Democrat in politics and served two years in the city council, three terms on the board of aldermen, never missing a meeting. He is an active member of the Methodist church; a member of the Connecticut Historical Society; a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association; a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Bible Society; a member of Trumbull Council, National Provident Union; a councillor in the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. He was major commanding in 1878-79 the First Company, Governor's Foot Guards, chartered October 19, 1771. Among the interesting family papers in his possession is a colonial writ that has been in the family for over one hundred and thirty years. It was issued November 19, 1769, in favor of Joseph Talcott, who was treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut from 1756 to 1769, and was son of Governor Joseph Talcott, who was at the head of the colonial government for seventeen years from 1725. Joseph Talcott had received judgment against Sylvanus Phelps, of Hebron, for eight pounds, ten shillings, five pence, not including the costs of the court, amounting to eight shillings, six pence, the judgment being obtained before John Ledyard, of Hartford. The constable who served the writ was Samuel Gillett Jr., of Hebron, then a part of Hartford county, and the document bears his signature. In want of money, goods or chattels, satisfying the judgment, the sheriff of the town was commanded to "take the body of the said Sylvanus and him commit unto the keeper of the gaol in Hartford, in the county aforesaid, within the said prison, who is likewise hereby commanded to receive the said Sylvanus and him safely to keep until he pay unto the said Joseph the full sums above mentioned." The major also has the commission of Ensign Samuel Talcott to command the train band, dated Hartford, May 10, 1735, and signed Joseph Talcott, Governor of Connecticut Colony, by His Honor's command. Geo. Wyllys, Sec. John Talcott and his son-in-law, William Wadsworth, seized the charter of Connecticut given by Charles II. and secreted it in the oak tree in Hartford afterwards known as the Charter Oak.

Major Talcott married, November 5, 1861, Charlotte F. Church, born January 31, 1836, daughter of Charles Church, of Hartford. Children: Charles Church, born August 15, 1862, died June 28, 1866; William Church, mentioned below.

(XI) William Church, son of Major William Hanmer Talcott, was born February 21, 1872, died December 19, 1892. At an early age he entered the city Arsenal School, and at the age of fifteen entered the Hartford high school. After a year's study he entered Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, receiving his diploma a year later. Having decided on a business career, he entered the book bindery of his father and uncle, the firm of William H. Talcott & Brother, to learn the trade, but his untimely death cut short his career. He was a member of the North Methodist Church and Sunday school, being librarian of the latter for a number of years. He was an usher in the church, and a member of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, having served as secretary and treasurer. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Young Men's Athletic Association. During his funeral services the flag at the Arsenal School was at half mast out of respect to his memory and extended obituary notices appeared in all the Hartford daily papers.

TALCOTT (V) Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Captain Samuel Talcott (q. v.), was born at Wethersfield, March 1, 1674, died in Glaston-

bury, November 17, 1727. He settled in Glastonbury and built his house there in 1699 on the farm given him in his father's will. It was on Main street and was fortified and used as a garrison house. It stood until torn down in 1851, and the farm lately owned by Jared G. Talcott and now owned by his grandson has been owned by Benjamin and his descendants more than two centuries. He was lieutenant of the train band and later was captain. He left a substantial estate. He married (first) January 5, 1699, Sarah Hollister, born October 25, 1676, died October 15, 1715, daughter of John and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister. John Hollister, Jr., her father, born 1642-44, died at Glastonbury, November 11, 1711; married, November 20, 1667, Sarah Goodrich, died November 24, 1711, daughter of William and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich. John Hollister, Sr., father of John Hollister, Jr., was the immigrant, a descendant of the Hollisters of Bristol, England, settled in Wethersfield, in 1642; freeman, May 10, 1643; was in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1644; returned to Wethersfield, where he lived until he died; married Joanna, daughter of Richard and Alice (Gaylord) Treat; he died April, 1665; his widow in 1695. Deacon Talcott married (second) ———. Children, all by first wife: 1. Sarah, born October 30, 1699, died July 15, 1743; married, November 28, 1717, Jonathan Hale. 2. Benjamin, born June 27, 1702, mentioned below. 3. John, born December 17, 1704, died August 25, 1745; married Lucy Burnham. 4. Hannah, born October 16, 1706, died February 6, 1796. 5. Samuel, born February 12, 1708, mentioned below. 6. Elizur, born December 31, 1709, mentioned below. 7. Mehitabel, born July 17, 1713, died April 20, 1781; married, November 29, 1733, Hezekiah Wright. 8. Abigail, born October 10, 1715, died October 28, 1715.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Deacon Benjamin (1) Talcott, was born June 27, 1702, died March 9, 1785, at Glastonbury. He was a farmer on lands inherited from his father at Bolton. He married (first) August 26, 1724, Esther, born February 15, 1698, daughter of John and Mindwell (Pomeroy) Lyman, granddaughter of William Pomeroy. He married (second) Deborah Gillett. Children of first wife: Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, born January 31, 1728; Caleb, August 11, 1730; Caleb, 1732; Esther B., July 24, 1736. Children of second wife: Lucy, Sarah, Seth, December 26, 1742, John, Phebe, Anna, Deborah.

(VII) Deacon Benjamin (3) Talcott, son of Benjamin (2) Talcott, was born at Bolton, June 10, 1725, died April 18, 1811. He was a farmer at Bolton, on land inherited from his father. He married, March 15, 1753, Elizabeth Lyman, of Coventry, born May 10, 1730, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Lyman. She died at Bolton, September 3, 1800. Children, born at Bolton: Benjamin, May 9, 1754; Elijah, mentioned below; Samuel, April 7, 1757; Phineas, December 14, 1758; Elizabeth, December 6, 1760; Daniel, July 29, 1762; Jacob (twin), February 9, 1766; Rachel (twin); Oliver, January 20, 1768; Esther, May 7, 1770; Alvan, November 2, 1773.

(VIII) Elijah Hart, son of Deacon Benjamin (3) Talcott, was born at Bolton, June 22, 1755, died February 8, 1826. He married (first) November 17, 1779, Rebecca Olmstead, born November 2, 1756, died May 3, 1801, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Pitkin) Olmstead. He married (second) January 26, 1803, Wealthy Strong, of Columbia, Connecticut, born November 1, 1767, daughter of David Strong. Children of first wife: Elijah, mentioned below; Flavel, born July 18, 1786; Hart, November 8, 1787; Rebecca, May 17, 1789; Asa, July 12, 1793; William O., October 2, 1794; Julius, December 18, 1796. Children of second wife: Wealthy, June 4, 1806; Luna (twin) July 7, 1808, died young; Lura (twin), died young.

(IX) Elijah, son of Elijah Hart Talcott, was born at Bolton, May 5, 1784, died September 13, 1859. He married (first) May 25, 1813, Anna Hubbard, born July 6, 1793, died February 24, 1814, daughter of Nathaniel Hubbard. He married (second) September 8, 1814, Florilla Hubbard, born June 6, 1797. Children, all by second wife: Martha Ann, born August 13, 1815, died in 1816; Elijah Hart, mentioned below; Florilla Maria, March 6, 1819, died August 25, 1865, married W. P. Moore; Horace Wells, June 10, 1821, died June 16, 1871, married, October 9, 1842, Jane M. Gardiner; Charles Dennison, September 11, 1823, married, May 7, 1851, Harriet McLean, of Vernon, Connecticut, she died September 25, 1874; George Sheridan, March, 1829, married, November 27, 1855, Electa Bird; Lyman Pitkin, March 13, 1831, unmarried; Wealthy Ann, December 26, 1834, married, April 7, 1860, Andrew Dexter; Martha Jane, July 16, 1839; Emorett Rebecca, July 22, 1842.

(X) Elijah Hart (2), son of Elijah Talcott, was born April 10, 1817, died at Sweden, New York, November 11, 1866. He was in business at Talcottville, Connecticut, until 1847, when he removed to Sweden, New York, and there conducted a farm the re-

mainder of his life. He was a thorough and capable man of business; honest, industrious, diligent and upright. He was a faithful and fervent Christian, an elder in the Presbyterian church of North Bergen, a member of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, the American Tract Society and the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education in the West. He married (first) April 27, 1841, Ninetta West, who died September 26, 1851, daughter of Horatio West. He married (second) May 27, 1852, Clarissa Hathaway, who died May 14, 1853. He married (third) November 24, 1854, Elizabeth B. Hitchcock. Children of first wife: Samuel Hart, born October 10, 1844, died March 27, 1845; Mary Ninetta, December 18, 1845, died September 21, 1852; Elijah Horatio, mentioned below; Alfred West, March 12, 1850, died September 11, 1852. Child of second wife: Morris Hathaway, April 24, 1853.

(XI) Elijah Horatio Talcott, son of Elijah Hart (2) Talcott, was born in Sweden, New York, September 13, 1847, died in Torrington, Connecticut, May 1, 1907. He was educated in the Sweden Academy and at the Collegiate Institute in Brockport, New York. He came to Talcottville, Connecticut, after the death of his father and subsequently attended a business college in Hartford. He entered the employ of the Talcott Brothers, manufacturers of woolens, and continued to work for his uncles from the age of nineteen until 1878. After working for a short time at Colchester, Connecticut, he came to Torrington in 1882 and engaged in the grain and feed business in partnership with Mr. Alvord under the firm name of Talcott & Alvord. The firm was dissolved several years afterward, and he continued the business alone to the time of his death. He was especially active in the work of the Center Congregational Church and was in charge of its finances for many years. He was treasurer of the Knights of Honor, both the local and state bodies. He was treasurer of the local branch of the New England Order of Protection and member of the Board of Relief. He married (first) in 1869, Sarah Adelle Linkletter, who died September 13, 1875. He married (second) October 31, 1878, Phebe Buell Alvord, born at Bolton, Connecticut, October 19, 1852, daughter of Henry and Mary Williams (Gillette) Alvord (see Alvord VIII). Mary Williams Gillette was daughter of Ely and Mary (Williams) Gillette. Ely, father of Ely Gillette, married Phebe Hall. Aaron Gillette, father of Ely Sr., married Anna Pratt; was a soldier in the revolution. General Jonathan Gillette, father of Aaron, married Sarah Ely. Josiah Gillette, father of General Jonathan, married Joanna Taintor. Josiah was son of Jonathan Gillette, the immigrant, born in England, came to America in 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636; married Mary ———. Child of first wife: Dennison Linkletter, mentioned below.

(XII) Dennison Linkletter, son of Elijah Horatio Talcott, was born in Talcottville, Connecticut, September 2, 1870. He attended the public schools of Torrington and a business college in Hartford. He engaged in the grain business in partnership with his father and he succeeded to the business, when his father died, and has conducted it since. He is a director of the Torrington Ice Company and of the Torrington Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Center Congregational Church. He married, in 1895, Anna M. Steele. Children: Carlton Hart, born May 12, 1898; Mary Adelle, September 2, 1902.

(The Alvord Line).

The surname Alvord is identical with Alford, and is of English origin. There are many variations in spelling, some of them being Alfred, Alvard, Alvart, Allord, Alved, Allcord, Alluard, Olford, Olverd, Olvord, etc. The principal seat of the family in England was in county Somerset, where it was established very early. The name was a place name, derived from Aldeford, a ford across a river. Robertus Dominus de Aldford was governor of a military station, Aldford Castle, commanding an old ford across the river Dee above Chester. The connection of the Somerset family with Aldford Castle in Cheshire is early, but distinct. The Somerset family became land owners about 1550. The coat-of-arms of the Alvord family is described as follows: On a wreath of the coulers, a boar's head couped or, in the mouth, a broken spear argent.

(I) Alexander Alvord, immigrant ancestor, was baptized probably at Bridport, county Dorset, England, October 15, 1627. According to the town records he came to Windsor, Connecticut, as early as 1645, when he is mentioned as having purchased a house lot there. In 1660 he had a pew in the Windsor church among the short seats, for which he paid seven shillings. In 1661 he moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. The town records mention various grants of land which were made to him, and he is spoken of as an "early settler and possessed of large means for the times." In King Philip's war, 1676, his buildings were burned,

and in the same year he received a war grant of land. In 1668 he signed a petition against imposts; in 1671 he signed a petition to the Massachusetts legislature to form a society at Northfield, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the Northampton church after 1672, and took the oath of allegiance at Northampton, February 8, 1678. He married, at Windsor, Connecticut, October 29, 1646, Mary, daughter of Richard and Ann Vore. She died at Northampton, Massachusetts, prior to 1686. He died at Northampton, October 3, 1687. Children: Abigail, born October 6, 1647; John, August 12, 1649; Mary, July 6, 1651; Thomas, October 27, 1653, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 12, 1655; Benjamin, February 11, 1658; Sarah, June 24, 1660; Jeremiah, May 9, 1663; Ebenezer, December 23, 1665; Jonathan, April 6, 1669; stillborn child, 1671.

(II) Thomas, son of Alexander Alvord, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, October 27, 1653. He removed to Northampton with his father in 1661. The oath of allegiance was given to him at Northampton, February 8, 1678, and he received one of the early grants of land. He was a tailor by trade. In 1676 he fought under Captain William Turner in the Falls fight. For this service his son Thomas received from the general court of Massachusetts a grant of land in Fallstown, in 1734. Thomas, the elder, married, March 23, 1681, in Northampton, Joanna, born in Northampton, September 27, 1655, died there February 28, 1737-38, daughter of John and Thankful (Woodward) Taylor. Children: John, born August 10, 1682; Thomas, August 28, 1683; John, October 19, 1685, mentioned below; Josiah, February 7, 1688.

(III) John, son of Thomas Alvord, was born in Northampton, October 19, 1685, died November 21, 1757. By trade he was a saddler. In 1729 he was elected constable at Northampton, and was one of the first assessors of South Precinct, Hadley, March 12, 1733. His name appears as head of a family at South Hadley, 1731-40. He married, at Northampton, December 29, 1708, Dorcas, born at Northampton, August 11, 1690, died at South Hadley, November 15, 1770, daughter of John and Mindwell (Sheldon-Pomeroy) Lyman. Children: John, born October 29, 1711; Mindwell, August 4, 1713; Esther; Saul, April 23, 1717, mentioned below; Elijah, January 17, 1718-19; Dorcas, March 28, 1720; Gad, died 1723; Gad, born 1726; Job, 1729; Nathan; Gideon, June 12, 1734.

(IV) Saul, son of John Alvord, was born at Northampton, April 23, 1717, died at Windsor, Connecticut, September 28, 1793. He was by tradition a barber and hairdresser at Northampton. His house and shop stood on the site of the present court house. In 1749 his name appears in the list of polls at Northampton, and in 1755 he received for services as sexton, three pounds thirteen shillings four pence. In 1753 he also held the office of constable. His name occurs on the Northampton records in various land transactions. In 1761 he purchased land in Bolton, Connecticut, and the following year united with the church in Bolton. He was deacon of the church, was often elected selectman of the town and held various offices of trust. In the latter town he is described as "a saddler by trade, and kept tavern, and was very industrious. His wife was equally industrious. While he was engaged in his shop at his trade she made wigs." Children, born at Northampton, except the last: Martha, June 29, 1747; Lydia, September 7, 1748, died June 22, 1750; Saul, May 20, 1751, died July 5, 1753; Saul, July 9, 1753, mentioned below; Ann, October 7, 1755; Eunice, January 2, 1759; Infant, born at Bolton, December 8, 1764, stillborn.

(V) Saul (2) son of Saul (1) Alvord, was born at Northampton, July 9, 1753, died at Bolton, September 23, 1832. When about nine years of age he removed with his father to Bolton, where he afterwards lived. He was a saddler by trade, and when his father became aged kept a tavern directly west from the church. He was an extensive land holder, took a leading position in town affairs, was selectman and postmaster, and often a member of the legislature. In 1780 he and his wife united with the church in Bolton. He served in the revolution, first, corporal, six days' service from the town of Bolton, marched to the relief of Boston on the Lexington alarm, April, 1775; cornet, Third Troop of Horse, Fourth Regiment of Light Horse under Major Ebenezer Backus, of Norwich, 1776. He was always known as Captain Alvord and never laid aside the dress of the revolutionary period. He married (first) April 14, 1778, Newington, Connecticut, Eleanor, daughter of Martin and Mary (Bordman) Kellogg, born in Newington, March 10, 1755, died Bolton, February 21, 1812. He married (second) February, 1813, East Hartford, Mrs. Cynthia (Hooker) Olcott, widow of Rev. Allen Olcott, and daughter of Roger and Anna (Kellogg) Hooker. She was born at Farmington, Connecticut, 1760, died at Bolton, June 27, 1827. Children: infant, born June 8, 1780, died June 8, 1780; Saul, May 27, 1781, mentioned below; Eleanor, February 24, 1784; Aurelia, July 20, 1786; Martin, July

17, 1788; Elijah, January 22, 1790; Tirzah, November 10, 1791; Harriet, June 29, 1793.

(VI) Saul (3), son of Saul (2) Alvord, was born in Bolton, May 27, 1781, died there October 31, 1842. He graduated from Yale College, in the class of 1800, and in 1803 was admitted to the bar of Tolland county, Connecticut, and engaged in practice in his native town. He held many important offices there, and was for several years associate judge of the county court. He was twice a member of the legislature, and a member of the constitutional convention of 1818. He often represented the Congregational church of Bolton in ecclesiastical bodies, and was a trustee of the Nathan Hale donation. Both he and his wife united with the church in October, 1811. He was a man of strong principles, with high regard for integrity and faithful to every trust, and as such he commanded the respect and confidence of friends and foes. He married, November 11, 1806, Phebe, daughter of Major John Hutchinson and Phebe (Hubbell) Buell, born in Hebron, Connecticut, June 14, 1787, died in Bolton, February 24, 1857. She was a woman of positive faith and strong character. He was thrown from a wagon and killed, October 31, 1842. Children, born in Bolton: Saul, January 27, 1808, died March 6, 1811; Louisa Metcalf, August 31, 1809; Hubbell Buell, December 4, 1811; Saul, October 28, 1815; Henry, February 8, 1819, mentioned below; John Buell, December 6, 1821; Charles, November 25, 1826; Mary Buell, November 25, 1826.

(VII) Henry, son of Saul (3) Alvord, was born in Bolton, February 8, 1819, died there, May 1, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town, and afterwards taught for a number of years. Later he settled on the homestead and became a farmer. In this occupation he was most successful, and became known as the most ideal farmer in the town, and his farm as the most attractive and best-kept place there. In early life he became a member of the Bolton Congregational church, and served for many years as deacon and Sunday school superintendent. The interests of the church were always near to his heart and were given his most ardent support. He was also active in town affairs, and held the office of town treasurer and other minor offices. In 1861 he was elected to the Connecticut state senate. He was also a trustee of the Nathan Hale fund of Coventry, Connecticut. He was an example of the best type of New England citizenship. He married, May 12, 1846, in Colchester, Connecticut, Mary Williams, daughter of Ely Hall and Mary (Williams) Gillette, born in Colchester, December 24, 1824, died in Hartford, September 3, 1888. She was educated at Bacon Academy, Colchester, and was afterwards a teacher. For many years after her marriage she was a teacher in the Sunday school and was highly respected by her fellow townspeople. Children, born in Bolton: Louisa, July 28, 1847; John Buell, April 3, 1849; Mary Jane, December 8, 1850; Phebe Buell, October 19, 1852; Henry Clay, April 30, 1854; Emma Gillette, July 28, 1858; Carrie, July 27, 1860, died August 18, 1868; Charles Hubbell, November 23, 1861.

(VIII) Phebe Buell, daughter of Henry Alvord, was born in Bolton, October 19, 1852, and was educated at the school at Bolton and at the Hartford high school. She married, October 31, 1878, in Bolton, Elijah Horatio Talcott (see Talcott XI). He was born in Sweden, New York, September 13, 1847, died at Torrington, May 1, 1907.

TALCOTT

(VI) Captain Samuel Talcott, son of Deacon Benjamin Talcott (q. v.), was born in Glastonbury, February 12, 1708, died September 26, 1768. He married, October 5, 1732, Hannah Moseley, born January 12, 1710, died September 10, 1800, daughter of Captain Joseph Moseley, descendant of Captain John Moseley or Maudsley, of Windsor, and his wife, Mary (Newberry) Moseley, daughter of Benjamin Newberry. Captain John Moseley was an officer in King Philip's war, and son of John Maudsley, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Children, born at Glastonbury: Samuel, born July 23, 1733, mentioned below; Hannah, July 10, 1736, died June 21, 1750; Abigail, August 21, 1738, married ——— Hamlin; Elizabeth, December 12, 1740, died February 27, 1741; William, born June 8, 1742, married, July 5, 1769, Mary Carter, and died March 28, 1807; Gad, July 13 or 26, 1745, died October 3, 1830, married, March 29, 1770, Abigail Root; Asa, October 4 or 15, 1750, died January 8, 1795, married, November 19, 1772, Anna Stillman.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Captain Samuel (1) Talcott, was born in Glastonbury, July 23, 1733, died in 1780. He married (first) Mary Smith; (second) Sarah ———. Children of first wife, born at Glastonbury: Mary, June 17, 1758, died September 11, 1828, married Zachariah Perrin; Hannah, May 18, 1759, died June 8, 1848, married Epaphras Hills; Samuel, August 1, 1765, died January 20, 1839; Nehemiah, August 5, 1766, died October 13, 1848, married, August 10, 1790, Tirzah Platt.

(VIII) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Talcott, was born at Glastonbury, August 1,

1765, died at Hartford, January 20, 1839. He was a cloth dyer by trade. He resided at Eastbury, Connecticut, until 1788, when he came to West Hartford. After the fashion of his youth he wore knee breeches and a queue to the end of his life. He married, January 25, 1795, Abigail Pantry Hooker, born January 23, 1770, died at West Hartford, March 16, 1854, daughter of Thomas Hart and Sarah (Whitman) Hooker, of West Hartford. Her father was the fifth in descent from Rev. Thomas Hooker, a sketch of whom appears in this work. He was a soldier in the revolution and when he went to fight for freedom he very consistently set free his own slave. Hooker died at the siege of Boston and was buried at Roxbury, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Eliza, born November 7, 1795, married, May 10, 1824, Rev. Amzi Francis, of Bridgehampton, Long Island. 2. Samuel, March 20, 1798, died November 28, 1850, married, January 10, 1822, Cynthia Olcott. 3. Seth, March 7, 1801, mentioned below. 4. Mary, April 22, 1806. 5. John, January 21, 1811, died October 17, 1815. 6. Henry, May 10, 1815, married, August 26, 1841, Elizabeth Whiting.

(IX) Seth, son of Samuel (3) Talcott, was born at West Hartford, March 7, 1801, died there September 25, 1848. He was also a fuller and dyer by trade. He married, October 8, 1823, Charlotte Stout Butler, born January 3, 1804, died at Hartford, January 4, 1875, daughter of James and Irene (Ensign) Butler, of West Hartford. Children: 1. John B., born September 14, 1824, graduate of Yale College in 1846, married Jane C. Goodwin. 2. Eliza Ann, September 27, 1826, died January 5, 1831. 3. Seth, November 4, 1830, mentioned below. 4. George, January 8, 1833, graduate of Yale in 1855, died May 29, 1871, married, May 28, 1862, Laura W. Cone. 5. James, February 7, 1835, married, October 31, 1860, Henrietta E. Francis. 6. Charles, November 18, 1837, died October 2, following. 7. Charlotte Julia, January 8, 1848, married, October 14, 1868, Frank Bulkeley.

(X) Seth (2), son of Seth (1) Talcott, was born in Enfield, November 4, 1830. He attended the schools of West Hartford and Yale College. He learned the drug business in the store of Harvey Seymour, and when he came of age embarked in the drug business on his own account where the Hills Block now stands in Hartford. He built up a large and flourishing trade, both wholesale and retail, and continued in the wholesale branch to the end of his life. He began business under his own name, later was associated in partnership with his brother under the firm name of Talcott Brothers and finally was the head of the firm of Talcott, Frisbie & Company. Mr. Talcott was a man of scholarly and refined tastes, upright and conscientious in his dealings, and universally respected and honored in the community. He was a member of Asylum Hill Congregational Church, and he lived an exemplary Christian life. He died April 16, 1894. He married (first) June 25, 1856, Maria J. Corning, died March 24, 1862, daughter of George W. Corning. He married (second) July 13, 1865, Sarah Elizabeth Allen, born January 26, 1840, daughter of Brinton Paine and Ann Elizabeth (Turnpin) Allen. Her father was born in 1816 and died in 1879; her mother was born in 1819 and died in 1898. Hezekiah Allen, father of Brinton Paine Allen, was born in 1777 and died in 1846; married Nancy Paine, born 1780, died 1843. Hezekiah Allen, father of Hezekiah, was born in 1739, died 1807; married, 1768, Abigail Bartlett, who died in 1825. Joseph Allen, father of Hezekiah Sr., was born in 1704, died 1777; married, 1723, Mary Hewlett, who died in 1782. Samuel Allen, father of Joseph, was born in 1673, died 1734; married Hannah Burroughs, born 1675. John Allen, father of Samuel, married Mary Hannum and was killed in 1675 in King Philip's war. Samuel Allen, father of John, was the immigrant. Child of first wife of Seth Talcott: Minnie C., born August 20, 1859. Children of second wife: Allen B., born April 8, 1867, mentioned below; Charles H., January 8, 1870, mentioned below; Edward C., February 28, 1871.

(XI) Allen Butler, son of Seth (2) Talcott, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 8, 1867. He was a member of the class of 1886 of the Hartford public high school, and of the class of 1890, Trinity College. At a very early age he showed a decided taste for drawing, the margins of his school books being covered with caricatures of his teachers and fellow students. This natural taste gradually developed so that, while still in school, he attended the classes of the Hartford Art Society, then under the able direction of Dwight W. Tryon. He then studied art at the Art Students' League, New York, and later in Paris at the Academie Julien. Here for several years he was a pupil of Jean Paul Laurens and Benjamin Constant.

Returning to the United States Mr. Talcott occupied a studio in Pliny court, where his unceasing enthusiasm and sincere study made him a prominent factor in the encouragement of art. Later he removed to New York, where he became a member of the artists' colony in the studio buildings at No. 27

Allen B. Talcott

West Sixty-seventh street. His summer studio was at Lyme, Connecticut, where he had acquired a most delightful country place. His style was strong and individual with a very pronounced technique. He was a careful student of out-of-doors and particularly delighted in painting various phases of sunlight. In the drawing and painting of trees he was individual and extremely happy. He loved and keenly appreciated nature, and his knowledge of all its phases was unusual. He never used this knowledge to display his cleverness in conversation, and he never displayed the technical ability which he possessed by clever work. He painted the salt marshes of the Connecticut and the Lieutenant, the meadows, the lichen-covered granite, the gray-trunked oaks of his beloved Lyme. His fellows conceded that no one was his peer in the knowledge of trees and how to paint them. Mr. Talcott approached his art with the confidence inspired by his command over technical difficulties, but he never assumed toward his art or toward nature that arrogant attitude, so much in vogue to-day, which is supposed to be strength.

Mr. Talcott's first recognition was achieved with two pictures exhibited in the Paris Salon of 1893, "Cabano en Provence" and "La Crois de Billiers," also an "Autumn" in the Salon of the following year. His work appeared regularly in the exhibitions of the National Academy, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the Carnegie Institute, in Pittsburg, and of the Society of American Artists. In the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904 a group of four pictures won for him a silver medal, and there was an interesting group exhibition of his work in New York in 1906. He also showed his paintings at the Philadelphia galleries of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and has had many honors and medals. His painting, "Return of the Red Wing," was accepted by the Metropolitan Art Gallery and is still hanging there; this picture fairly twitters with the joy of springtime come once more. He was a member of the Salmagundi and of the Lotos clubs, and at the latter he is represented in the permanent collection by "Moonrise over Lord's Cove."

That art does not die is due to men who, influenced by all that is good in the past, are painting to-day in their own way the beauty of this land of ours, the landscape painter's paradise. Of this group Mr. Talcott was a loved and honored member. To turn from the flood of degeneracy to such art as his is like the morning plunge after a night of hideous dreams. To one who believes that an artist's heart speaks from his canvas Allen B. Talcott was a striking example. He loved beauty and life, also his fellow man; he believed that the world, despite all the evils of the day, was getting better; he never spoke or thought ill of any one; all this his pictures express. In looking at his dignified and joyously serene pictures one feels that his art was the expression not only of all the beauty he saw but of his own high ideals. He was fond of the poets and could recite while he painted, page after page of Browning or Kipling. His character was that rare combination of honest manliness and great simplicity. He never pretended to anything he did not know and his friends found him staunch and true. His death at his home in Old Lyme, Connecticut, June 1, 1908, at the outset of a career of such promise, was a distinct loss to the world of painting and came as a grievous shock to his many friends.

Mr. Talcott married, in 1905, Katharine, daughter of the late Dr. Cornelius Rea Agnew, of New York. One child, Agnew Allen Talcott.

(XI) Charles Hooker, son of Seth (2) Talcott, was born in Hartford, January 8, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Hartford. He was associated in business with his father and is now a member of the firm of Talcott, Frisbie & Company, wholesale druggists, Hartford. He married Mary Dudley Vaill; they have two children: Seth and Dudley.

TALCOTT (VI) Colonel Elizur Talcott, son of Deacon Benjamin Talcott (q. v.), was born at Glastonbury, December 31, 1709, died November 24, 1797. He was a man of wealth and influence, a large owner of land in Connecticut and of the Connecticut tract on the Susquehanna, lost through a defect in the title. He was deputy from Glastonbury to the general assembly, 1765-66-67. He held many offices of trust and honor. He was moderator of the meeting of the town of Glastonbury when the Boston Port Bill was denounced. He served in the old French war, 1756-58. He was colonel of a troop of horse and of the Sixth Regiment before and during the revolution, which he commanded in the campaign around New York in 1776, and served with and commanded the Connecticut troops; was in New York when the British came; was taken home on a litter sick and was never able to return to the service. He married, December 31, 1730, Ruth, daughter of Daniel and Elinor (Benton) Wright. She is said to have been of remarkable personal beauty, tall, erect, with a fine, light, clear complexion,

golden hair and black eyes. She was an only child and inherited a large fortune.

Daniel Wright, her father, was born 1674, son of James and Dorcas (Weed) Wright. Children of James and Dorcas (Weed) Wright: i. Hezekiah Wright, married Mehitabel, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Talcott; ii. Thomas Wright, married Elizabeth Hubbard; iii. Jonas Wright, married Olive ———, and died May 10, 1709; iv. Daniel Wright, born 1674, married, August 24, 1705, Elinor Benton; v. Lydia Wright, married ——— Crane; vi. Hannah Wright, married John Coleman. James Wright Sr., father of James, married (first) Mary ———, who died childless, and (second) November 20, 1660, Dorcas, daughter of Jonas Weed. James Sr. died at Middletown in 1705; his wife Dorcas, November 24, 1692. Thomas Wright, the immigrant ancestor, came with his wife and children to Wethersfield in 1639; was the owner of Wright's Island, opposite Glastonbury in the Connecticut river; died April, 1670. The name of the first wife of Thomas Wright is not known; he married (second) Margaret Elson, widow of John Elson, by whom he had no children. Children of Thomas Wright: i. Samuel Wright, married Mary, daughter of Richard Butler, September 29, 1650; he died February 13, 1690; ii. Joseph, married (first) Mary ———; (second) Mary Deming; he died December 17, 1714; iii. Thomas Wright, died August 23, 1683; married, June 16, 1667, Elizabeth Chittenden; iv. James Wright, mentioned above.

Ruth Wright Talcott died in Glastonbury, September 12, 1791, aged eighty years three months seven days. Children of Colonel Elizur Talcott: 1. Ruth, born October 17, 1731, died September 10, 1747. 2. Prudence, June 6, 1734, died October 18, 1752; married John Goodrich. 3. Rachel, August 1, 1736, died August 10, 1824; married, February 23, 1759, Theodore Hale. 4. Elizur, August 27, 1738, died February 16, 1750. 5. Isaac, August 29, 1740, died August 6, 1815; married (first) Sarah Goodrich and (second) Joseph Stratton's widow. 6. Daniel, May 8, 1743, died February 12, 1748. 7. George, November 30, 1745, died February 22, 1750. 8. Daniel, July 27, 1748, died December 3, 1751. 9. Elizur, December, 1750, died at Oswego, New York, November 28, 1831; married, September 15, 1774, Dorothy Lord, of Marlborough. 10. Ruth, May 11, 1753, married, July 7, 1773, Thomas White. 11. George, September 30, 1755, mentioned below. 12. Prudence, December 2, 1757, married, February 13, 1780, George Welles.

(VII) George, son of Colonel Elizur Talcott, was born at Glastonbury, September 30, 1755, died there, June 13, 1813. He inherited the homestead from his father and was a prominent farmer of his native town. He and his father and two brothers served for a short time in the revolution, and he was in the retreat of the American army from Long Island. He married (first) March 16, 1777, Vienna, daughter of Dr. Jeremiah and Rebecca (Dart) Bradford, of Middle Haddam. She died August 17, 1785, and he married (second) February 9, 1786, Abigail, daughter of Captain John and Abigail (Deming) Goodrich, of Glastonbury.

(VIII) Russell, son of George and Abigail (Goodrich) Talcott, was born at Glastonbury, September 22, 1788, died at Hartford, September 26, 1818. He was educated in the public schools, and began his career as clerk in a general store in Glastonbury. In 1806 he went to New York City, where his brother, afterwards General George Talcott, United States army, was then in business. In 1810 he returned to Hartford where he was engaged in business with Ward Woodbridge, firm of Woodbridge & Talcott, and he became superintendent of their cotton mill at Monson, Massachusetts. He returned to Hartford in 1816, and died there September 26, 1818. He married, June 5, 1815, Harriet, daughter of Hon. Andrew and Mary (Osborn) Kingsbury (see Kingsbury XI). Children: Mary Kingsbury, born September 23, 1816, died April 28, 1838; Russell Goodrich, mentioned below.

(IX) Russell Goodrich, son of Russell Talcott, was born in Hartford, August 15, 1818. He began his business life as a clerk in the store of Hudson & Goodwin, booksellers, and entered the Hartford Bank as clerk in 1840. In 1844 and 1845 he traveled in Europe, and acquired a taste for art and literature which remained with him through life. After his return he engaged in the iron business under the firm name of Ripleys & Talcott, which afterwards became E. G. Ripley & Company. He held various offices of trust; was first vice-president and then president of the Young Men's Institute; a director of the Hartford Bank. He was much interested in the founding of the Pearl Street Church, now the Farmington Avenue Church, and was clerk of the society and church. He was a member of the board of managers and secretary of the Retreat for the Insane. He died in Hartford, March 3, 1863. He married, October 28, 1846, Mary Seymour, born in Hartford, November 1, 1820, died April 18, 1883, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Perkins) Seymour, and a descendant of Richard Seymour, a settler of Hartford in 1639, and also of other

early Connecticut settlers, among them Governor John Haynes, Governor George Wyllys and Governor John Webster. Child: Mary Kingsbury, born November 3, 1847, living in Hartford, unmarried. Miss Talcott has done much historical and genealogical work. She prepared five chapters in the "Memorial History of Hartford County," 1886; edited two volumes of the "Talcott Papers," consisting of the correspondence of Joseph Talcott, governor of Connecticut from 1725 to 1741, for the publications of the Connecticut Historical Society; wrote the account of Hartford in "Historic Towns of New England," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1898; the chapter on "Hartford in the Revolution," 1899; sketches of the Woodbridge Family, the Wyllys Family, and others, and has done much other work more strictly genealogical, including the compilation of the "Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury, of Haverhill, Mass.," a volume of 730 pages, published in 1905. She has held the office of registrar of the Ruth Wyllys Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, since its organization in November, 1892, and has been a member of the board of managers, and registrar of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames since 1894. She is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Connecticut Historical Society, the American Historical Association, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, besides two organizations mentioned above.

(The Kingsbury Line).

(IX) Captain Ephraim Kingsbury, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kingsbury (q. v.), of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Norwich, Connecticut, was born January 4, 1706-07, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, died November 17, 1772. He is interred in the Franklin burying ground, where his gravestone still stands. He was appointed ensign of the third company of train band, in Norwich, in October, 1743-47; lieutenant in May, 1746; captain in October, 1749. He and his wife were admitted to the church at West Farms, July 19, 1741. He was deacon in the church from 1770 until his death. He married, July 3, 1728, Martha Smith, born in Norwich, November 26, 1710, died October 24, 1771, daughter of Captain Obadiah and Martha (Abell) Smith. Children, born in Norwich, West Farms: Asa, April 7, 1729; Absalom, February 13, 1730; Martha, August 15, 1733; Obadiah, August 2, 1735; Irene, December 15, 1737; Ephraim, March 13, 1739-40, mentioned below; Talitha, October 15, 1742; Anna, November 17, 1746; Joshua, born December 26, 1749, died at sea.

(X) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Kingsbury, was born March 13, 1739-40, died March 10, 1826. He removed to Coventry, Connecticut, about 1761, and bought land of Peter Scott, in the west part of the town, on what is now the road to Rockville. He built a house in which he lived sixty-five years, and which was occupied by his descendants until September, 1893. This house was in the process of erection when the news came of the battle of Lexington. The floor was being laid in the kitchen, but the boards were dropped and he and his workmen joined the forces who went to Boston. The next year the house was completed, and the date 1776 can still be seen on a brick on the front of the chimney. Ephraim Kingsbury served on the Lexington alarm in Captain Elias Buell's company from Coventry, for ten days; also as ensign in the third battalion of Connecticut troops, Colonel Roger Enos, raised for service in Connecticut and Rhode Island in 1776-77. He was deputy to the general court in 1780-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-90-96-97-98. His will was dated January 26, 1799. He and his wife are buried in the North burying ground of Coventry. He married, April 3, 1758, Phebe French, born at West Farms, October 5, 1741, died May 25, 1828, daughter of John and Phebe (Hyde) French and granddaughter of John and Elizabeth French. Children: Andrew, born April 24, 1759, mentioned below; Oliver, June 16, 1761, died of smallpox in the army at Yorktown in 1781; William, February 9, 1764; Phebe, March 22, 1766; Jabez, October 22, 1769; Ephraim, June 18, 1775.

(XI) Hon. Andrew Kingsbury, son of Ephraim (2) Kingsbury, was born at Coventry, April 24, 1759, died in Hartford, October 6, 1837. He removed with his parents to Coventry, in April, 1761. He enlisted for the revolution in June, 1776, in Colonel John Chester's regiment of Connecticut troops, and was in action in Flatbush, Long Island, August 27, and in the rear guard of General Washington's army in their retreat from Long Island to New York, August 30, 1776. He was in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, and was discharged with the regiment at Salisbury, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1776. He returned home and re-entered the service in April, 1777, in Captain Paul Brigham's company, which joined Colonel John Chandler's regiment of Continental troops at Danbury. The following May he was transferred to the general hospital department, where he served as clerk until December 15,

1778. He then received the appointment of storekeeper, serving until March 13, 1781. In May, 1781, he became first clerk in the office of Ralph Pomeroy, Esq., deputy quartermaster-general, at Hartford, continuing until September, 1783. In May, 1784, he entered the pay table office of Connecticut as a clerk, and served here and in the comptroller's office until May, 1791. He was then appointed comptroller of public accounts, and held the office until May, 1793, when he was elected treasurer of the state of Connecticut. He was elected annually until May, 1818, a period of twenty-five years, and annually appointed as one of the managers and treasurers of the school fund created by the sale of the Connecticut Western Reserve lands in Ohio, until about 1830. He was also accountant and bookkeeper in the office of the Connecticut Missionary Society from May, 1799; of the Hartford grammar school from May, 1806; of the Minister's Annuity Society from May, 1811, until his death. He held many other offices of trust and was often on important committees for the town and city of Hartford, and was considered one of the ablest financiers of his day. He was much interested in horticulture and floriculture, and the large and beautiful garden of his residence on the corner of Temple and Market streets displayed his favorite tastes. Rare seeds and grafts were sent to him and he was one of the promoters of the Hartford County Agricultural Society, and its annual fairs. He was also more interested in genealogy than most people of that time, and his great-granddaughter, Miss Talcott, mentioned above, has a chart which he made out, going back to his ancestor, Joseph Kingsbury, giving the descendants as far as he knew them. Much of the information in this sketch of his life was taken from manuscript accounts written in his own hand.

He was married, in Danbury, January 14, 1783, to Mary Osborn, born in Stamford, October 3, 1761, died April 14, 1848, daughter of Abner and Mercy (Pettit) Osborn, and a descendant of Captain Richard Osborn, who served in the Pequot war, and settled in Fairfield. He and his wife became members of the First Church in February, 1815, and his pastor, Rev. Dr. Hawes, said in speaking of the men of old Puritan stamp: "That impersonation of honesty, old Andrew Kingsbury, of strong nerve, of lofty character, of stern mould." Children: Elizabeth, born October 18, 1783, married Normand Smith; Oliver, April 4, 1785; Maria, born July 5, 1789, married George Goodwin; Harriet, December 23, 1792, married, June 5, 1815, Russell Talcott (see Talcott VIII); Laura, September 7, 1795, died unmarried, June 17, 1861.

TALCOTT

(X) John Butler Talcott, son of Seth Talcott (q. v.), was born at Enfield, Connecticut, September 14, 1824. In 1828 his parents removed from Enfield to West Hartford, Connecticut, and he attended the public schools of that town. A serious illness in boyhood somewhat impaired his physical strength, and rendered him unable to take part in the sports and activities of his playmates and thus he came to cultivate a natural aptitude for books and study. He was one of the brightest pupils of his class in the Hartford grammar school, where he prepared for college and where afterward, during his senior years in college, he was a teacher. He was graduated from Yale College in 1846, salutatorian of his class, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He began to study law in the office of Francis Fellowes, then a leader of the Hartford bar. His expenses while a student he defrayed by teaching in the Hartford Female Seminary, by serving as clerk of the probate court and by tutoring for a year in Middlebury College, Vermont. In the winter of 1848 he was admitted to the bar. For the next three years he held a tutorship in Yale College and continued the study of law, but instead of practicing his profession, as he had intended, he engaged in business. In 1851, with S. J. North and others, he began the manufacture of knit goods, hooks and eyes, at New Britain under the firm name of North & Stanley. After a time the New Britain Knitting Company absorbed the business of the firm and Mr. Talcott became treasurer and general manager of the corporation, a position he held for fourteen years. In 1868 he organized the American Hosiery Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer for many years. The business of this concern is one of the largest in the country in its special lines and Mr. Talcott is an authority in the manufacture of hosiery. He is also interested in other corporations and industries, a director of the P. & F. Corbin Hardware Company, of the General Life Insurance Company and a trustee of the New Britain Savings Bank. He is also president of the Mechanics National Bank of New Britain.

Mr. Talcott has had a notable career in public life. He was elected to the common council of the city of New Britain, in 1876, and from 1877 to 1879 was a member of the board of aldermen. He was twice mayor of the city, receiving the nomination and support of all parties, and his administration was conceded

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to be one of the best in the history of the city. Mr. Talcott has taken a keen interest in the New Britain Institute, of which he was one of the founders and original incorporators and of which he has been president several years. This institution was among the first to provide an absolutely free reading room and an ample library at a nominal charge. To this institute he has given twenty-five thousand dollars, known as the Talcott Art Fund, the income of which is used for the purchase of paintings for the art room. He is a notable example of a man whose devotion to high ideals has been shown, not only by his devotion to business but his scholarly attainments and a generous participation in the philanthropic and religious movements of the community. His career presents the history of the best type of self-made and successful Americans.

He married (first) September 13, 1848, Jane Croswell Goodwin, of West Hartford, born June 30, 1827. He married (second) March 18, 1880, Fannie Hall Hazen. Children of first wife: Ella Jeanne, born November 27, 1853; John Croswell, October 26, 1856; Sarah Hooker, September 9, 1865, died October 7, 1865; George Sherman, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Florence Hazen, born March, 1881, educated in the public and high schools and Vassar College, married (first) October, 1905, John Leet Rogers, who died December 1, 1905, (second) in April, 1909, Walter Ewing Holt, of New York City; Helen Hooker, born 1884, educated in the public schools, graduate of the New Britain high school and of Vassar College.

(XI) George Sherman, son of John Butler Talcott, was born at New Britain, July 27, 1869. He attended the public schools and fitted for college in the New Britain high school. He was graduated from Yale College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1891, since then has been connected with the American Hosiery Company of New Britain, and since 1905 has been secretary and treasurer of the company. He married, June 9, 1897, May, daughter of F. H. Churchill, of New Britain. Children, born at New Britain: Lucy, April 10, 1899; Cynthia, December, 1902, died in February, 1905; Iolanda, January 24, 1907; Theodora, October 11, 1909.

MILLS

John Mills, the first of the name of whom we have record, died at Greens Farms, Connecticut. He was a farmer and lived all his life at Greens Farms. He married Sally Batterson. Children, born at Greens Farms: Charles, died January, 1910; John B., lives at Greens Farms, Connecticut; David Coley, mentioned below.

(II) David Coley, son of John Mills, was born at Greens Farms, Connecticut, April 3, 1836. He attended the public schools and the academy of his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter in Bridgeport in the service of the firm of Talcott & Barlow, builders. He engaged in business as a builder and contractor in partnership with A. W. Burritt, the firm being extremely successful. After the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Mills continued the business alone until the time of his death. Among the buildings erected by Mr. Mills should be mentioned the Masonic Temple, the Burroughs Home, the Graded School in Stratford, the Milford and Stratford libraries, the Fairfield Roman Catholic church, and many residences here and in the surrounding towns. Also the Tiffany Home at Oyster Bay, Long Island, and many large residences on the Island; the Westminster School at Simsbury, Connecticut, St. Austin's School at Salisbury, Connecticut, and many others. In addition to this, he took an active part in developing real estate, owning a large tract of land on the north side of Stratford avenue, and he also built many houses, showing himself a very active, energetic and progressive citizen. He was a prominent Free Mason, member of Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and had taken all the degrees, including the thirty-second. He was a communicant of the Congregational church, and in politics was a Democrat. He died November 20, 1904. Mr. Mills married, at Stratford, Josephine Lucinda, born June 11, 1840, daughter of William Meeker Perry (see Perry VII). Children: 1. Frank Perry, head of the estimating department of Merks Brothers, large contractors of Port Chester, New York; married Marion Blakebrough; children: Ralph David, Marion Josephine, Clara, Raymond, Frank, David Coley Blakebrough. 2. Cora May, married Hosmer Potter, has no children. 3. Child, died in infancy. 4. Harry Osgood, married Mildred, daughter of James R. Johnson; has one son, Albert. 5. Bertha Josephine, married Thomas Hyslop. 6. Daisy Pearl, unmarried. Mrs. Mills has witnessed the building up of the entire section in which she lives, and the ground on which scores of houses now stand she remembers as a tract of woodland.

(The Perry Line)

(I) Richard Perry, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled first in New Haven, Connecticut, and his name appears

frequently in the town records from 1640 to 1647, as Mr. Richard Perry, the title indicating that he was a man of some education and property or of noble birth. He was a freeholder and at one time "secretarie of the Court of New Haven." In 1647 he had "liberty to go a voiadge." He was for a short time at Charlestown, Massachusetts, before coming to New Haven and was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1637. He appears to have been a man of substance and importance. He was in Fairfield in 1650 and is the progenitor of the family of Perry in that place. He married Grace, daughter of John Nichols. Children: Mary, baptized October 4, 1640; Micajah, October 31, 1641; Samuel, June 8, 1645; John, July 11, 1647; Grace, September 2, 1649; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard Perry, was born at New Haven, in 1652, died in 1682, at Fairfield. He drew land at Fairfield in his father's rights. He had a son Joseph.

(III) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Perry, was born in 1677, died in 1753. He was twice married and had a son Joseph, born 1713, died 1753, and Michael, mentioned below.

(IV) Michael or Micul, son of Joseph Perry, was born in 1721, and was baptized at Fairfield, October 29, 1731. He married, December 8, 1742, Grace Sturges, born 1724, died September 18, 1788 (by Rev. Noah Hobart). Children: Ann, born 1744; Jabez, 1745; David, 1747; Ellen, 1749; Jonathan, mentioned below; Sturges, 1754; Grace, 1756; Mary, 1758; Esther, 1761.

(V) Jonathan, son of Michael Perry, was born in 1751, died in 1829. He had a son Abel, mentioned below.

(VI) Abel, son of Jonathan Perry, was born in 1792, died in the prime of life, in 1832, at Redding, Connecticut. He married Sally, born January 7, 1791, daughter of Jacob and Abigail Patchen. Her father was born August 27, 1764; her mother, February 5, 1766. Children of Jacob and Abigail Patchen: Betsey, born March 15, 1787; David, April 22, 1789; Sally, married Abel Perry; Polly, September 3, 1794; Hannah, January 24, 1797; Louis, September 8, 1799; Daniel, December 23, 1801; Lemuel, March 27, 1804; Levi, July 30, 1806; Charles, June 6, 1808.

(VII) William Meeker, son of Abel Perry, was born in 1812, at Redding, Connecticut; died at Stratford, in that state, in 1888. He was educated in the public schools and at Westport Academy in Stratford. He learned the trade of shoemaker and in 1833 located at Westport, now Saugatuck, Connecticut. He also followed the trade of shoemaker at Stratford. He manufactured army shoes for the government during the civil war. He afterward had a grocery and dry goods store at Stratford. He was a Republican in politics. For a number of years he was on the school board, represented the town in the general assembly in 1857, and for a time was judge of probate. He was well known throughout the country and a man of unusual ability and force of character. He married Nancy, born January 1, 1816, died in 1892, at Stratford, daughter of Philo and Polly (Smith) Wilcoxson, descendant of John Wilcoxson, the pioneer, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Children: Mary Abigail; Martha; Margaret; Josephine Lucinda, married David C. Mills (see Mills II); Charles; Jennie; William; Jennie; John; Frederick, lives on Broad street, Stratford.

MILLS

(V) Robert Mills, descendant of Jedediah (2) Mills (q. v.), was of Weston, Connecticut, died and is buried at Bridgeport. He was a farmer and miller, a prominent citizen holding various offices of public trust. He was a Free Mason. He married Desire, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, of Weston, Fairfield county, and their children were: Jonathan; David Lyon, mentioned below, Moses N., Zalmon, Anna.

(VI) David Lyon, son of Robert Mills, was born at Weston, Connecticut, September 4, 1793. As a young man he learned the millwright's trade and for several years worked at the Berkshire Mills. After coming to Bridgeport, in addition to following his trade, he moved buildings. He owned the first hearse in Bridgeport, and also the first truck, when what is now Bridgeport was Fairfield township. He later sold his interests here and went to what was then called the West, the town of Plains, near the present city of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. There he had a large farm and a cider and grist mill, also owning and operating a boat on the canal. He blasted coal and sold it at one dollar per boat. Finally he disposed of his property and returned to Bridgeport, where he engaged in the trucking business and spent the remainder of his life. He was active in public life and held various town offices in Bridgeport, among them those of constable, warden and United States inspector. In politics he was a Democrat. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being one of the charter members of his lodge. His death occurred January 2, 1869. He married, January 15, 1815, at Weston, Huldah Buckley, and their children were: 1. Julia, born 1816, died November 22, 1846. 2. William Henry, May 24, 1818, mentioned be-

low. 3. Amanda, March 6, 1820, died June 1, 1824. 4. David L., March 26, 1822, died September 4, 1877; he was a steamboat pilot. 5. Elizabeth, February 1, 1826, died April 23, 1893; married Richard E. Stanton. 6. Robert H., August 9, 1827, died May 25, 1899. 7. Huldah A., January 8, 1829, died June 21, 1880; married George A. Hubbell. 8. Jane, May 31, 1831, died October 8, 1832. 9. Mary J., February 17, 1833, died September 26, 1881; married Seth Benedict. 10. Moses Burr, March 26, 1835, died October 5, 1838. 11. John Carey, November 1, 1837. The mother of these children died May 24, 1864, aged sixty-eight.

(VII) William Henry, son of David Lyon Mills, was born May 24, 1818, at Weston, Connecticut. He was a sea captain and commanded among other ships some of his father's. He also worked in the railroad offices. He was a Democrat in politics, and was a prominent Free Mason, also a member of the Maccabees. He married Emily May, born May 24, 1828, died at Bridgeport in 1891, and their children were: 1. William Martin, died aged twenty. 2. Lucius Henry, mentioned below. 3. Clarence Stillman, resides in Bridgeport. 4. Clinton Forest, died young. 5. Ida May, married one of the Stilsons of Rochester, New York. 6. Ella Gertrude, died in 1898; married De Witt Gray 2d, and had three children. 7. Child, died in infancy.

(VIII) Lucius Henry, son of William Henry Mills, was born January 27, 1847, at Bridgeport. He attended the public schools of his native place, and learned the trade of brass finisher. He was employed by the Dwight Chapin Company, of New York, remaining in that city for eight years. He then returned to Bridgeport and was employed by the Bradbury Goodsell Wilmot Company until 1899, when he engaged in the plumbing business on his own account, having a shop in Middle street. In 1905 he purchased of Charles N. Ruggles the old Emergency Hospital on Middle street for his store and workshop, and there he still continues in business. He served on the board of health for two years and was police commissioner eight years. He was four years chairman of the police commission and served during the troublous time of the car strikes. He was park commissioner ten years and served on the board of appointment one year. He was a director of the People's Savings Bank of Bridgeport and of the Pequonnock National Bank. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine; Clinton Consistory; and has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He belongs to Pequonnock Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Mills married, November 17, 1866, in New York City, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Long, who was born in 1800, in Augusta, Maine, died in 1859, in New York, where he had been a coal merchant. Following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mills, all of whom were born in Bridgeport: 1. Margaret Maria. 2. Marion Guion, married Elbert G. Haviland, of Brooklyn, and has three children, Roy, Harold K. and Marion. 3. Grace M., married Charles A. Paul, of Bridgeport, and has one child, Lucius. 4. Florence, married Manning N. Shore, and has three children, Margaret, Nordell N. and Dorothy. 5. Ida Irene. 6. William Henry, died at the age of two years.

GAYLORD

The surname Gaylord is from the Norman-French Gaillard, a place name. The family came from Normandy to England very early, perhaps with the Conqueror. The surname is found in England in 1475 and the name Guillard used as a personal name in 1248. The family is found in various French provinces also, in Flanders, Gascony, Guienne and Poitou. The coat-of-arms of the Norman Gaillards is described: Azure a bend argent between three roses or stakled and leaved vert.

(I) William Gaylord, immigrant ancestor, was born in Exeter, Devonshire, England, and came with a brother to New England in 1630. He was of good family and estate, we are informed. The ship "Mary and John," in which he embarked, arrived at Nantasket in Boston harbor, May 30, 1630. He was chosen deacon of the company which organized into a church at Plymouth, England, before sailing, under Rev. John Maverick and Rev. John Warham. Gaylord signed the first land grants as a committee; was admitted freeman of the colony, October 19, 1630; had a grant of land in 1633 at Dorchester, of which he was one of the founders; was a juror November 9, 1630; was selectman of Dorchester and deputy to the general court in 1635-36-38. About 1636 he removed with the Warham company to Windsor, Connecticut. As agent of Rev. and Mrs. Warham, he leased lands in 1639. He was a deputy to the general assembly for forty terms in Connecticut. He died at Windsor, July 20, 1673, aged eighty-eight years. His wife died June 20, 1657. It is thought that his brother, John Gaylord, returned soon to England. Children: Elizabeth, married

Richard Bryan; William, Samuel, Walter, mentioned below; John.

(II) Walter, son of William Gaylord, was born in 1622 in England and came with his father to New England. He also settled at Windsor, where he married (first) April 22, 1648, Mary Stebbins, who died June 29, 1657, daughter of Deacon Edward Stebbins. He married (second) March 22, 1658, Sarah, daughter of William Rockwell. Children of first wife: Joseph, born May 13, 1649, mentioned below; Mary, March 19, 1651; Joanna, February 5, 1653; Samuel, April 12, 1655; Isaac, June 21, 1657. Children of second wife: Eliezer, March 7, 1662; Sarah, April 13, 1665.

(III) Joseph, son of Walter Gaylord, was born in Windsor, May 13, 1649. He removed to Farmington, Connecticut, and finally to Waterbury in that province. Late in life, about 1706, he removed to Durham, Connecticut, where his sons Joseph and John had preceded him. He died about 1742. He married, July 14, 1670, Sarah, daughter of John Stanley. Children: Sarah, born July 11, 1671; Joseph, April 22, 1673; John, mentioned below; William, 1680; Benjamin; Elizabeth; Mary; Abigail, married James Williams; Joanna, married Robert Royce; Ruth, married Stephen Hickox.

(IV) John, son of Joseph Gaylord, was born April 12, 1677. He resided at Waterbury, Connecticut, removed to Wallingford, where he died in 1752. His will was proved January, 1752. He left six sons and five daughters. His estate was valued at two thousand five hundred pounds. Children: Samuel, Edward, Timothy, Nathan, mentioned below, Joseph, John, Sarah, who died April 14, 1735, and four other daughters.

(V) Nathan, son of John Gaylord, was born in 1724, died at Cheshire, Connecticut, July 2, 1802, at the advanced age of seventy-eight. Children: John, mentioned below; Nathan, died at Cheshire; Elias, died at Cheshire, married ——— Hitchcock.

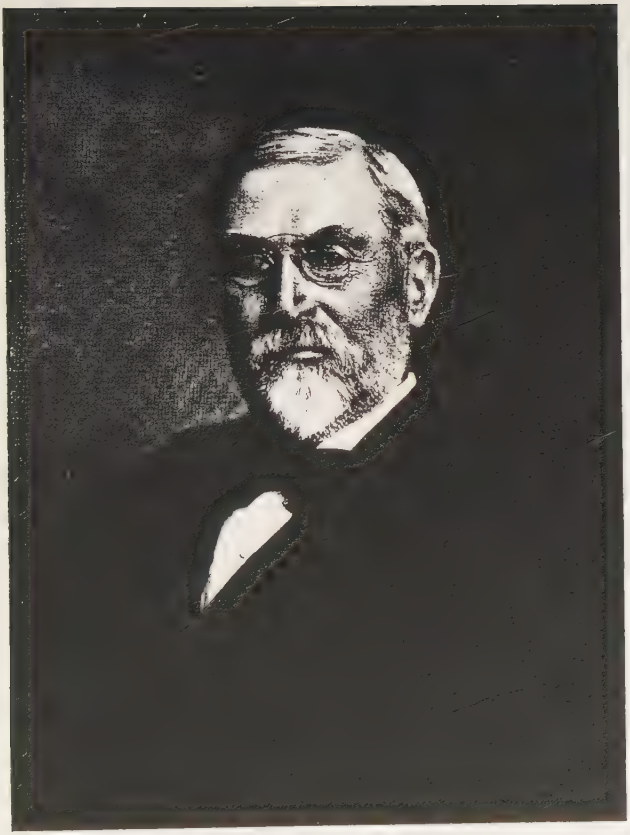
(VI) John (2), son of Nathan Gaylord, was born in 1750, died after 1820. He resided at Parkers Farms in the town of Wallingford, in the house lately occupied by Silas J. Andrews. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Bunnell's company, of Wallingford, in 1776, Connecticut state troops, Colonel William Douglass, Wadsworth's brigade. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (3), son of John (2) Gaylord, was born about 1790. He married (first) Betsey Tuttle and settled on a farm in Wallingford. He married (second) Polly Jones, of Wallingford. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: David, mentioned below; Sarah, married Hinsdale Rice, deceased, of Meredith, Connecticut, where she is still living.

(VIII) David, son of John (3) Gaylord, was born in 1814, at Wallingford, died July 27, 1896. He followed farming. He was a Republican in politics and for a time was the only man of his party on the west side of Wallingford. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Bertha Bartholomew, born September 3, 1816, living at the age of ninety-four (1910), daughter of William and Hannah (Bronson) Bartholomew. Children: 1. Dr. Charles Woodward, born August 28, 1846, mentioned below. 2. William Bartholomew, born in 1849, at Wallingford; married (first) Mary Jeralds; (second) Julia Hodgkinson; he died in 1890, leaving one child, David G. Gaylord, now of Thomaston, Connecticut, a dentist. 3. Ida, born September 22, 1858; married Frank L. Brown, of Meriden, Connecticut; child, Bertha Brown.

(IX) Charles Woodward Gaylord, M. D., son of David Gaylord, was born at Wallingford, August 28, 1846. He attended the district schools of his native county and the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut. He was then for two years a student at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut. He entered Yale College in 1866 and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1870. He studied his profession in the Yale Medical School, from which he graduated in the class of 1872 with the degree of M. D. He began to practice at Branford, Connecticut, and has continued there successfully to the present time. He has written from time to time articles for various medical publications. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society; the Connecticut State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the Graduates Club of New Haven; the New Haven County and National Anti-Tuberculosis associations. He was for many years secretary of the New Haven County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Home Club of Branford, and of the First Congregational Church of that town. In politics he is a Republican. He is interested in public affairs, especially in education, and for more than twenty-five years has been a member of the board of education of Branford, acting part of the time as school visitor and part of the time as chairman of the board. He is also trustee of the Blackstone Memorial Library, of which he was one of the original incorporators.

He married, February 27, 1873, Anna Rose,



C. W. Gaylord M. D.

of Essex, Connecticut, born September 2, 1846, daughter of Asa Rose. Children: Lynde Vincent, born January 31, 1874, married Alice Francis, child, Charles Francis; Bertha Rose, June 5, 1876, unmarried; Anna Evangeline, July 8, 1884, unmarried; Charles William, February 27, 1889, student in Yale School, academic department, class of 1911; Ruth Margaret, March 21, 1891; David Donald, October 8, 1892.

GAYLORD

(II) William (2), Gaylord, son of William (1) Gaylord (q. v.), was probably an adult when he came with his father from England. In 1654 he was interested in a purchase of land on the east side of the river in Windsor. He had an original grant of a home lot eighteen rods wide, whose south line was the original north line of Chief Justice Ellsworth's place He died December 14, 1656, and the inventory of his estate was approved the 30th of the same month, including a house lot of nine acres with house and orchard, valued at seventy-five pounds ten shillings; five acres of meadow adjoining with seed in the ground of one acre, value twenty-one pounds; a strip on the east side of the river twenty rods in breadth and three miles in length, twenty-eight pounds; another sixteen rods wide, value fifteen pounds; total estate, three hundred and sixty-four pounds eleven shillings.

William Gaylord married (first) February 24, 1641, Ann Porter, died in 1653; (second) February 9, 1654, Elizabeth, daughter of John Drake. She survived him and married (second) John Elderkin, of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660. His children were: Ann, Hannah, John, William, Hezekiah, Josiah and Nathaniel.

(III) William (3), second son of William (2) and Ann (Porter) Gaylord, was born February 25, 1651, in Windsor, and removed in 1669 to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died in 1680. In 1672 he was one of the thirty-eight to sign a petition to the general court asking an addition to their plantation equal to eight miles square, which was granted May 7, 1673. In that year he was granted two acres of land for home lots, and before the close of the year he purchased a triangular lot of three acres which had been granted to Adam Nicholls. For several generations this land remained the property of the Gaylords. He married, December 21, 1671, Ruth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Crow, of Hartford, Connecticut, who came from England in 1635 and were among the first settlers of Hadley. His children were: Ruth, Samuel and William. After his death his widow married (second) John Haley.

(IV) Samuel, elder son of William (3) and Ruth (Crow) Gaylord, was born October 19, 1676, in Hadley, and made his home in that town, where he died in 1734. In the accounts laid out in April, 1701, it appeared that he drew lot No. 52, whose breadth was twenty-five rods five feet. The length was such that each rod in breadth comprised one and a half acres of land, on which wood and timber could be cut as long as they remained unfenced. On January 25, 1720, the town of Hadley voted to lay out land on the south side of Mount Holyoke, according to the lists of the states and holders, and Samuel Gaylord was one of the ninety-five residents who owned sufficient property to entitle them to the land thus divided. In 1731, when the "inner commons" were divided, he received another grant of land, but owing to opposition this division was not completed until 1741, seven years after his death. He married, 1702, Mary Dixon, who survived him and was still living in 1751. Their children were: Ruth, died young; William, born October 4, 1704; Mary, married, September 18, 1746, Charles, son of Rev. Isaac Chauncey; Sarah, born February 1, 1709, married, January 13, 1732, Jonathan Coles, of Amherst, and died February 2, 1790; Samuel, May 5, 1711; John, mentioned below; Nehemiah, November 30, 1715; Nathaniel, September 18, 1718; Ruth, February 16, 1721, married, September 10, 1751, John Strickland.

(V) John, son of Samuel and Mary (Dixon) Gaylord, was born September 27, 1713, in Hadley, where he resided until 1740. In 1774 he served on the "committee of inspection regarding the consumption of British goods, correspondence and safety." In 1771 he was among those raising the largest amount of grain, also mowing the most hay, indications which show him to have been among the most prosperous farmers of the community. He married (first) in 1746, Abigail Miller, of Springfield, died in 1775, aged fifty-three years. He married (second) about 1776, Dolly Taylor. Children of first wife: Abigail, John, Moses, Josiah.

(VI) Josiah, son of John Gaylord, was born August 15, 1773, died June 5, 1826. He married, February 21, 1805, Lucina Smith. Children: Philomelia, Josiah, Elihu, Sereno, Lucina, Emerson, Ansel, mentioned below.

(VII) Ansel, son of Josiah Gaylord, was born in South Hadley, February 22, 1824, died in Plymouth, Connecticut, October 6, 1860. He received a common school education in his native town, and during his youth worked on

his father's farm. He learned the tailor's trade and worked for a time in Springfield tailor shops.

He came to Terryville, Connecticut, about 1847, and engaged in the tailoring business on his own account for several years. He became interested in other enterprises and was one of the first directors of the Eagle Lock Company of Terryville. He married, in 1853, Catharine, born at Plymouth, Connecticut, June 15, 1830, daughter of Andrew and Julia Elma (Hooker) Stoughton (see Stoughton VIII). Her mother was a descendant of Thomas Hooker, the founder. She lives with her son at Terryville and is a member of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Bristol, Connecticut. Children of Ansel and Catharine Gaylord: Andrew S., mentioned below; Ansel, died in infancy; Catharine Ansel, born January, 1861, died in October, 1875.

(VIII) Andrew Stoughton, son of Ansel Gaylord, was born at Plymouth, July 28, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and of the city of Hartford. He attended Yale College one year, leaving on account of ill health and was incapacitated for work or business for a period of ten years. In later years he has been active in public life and has held various offices of trust and honor. He was a member of the school board and for eighteen years an acting school visitor. He has been for twelve years superintendent of schools of the town of Plymouth. He was assistant town clerk for a time and clerk of the probate court. He is a trustee of the Bristol Savings Bank, trustee and vice-president of the Terryville Savings Bank since its incorporation, and was one of the incorporators of the Thomaston Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican and he represented his town in the general assembly of the state in 1901-02, serving on the committee on education. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church, clerk of the church and a deacon. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married, in 1889, Katharine Phelps Arms, born at Greenwich, Connecticut, September 15, 1865, daughter of Rev. William and Sarah (Phelps) Arms, granddaughter of Rev. Hiram P. Arms, who was a member of the Yale Corporation and minister for forty years at Norwich, Connecticut. Her father graduated from Yale College in the class of 1853. Mrs. Gaylord is a member of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord have one child, Ruth Katharine, born February 5, 1899.

GAYLORD

(V) Edward Gaylord, son of John Gaylord (q. v.), died in Bristol and was probably born there. He received land by deed from his father. He settled in Bristol. He had thirteen children. His sons were: Moses; Aaron; Reuben; Jesse; Edward; and David, mentioned below.

(VI) David, son of Edward Gaylord, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, and was a prominent citizen of that town and deacon of the Congregational church. He had sons: Joseph; Thomas; and Nathan, who lived in Cheshire, Connecticut.

(VII) Joseph, son of David Gaylord, had a farm in Bristol. He married in 1750, Ruth Mathews. Children: Joseph, born 1753; William, mentioned below; Chauncey, February 14, 1757; Chloe, married ——— Nichols; Mamre, married Newell Bostwick; Cyrus, October 10, 1763; Leman, December 16, 1765; Ira, January 15, 1768; Phebe, married Isaac Morris: Lydia: Philip, August 21, 1778.

(VIII) William, son of Joseph Gaylord, was born at Bristol, Connecticut, January 16, 1755. He married Mamre Spencer. They had a son Billy, mentioned below.

(IX) Billy, son of William Gaylord, was born in 1795, and died at Bristol in 1870, aged seventy-five years. He lived in Plymouth, Connecticut, and removed finally to Burlington in that state in 1826, and from there to Bristol in 1866. He was an important citizen in Burlington, owned and operated a saw mill, grist mill and fulling mill. He married Lydia Fuller. Children: William; Philip; Levi; Caroline; a child that died in infancy; and Ira, mentioned below.

(X) Ira Gaylord, son of Billy Gaylord, was born in 1835, at Burlington, Connecticut, and is now living at Bristol, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools and the Wesleyan Seminary at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In his youth he worked on his father's farm and attended the public schools. When a young man he became a contractor at Bristol and he is still in active business and an influential citizen of the town. He is a prominent and zealous member of the Methodist church, a member of its official board, and has been for many years treasurer of the society. He married Chloe, daughter of Ruel Palmiter, at Burlington. Children: 1. Edward Benton, mentioned below. 2. Alice Irene, born July 13, 1864; married Frank W. Sigourney, of Bristol, a traveling salesman, and has one child, Lester Sigourney.

(XI) Edward Benton, son of Ira Gaylord, was born at Burlington, August 27, 1861. He was educated in the Bristol grammar and high

schools and a business college. He worked as clerk in an office in Bristol for three years. He came to Winsted, Connecticut, in 1883 and was employed for a year and a half by the Gilbert Clock Company. He became bookkeeper for the Winsted Hosiery Company in 1885 and a year later was made secretary and treasurer of the corporation. Subsequently he was made general manager of the company, a position he holds at the present time. He and Leverett W. Tiffany organized the New England Knitting Company, of which Mr. Gaylord has been a director, secretary and treasurer from the first. He is also agent of the Winsted Yarn Company and an incorporator of the Winsted Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican and he has served the borough as one of the board of burgesses. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married in 1884, Belle W. Robinson, daughter of Timothy B. and Sophia (Waters) Robinson. Children: 1. Paul R., died aged thirteen years. 2. Laura W., born March 11, 1887. 3. Robert E., born December 26, 1888; graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. 4. Helen M., born August 5, 1890. 5. Grace R., born May 29, 1898. 6. Katherine F., born March 9, 1900.

MORRISON

John Morrison was a native of Scotland. He came to Thompsonville, Connecticut, and worked for many years there in the carpet mills. He died at the age of fifty years. He married ———. Children: John, William, Thomas, Charles, James, Agnes, Lizzie and Margaret.

(II) William, son of John Morrison, was born in 1840, died at Thompsonville, 1867. He learned the trade of machinist and worked in carpet mills at Hartford and Thompsonville, holding the position of foreman for many years. He married Mary, daughter of David and Agnes (Reid) Hood, of Thompsonville. She married (second) George E. Roswell, of Woodbury, Connecticut, by whom she had two children, Weston E. and Charles D. Roswell. David and Agnes Hood were from Kilmarnock, Scotland, and had ten children, of whom John Hood, foreman of the blacksmith department of the Holyoke Machine Company, Massachusetts, Helen McCaw, Elizabeth, wife of J. P. Davis, Mrs. Morrison and Margaret McDonald, lived to maturity.

(III) William H., only child of William Morrison, was born November 9, 1866, and was less than a year old when his father died. He attended the public schools and Parker Academy of Woodbury, Connecticut, and learned the plumber's trade at Woodbury. He worked as a journeyman for a time in Woodbury and Waterbury, Connecticut. He was in the employ of Barlow Brothers, plumbers, of Waterbury, and worked six years and a half in Woodbury. He came to Torrington in 1891 to take charge of the plumbing department of W. L. & F. B. Judson, and after remaining in this position for a year, he established himself in business in that town, buying the store of his employers, becoming a dealer in hardware, and conducting since then an extensive business in general plumbing, steam fitting and tinsmithing. He had the contract for laying the water mains in the town in 1891-92-93 and afterward. He built the Morrison Block in 1896. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodbury; of Cyrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Torrington; of Buel Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Litchfield; of Clark Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterbury; of Lafayette Consistory, of Bridgeport, and of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; member of Ridley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are communicants of the Third Congregational Church of Torrington and take an active and prominent part in its work. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school, and was president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in Woodbury. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in June, 1892, Ina M., daughter of Nathan and Jennette S. (Tyler) Burton, of Woodbury. Her father was a prosperous lumber dealer. Mrs. Morrison is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution (see Burton VI). Children: Burton Hood, born in 1895; Frank Tyler, 1897.

(The Burton Line).

(I) Solomon Burton was born about 1660, came to Stratford, Connecticut, and purchased his first land of Barnabas Beers on the east side of Clapboard Hill, where he built a tannery, and followed his trade. He married, August 1, 1687, Mercy, daughter of Jeremiah Judson; she was born in 1665. Children: Joseph, married, November 30, 1721, Anna Uffoot, who married (second) William Patterson; Benjamin, mentioned below; Judson; Ruth; Sarah, married Nathaniel Beach, Jr.

(II) Benjamin, son of Solomon Burton, was born in Stratford, August 3, 1692. He followed his father in the trade of tanner on the old homestead. He married, December 7, 1713, Bethia Curtiss. Children, born at Strat-

ford: William, March 29, 1715; Elizabeth, November 12, 1716; Solomon, August 9, 1719; Benjamin, October 16, 1720; Joseph, August 19, 1722; Jeremiah, April 12, 1724; Josiah, December 20, 1725, died November 4, 1726; Abiah, September 5, 1727; Nathan, mentioned below; Josiah, June 6, 1732; Bethia, baptized 1734.

(III) Nathan, son of Benjamin Burton, was born at Stratford, January 16, 1729-30, died in 1756. He married, December 14, 1749, Lois Hawley, of North Stratford. His will was dated August 31, 1756, and proved October 4, 1756, bequeathing to wife Lois and children Nathan and Lucy. Inventory, two hundred and fifty pounds, fourteen shillings, five pence. Children, born at Stratford: Nathan, mentioned below; Lucy; Huldah, born August 11, 1751, in Trumbull; Annah, April, 1753.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Burton, was born in Stratford or Trumbull, in 1754, died March 19, 1834. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Sarah Wilcox. Among his children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel, son of Nathan (2) Burton, was born at Bethlehem, Connecticut, in 1787, died March 12, 1848. He married Zerviah Hyde, who was born in Huntington, Connecticut, in 1793, died January 15, 1868. Among their children was Nathan, mentioned below.

(VI) Nathan (3), son of Daniel Burton, was born at Bethlehem, March 16, 1835, died August 26, 1904. He married Jennette S. Tyler, born August 2, 1840; their daughter, Ina M. Burton, married, in June, 1892, William H. Morrison (see Morrison III).

BROWN

(I) John Wilson Brown lived in Brooklyn, New York, and followed his trade in New York City for many years. He lived to the age of seventy years, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery, Brooklyn. He married (first) November 11, 1812, Polly, daughter of John and Mary (Wilson) Knapp. He married (second) ———. Children of first wife: John Wilson, mentioned below; Richard; Emma; and several other children. Child of second wife: Anna (called Daisy), married ——— Middlebrook.

(II) John Wilson (2), son of John Wilson (1) Brown, was born at Brooklyn, in 1839, educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of printer. He married, in 1875, Josephine Turney (see Turney VII). Children: Emma Elizabeth, resides with her mother on the homestead at Fairfield; Albert Turney, born in Fairfield, 1880, married ——— Maillard, born 1880, at North Adams, child, Harriet Elizabeth, born 1900. Albert Turney was graduated from the Fairfield Academy, from the Sheffield Scientific School and is now a mechanical engineer with the Westinghouse Electric Company of New York City.

(The Turney Line).

(I) Benjamin Turney, immigrant ancestor, was born in Bedfordshire, England, and settled early at Concord, Massachusetts Bay Colony, being admitted a freeman of that town by the general court, June 2, 1641. He married Mary ———, and in 1644 removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1648. His widow married Joseph Middlebrook, who also came to Fairfield from Concord. Children: Mary, born at Concord, in 1631, married Nathaniel Seeley; Robert, mentioned below; Judith, born at Concord in 1635; Ann, 1637; Rebecca, February 16, 1639; Sarah, December 11, 1641, married Stephen Sherwood, of Greenwich; Ruth, February 28, 1643; Benjamin.

(II) Captain Robert Turney, son of Benjamin Turney, was born at Concord, in 1633. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Hawley, and settled in Pequonnock, Connecticut. He inherited much land from his father and left even more to his heirs. Children: Abigail, born February 25, 1661; Sarah, July 10, 1671; Robert, Benjamin, Mary, Ruth, Martha, Thomas and Rebecca were all baptized January 27, 1695

(III) Robert (2), son of Captain Robert (1) Turney, was born about 1675. He served in the American navy during the revolution. He was a prominent citizen and a man of wealth and influence. He renewed his church covenant, January 18, 1713. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Phebe Wilson. Children, born at Fairfield: Abigail, baptized April 10, 1707; John, baptized May 22, 1709; Deborah, baptized January, 1711; Mary, baptized October 26, 1712; Jerusha, baptized May 17, 1713; John, baptized March 31, 1714; Stephen, baptized May 28, 1721. The children were baptized by Rev. Joseph Webb.

(IV) Stephen, son of Robert (2) Turney, was baptized at Fairfield, May 28, 1721, died January 26, 1786. He married (first) Hester Middlebrook, who died March 9, 1747. He married (second) December 17, 1748, Sarah Squires. She died January 4, 1768, aged about fifty-six. He married (third) Alvira Treadwell. Children of first wife: Ephraim, born September 5, 1745; Sarah, December 17, 1746. Children of second wife: David, baptized December 10, 1749; Samuel, baptized

June 10, 1750; Aaron, baptized April 12, 1752; Aaron, baptized July 7, 1754; Peter, baptized January 6, 1756; Asa, baptized October 1, 1759; Abel, baptized October 3, 1762, mentioned below; Joab, baptized November 24, 1765. Children of third wife: Elijah, baptized March 7, 1777; Joel, born April 7, 1777.

(V) Abel, son of Stephen Turney, was born September 25, 1762. He married (first) November 26, 1784, Deborah Couch, who died April 7, 1841. He married (second) Molly, daughter of Isaac Buckley. Children of first wife: Andrew, mentioned below; Ellen, born May 22, 1789; Levi, May 16, 1791, married Anna Knapp; Esther, June 16, 1793, married John Knapp, Jr.; Samuel, October 3, 1795, died December 22, 1865; Mary, September 8, 1797, married Hezekiah Hubbell; Hannah, December 8, 1799, died January 29, 1891; Captain Wilson, October 6, 1802, married Caroline McKenzie; Eunice, March 2, 1805, married Ralph De Forest.

(VI) Andrew, son of Abel Turney, was born at Fairfield, February 6, 1786. He married, December 16, 1811, Hannah Jennings, who died September 25, 1865, daughter of John and Mary Wilson (Knapp) Sargent. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and died March 25, 1871. Children: Julia Ann, born August 18, 1813, married Walter Bradley; May, June 10, 1814, married David Wakeman; Deborah Frances, November 25, 1815, married A. W. Van Buskirk; Albert, September 27, 1817, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 21, 1818; Isaac Wilson, January 11, 1821; Andrew, August 25, 1823, died November 18, 1862; Henry, May 10, 1826, died February 19, 1852; Emily, October 5, 1827, married Henry Smith; Theodore, August 17, 1829, married Cornelia Baldwin.

(VII) Albert, son of Andrew Turney, was born at Fairfield, September 27, 1817. He worked for his father during boyhood and continued to follow farming when a man. He was also a fisherman, and for several years was in the wholesale egg business in New York. During his later years, however, he was a farmer and had a dairy at Fairfield. He invested extensively in land in that town. For many years he was an active and prominent member of the Congregational church, and in politics was a Republican. He married, September 15, 1841, at Newtown, Connecticut, Huldah Botsford, born 1820, died 1907, at Fairfield. She is buried in that town. He died February 2, 1898. Children: 1. Oliver, born 1843, at Fairfield, married Kate Louise, daughter of George Wayland and Rhoda Bailey (Nichols) Sherman; child, Helen, born July 20, 1876, married H. E. Sharpe. 2. Josephine, born October 6, 1845, married John Wilson Brown (see Brown II). 3. Elizabeth, born 1848, died 1862.

THAYER

The surname Thayer was originally Tayer, Tawier and Tawyer, and is a trade name, for one who dresses skins. The letter "h" was not added until after the family came to New England, and in the Mendon line that letter was silent, as in Thomas and Thompson, until early in the last century.

The home of the family in England was Thornbury, in the western part of Gloucestershire, a short distance from the river Severn, eleven miles north of Bristol. No coats-of-arms appear on any tablet or monument of the family at the parish church, St. Mary's of Thornbury, and the fact that Edward Tayer, of Oldbury-on-Severn, in the parish of Thornbury, was disclaimed by the heralds at their Visitation of Gloucestershire in 1625, for using arms without proof of authority, tends to show that the family was not armorial. The name is now extinct in Thornbury. A family spelling the name Theyer and Thayern and having the same root form "taw" has long been at Brockworth in Gloucestershire, a parish twenty-five miles northeast of Thornbury, and there was an armorial family of Tawyer at Raounds in Northamptonshire, about eighty miles northeast of Brockworth and one hundred and five miles from Thornbury, also an armorial family of Thayer at Great Baddow and later at Thayden Garnen in county Essex, afterwards of London; but no connection between these families has been established, so far as is known. In an account of "Able and Sufficient Men in Body fit for His Majesty's Service in the Wars, within the County of Gloucester in the Month of August 1608," which is given in three classes, (1) those about twenty years of age, (2) those about forty years of age, and (3) those between fifty and sixty years of age, there appear in Thornbury, Edward, John, Nicholas and Richard Tayer, all of the second class, and William Martiner of the first class; in ——comb, eight miles northeast from Thornbury, John Thayer (Gent) of the second class; and in Brockworth and its vicinity, John Theyer of the first class, Richard, Roger, Thomas, Walter and William Theyer, of the second class, Gabriel, Giles, John Thomas of the first class, and William Thayer of the second class. The Thornbury parish register begins in A. D. 1538, with breaks from 1645 to 1660 and from 1679 to 1684. (See New Eng. Reg. 1906, p. 283, for copy

of baptisms, etc.) John Thayer or Tayer was baptized January 4, 1557-58, and another John, son of Thomas, October 15, 1558. The godfathers and godmothers are given, but as a rule the parents' names are omitted. A Richard Tayer or Tawier was baptized August 2, 1562, and a Thomas, February 12, 1569-70. It is probable that either Thomas or Richard was father of the American immigrants, Richard and Thomas. The will of Thomas was dated February 13, 1622, proved May 20, 1623.

(I) Thomas Thayer, immigrant ancestor, was born in Thornbury, England, and came to America before 1639, in which year he had a grant of land at Braintree, Massachusetts, of seventy-six acres. There were at that time nine persons in his family. His brother Richard came over shortly after Thomas and also settled in Braintree. Both were shoemakers by trade. Thomas was admitted a freeman in 1647. He married, in England, April 3, 1618, Margery Wheeler, died February 11, 1642. He died June 2, 1665. His will was dated June 24, 1664, proved September 13, 1665. Children, born in Thornbury: Thomas, baptized at Thornbury, September 15, 1622; Ferdinando, baptized April 18, 1625, mentioned below; Shadrach, baptized May 10, 1629; Sarah, married Jonathan Hayward, not named in father's will.

(II) Ferdinando, son of Thomas Thayer, was baptized April 18, 1625, and came to this country with his father. He married, January 14, 1652, Huldah Hayward, of Braintree. He lived in Braintree until after his father's death, when he removed to Mendon with a colony from Braintree and Weymouth. He was one of the largest proprietors in the new township. His homestead was a little south of the present center of the town, on the Providence road. He held many offices of honor and trust. He was a man of wealth, according to the standards of his day, and provided all his sons with farms. Several of them became extensive land owners and many of the original Thayer farms in Mendon have never passed out of the family. Mendon was first settled in 1662 as a plantation and continued thus until 1667, when it was incorporated as a town; the settlement was broken up in King Philip's war, most of the families returning to Weymouth and Braintree until the danger had passed. The Thayers probably returned to Mendon in 1680. Ferdinando died there March 28, 1713, his wife, September 1, 1690. Children, born at Braintree: Sarah, May 1, 1654; Huldah, June 15, 1657; Jonathan, March 18, 1658; David, June 20, 1660, died August 1, 1674; Naomi, January 28, 1662-63. Children, born at Mendon: Thomas; Samuel; Isaac, mentioned below; Josiah; Ebenezer; Benjamin, December 20, 1712; David, baptized September 17, 1677, died August 29, 1678.

(III) Isaac, son of Ferdinando Thayer, settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, where he followed farming. He married (first) Mercy Rockwood, daughter of John Rockwood, and granddaughter of Richard Rockwood, April 1, 1691 or 1692. In the Thayer genealogy the name Rockwood is printed "Ward". She died December 18, 1700. He married (second) Mary ——— in 1703. Children of first wife: Mercy, born November 2, 1693; Isaac, September 24, 1695; Ebenezer, September 6, 1697; Comfort, February 19, 1700. Children of second wife: Mary, December 22, 1704; John, May 6, 1706; Nathaniel, April 20, 1708; Moses, May 10, 1710; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, 1715; Ichabod, March 17, 1721.

(IV) Joseph Thayer, son of Isaac Thayer, was born in 1715, and married (first) in 1741, Sarah Balcom, who died in 1762. He married (second), in 1765, Rachel Richardson. Children: Joseph; Rhoda; Sarah; Phebe; John, mentioned below; Thaddeus; Sarah; Martha; Sophronia; Assenath; Isaac; Zilpha; Lydia.

(V) John Thayer, son of Joseph Thayer, was born in 1787, and married, December 12, 1810, Ruth Mowry. He settled in East Douglass, Massachusetts, but later removed to Thompson, Connecticut. Children: Mowry R., April 27, 1812; Charles D., December 26, 1813, mentioned below; Arrilla, August 9, 1816.

(VI) Charles D. Thayer, son of John Thayer, was born December 26, 1813, in Douglass. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and the Oxford and Uxbridge high schools. For several terms afterwards he taught school. He began his business career as a clerk in Oxford, and later established a general store at New Boston, Connecticut. The life of a merchant was not to his taste, however, and when his father's health became poor, he took charge of the latter's farm at New Boston. In 1847 he became owner of the farm by deed from his father and continued farming until 1869. In the latter year he removed to the Nichols place near New Boston village and continued to live there until his death, April 6, 1898. He was a man of the strictest integrity and principles, of good judgment and experience, and as such, was frequently sought as trustee and executor of estates. He served his town as

assessor, selectman, etc., and was at one time nominated for the state legislature by the Democratic party of his section, but was defeated. He served as a director of the First National Bank of Thompson.

He married, November 12, 1843, Lucy E., daughter of David Nichols, of Thompson. Children: David Nichols, December 10, 1844, proprietor of the Rockland (Maine) *Daily Star;* John Mowry, March 15, 1847, judge of the superior court of Connecticut; Arrilla Richardson, February 4, 1850, married George Thurston Murdock, of New Boston; Charles Frederick, November 6, 1852, mayor of Norwich, Connecticut.

(VII) Hon. John Mowry Thayer, son of Charles D. Thayer, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, March 15, 1847. He was gifted with a vigorous constitution and during his boyhood his time was divided between farm work and school. He prepared for college at Nichols Academy in Dudley, Massachusetts, and under private tutors, entered Yale College and was graduated in the class of 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began to study law in the office of Judge James A. Hovey, in Norwich, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in New London, in September, 1871. He spent the following year practicing law in Iowa and then returned to Norwich, where he was admitted to partnership by Judge Hovey and he has continued to make Norwich his home since that time. In 1875 and 1876 he was judge of the city court of Norwich. From July, 1883, to July, 1889, he was state's attorney for New London county, and from that time to January, 1907, a period of nearly eighteen years, he was judge of the superior court. Since January 31, 1907, he has been judge of the supreme court of errors of the State of Connecticut.

Judge Thayer possesses the sound learning, the judicial temperament and intellectual capacity essential to success on the bench. In every judicial position that he has filled, from the humblest to the highest in the state, he has manifested exceptional ability and qualifications. Judge Thayer was a Democrat in politics before his judicial position precluded further political activity. He has devoted his life with great singleness of purpose to the bar and bench and belongs to no social organizations. He is fond of out-of-door work and recreation, walking much and driving in his automobile. He is unmarried.

THAYER

(IV) Ensign Samuel Thayer, son of Isaac Thayer (q.v.), was born at Mendon, in 1713. He married (first) December 24, 1739, Keziah Partridge, of Franklin, Massachusetts, and settled in Mendon, where she died in 1758. He married (second) August 30, 1759, Sarah Robinson. Children of first wife, born in Mendon: Timothy, June 2, 1741; Phebe, 1743; Keziah, 1745; Nathan, November, 1747; Malatiah, November, 1750; Levi, mentioned below; Abigail, 1755; Esther, 1756, died young; Daniel, 1758. Children of second wife: Joel, August 23, 1761; Samuel, September, 1763; Simeon, May 25, 1765.

(V) Captain Levi Thayer, son of Ensign Samuel Thayer, was born in Mendon in 1752, died March 4, 1816. He married, in 1771, Hannah Parkhurst, and settled in Milford, formerly Mendon. She died February 14, 1832. He was prominent in civil and military life. He was a soldier in the revolution, corporal on the Lexington alarm (vol. 13, p. 23, Rev. Minute Rolls at state house. See also printed records—Mass. Soldiers and Sailors). He enlisted December 8, 1776, in Lieutenant Seth Thayer's company, third regiment of the county of Worcester, and served in the Rhode Island campaign. He was afterward a captain in the militia. Children, born at Milford: Nathan, February 3, 1772; Chloe, April 16, 1774; Amasa, November 9, 1777; Phebe, March 1, 1780; Levi and Joel, twins, May 19, 1782; Hollis, December 28, 1784, died May 2, 1789.

(VI) Joel, son of Captain Levi Thayer, was born May 19, 1782, at Milford, died at Buffalo, New York, January 28, 1853. He settled in Chenango, Broome county, New York, and was a pioneer of that town. He married (first) October 29, 1802, Ruth Hudson, daughter of Judge Daniel Hudson, of Andover, Connecticut. She was born August 9, 1785, died January 22, 1823, at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, whither they removed in 1808 or 1809. He married (second) September 30, 1823, at Windsor, Connecticut, Nancy Fuller Seldon, born July 10, 1790. Children of first wife: 1. George Knight, born November 28, 1804, was drowned in the Susquehanna river, June 1, 1806. 2. Hiram Payne, October 29, 1806, mentioned below. 3. Chloe P., July 21, 1810. 4. Evaline, July 5, 1812. 5. Electa Ann, December 26, 1814. 6. Jane Eliza, April 11, 1817. 7. George Hudson, October 14, 1819. 8. Ruth, May 4, 1822, died October 5, 1823, at Plattsburg, New York. Children of second wife: 9. Edward S., September 2, 1824. 10. Mary, August 10, 1827, died April 22, 1834. 11. Joel Jr., September 6, 1828. 12. Nathan, October 1, 1830. 13. Clarissa, February 2, 1832, died in 1835. 14. Mary, May 15, 1834, died May 18, 1834.

(VII) Hiram Payne, son of Joel Thayer, was born at Chenango, New York, October 29, 1806. He married, December 24, 1831, Sarah Elizabeth Williams, and they settled in Buffalo, New York. He was a forwarding or commission merchant in that city. Children: 1. Son, died aged one week. 2. Caroline Whitney, born October 19, 1837. 3. Helen Elizabeth, November 18, 1839. 4. Sarah Williams, August 15, 1843. 5. John Van Buren, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Van Buren, son of Hiram Payne Thayer, was born at Buffalo, New York, January 15, 1851. He was educated in public and high schools of Buffalo, and as a boy was employed with the Buffalo City Insurance Company. He came to New York in 1872 and entered the employ of the Union Trust Company, since which time he has held offices, as head of the transfer department, assistant secretary, secretary, and since 1903 has been vice-president. He is trustee in the United States for the Northern Assurance Company, Limited, of London. He is a member of Hamilton and Crescent clubs of Brooklyn, New York, and the New Haven Country Club. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and member of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn.

He married, May 4, 1881, at Brooklyn, New York, Elizabeth Brooks Chatfield, born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, daughter of Henry William and Elizabeth (Brooks) Chatfield, of Brooksvale. Her mother was born at Cheshire, Connecticut. Children, born in Brooklyn: 1. Beatrice, January 30, 1882. 2. Gordon Chatfield, March 4, 1886. 3. Thornton Chatfield, June 25, 1890. 4. Elizabeth, January 28, 1895.

COOPER

John Cooper, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and died at New Haven, Connecticut, November 23, 1689. He came to New Haven as early as 1639, and became a useful and prominent citizen of the colony. He held various town offices and was on committees to settle disputes between towns and individuals. He was connected with the iron works at East Haven, and removed from New Haven to Stony River about the time the iron works were established there. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, married Samuel Heminway; Hannah, married John Potter.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Cooper, was baptized at New Haven, May 28, 1642. He married, December 27, 1666, Mary Thompson, born April 24, 1652, daughter of John and Ellen (Harrison) Thompson. Children, born at New Haven: Daughter, November 19, 1668; Mary, November 15, 1669; John, mentioned below; Sarah, April 26, 1673; Samuel, June 20, 1675; Mary, September 4, 1677; Abigail, October 3, 1679; Hannah, August 10, 1681; Joseph, September 11, 1683; Rebecca, 1689.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Cooper, was born at New Haven, February 23, 1670. He settled at Seymour, Connecticut. He married Ann, daughter of John and Lydia (Parker) Thomas. Children: Elizabeth, born February 18, 1694; John, July 10, 1699; Mary, January 20, 1701; Thomas, February 18, 1703; Caleb, mentioned below; Jude, August 18, 1714.

(IV) Caleb, son of John (3) Cooper, was born at Seymour, in 1708. He married, March 13, 1734-35, Desire Sanford, daughter of John. Caleb Cooper died October 30, 1746; his widow married Lieutenant William Scoville, and (third) Deacon Jonathan Garnsey. Children of Caleb: Caleb, mentioned below; Jason, born April 18, 1739; Sarah, January 26, 1744; Olive, April 19, 174—; Desire, April 27, 1746.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) Cooper, was born August 16, 1736. In 1790 the following were heads of families in Hamden, Connecticut, formerly New Haven: Abraham, Abisha, Alling, Samuel and F. Cooper. In New Haven and vicinity we find also: Samuel, Thomas, Timothy, Justus, Joseph, John, Joel, James, Isaac, Caleb and others.

(VI) Jesse Cooper, descendant of this family, was of Watertown, Connecticut in 1790, and, according to the census of that year, had in his family one son under sixteen and two females. He married Anna Hubbard.

(VII) Jesse (2), son of Jesse (1) Cooper, lived at Hamden, and died there in the prime of life. He married Lorane Potter. His widow married again. Children of Jesse: Elizabeth, Minerva, and Samuel A., mentioned below.

(VIII) Samuel Alfred, son of Jesse (2) Cooper, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, July 25, 1813. He was a farmer in his younger days. He went to California during the gold fever of 1849, and is supposed to have been lost at sea on the voyage thither, the date of his death unknown. He married Julia Bills, of Harwinton, Connecticut, born February, 1818, died in July, 1896, daughter of Roswell Bills. Children, born at Hamden: 1. Mary Frances, May 12, 1837; married Horace North; is living at Colebrook, Connecticut. 2. William Seymour, May 12, 1839; lives at Seymour. 3. Samuel Alfred, mentioned below. 4. Charles W., November 8, 1843; died at Torrington, Connecticut, in

1884. 5. Minerva, died young. Two other children died in infancy.

(IX) Samuel Alfred (2), son of Samuel Alfred (1) Cooper, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, August 29, 1841. He lived in his native town but a short time. He was educated in the public schools of Winsted, Colebrook, Torrington, Connecticut, and Great Barrington, Massachusetts. For nineteen years he was a school teacher in Colebrook, Torrington and Norfolk. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting April 23, 1861, among the first, in Company F, Second Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was taken prisoner at the first battle of Bull Run, and was for two months in Libby Prison, four months in the Rebel prison in New Orleans, and three months in the prison pen at Salisbury, North Carolina. He was for a time aide-de-camp to General Keys. He was mustered out July 10, 1862. After his discharge he returned to Colebrook, Connecticut. From 1891 to 1902 he had a general store at Colebfook. He has been superintendent of schools of Colebrook for thirty years, and member of the visiting school committee for forty years. In politics he is a Republican. He was postmaster at Colebrook Center two terms, was justice of the peace for thirty years, and held various offices of trust and honor in the town. He is at present assessor and collector of taxes. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1897, and was clerk of the State Prison committee. He was state senator in 1901 from the old Eighteenth District, and was member and chairman of the State Fishing and Game committee. He is a member of Post 33, Grand Army of the Republic, of Winsted. He is a prominent member and deacon of the Congregational church, and has for many years been clerk of the society.

He married, December 16, 1863, Harriet Barnard, born at Colebrook, May 29, 1843, daughter of Lewis and Almira (Hart) Barnard. Children: 1. Lewis B., born at Colebrook, March 31, 1869, shipping clerk in New England Knitting Company of Winsted; married, January 13, 1892, Nellie Burdick, of New Hartford; child: Helen Harriet, born December 20, 1901. 2. Wilbur Watson, mentioned below. 3. Robert S., born in Norfolk, February 4, 1876; machinist in Watertown, Connecticut; lives at Watertown; married, August 8, 1900, Gertrude Dewey; child: Earl Dewey, born July 10, 1901.

(X) Wilbur Watson, son of Samuel Alfred Cooper, was born at Colebrook August 10, 1870, and educated in the public schools of his native town. He was employed first as clerk in the grocery store of Gilbert L. Hart, in 1886-87, and during the next twenty years was in the employ of the Strong Manufacturing Company of Winsted. Since 1906 he has done a flourishing business as a general merchant at Colebrook. In politics he is a Republican. He was been postmaster of Colebrook Center since 1908. He was tax collector for four years and is a notary public. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Free Masons, of Winsted; of Meridian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Tyrian Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He was master of the lodge in 1897; district deputy grand master of Litchfield in 1899, and later of the Naugatuck Valley; member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Sons of Veterans. He is deacon of the First Congregational Church of Winsted, and treasurer of the Congregational Society of the Congregational Church at Colebrook Center.

He married, April 16, 1898, Alice Griswold, of Banksville, New York, daughter of Dr. Ralph B. Griswold, born at Colebrook, and Mary (Derby) Griswold, a native of the north of Ireland. Children, born at Winsted: Ralph Griswold, April 16, 1904; Mary Almira, March 3, 1906.

WHITING

(V) Elijah Whiting, son of Allyn (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Merry) Whiting, was born June 27, 1769, died at Simsbury, October 3, 1840. He married (first) November, 1793, Sabra Hart, born September 11, 1773, died at Simsbury, Connecticut, July 18, 1821. Children: 1. Elijah, see forward. 2. Martha T., born January 12, 1797, died January 15, 1853. 3. Parmelia, February 7, 1799. 4. Sabra, June 19, 1801, died December 9, 1821. 5. John, December 11, 1803. 6. Ephraim, April 30, 1807, died September 22, 1846. 7. Rev. Niles, born at Simsbury, January 13, 1812, died at Norwich, Connecticut, October 13, 1854, married, July 3, 1833, Melissa S. Remington, and had children: Harriet Amelia and Andrew Fuller. Elijah Whiting married (second) November 5, 1822, Eunice Buell, born September 3, 1790, died at Southington, Connecticut, August 11, 1881. Children: 8. Eunice Lucinda, born August 21, 1824. 9. Charlotte Ann, December 23, 1825. 10. Solomon Ervine, January 29, 1828.

(VI) Elijah (2), eldest child of Elijah (1) and Sabra (Hart) Whiting, was born January 11, 1795, died February 1, 1879. He married Wealthy Goodrich, born April 21, 1796, died January 6, 1869. Children: 1. Wealthy Catherine, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, April 15, 1822, died unmarried, October 27,

1882. 2. Hoyt, January 22, 1825, died unmarried in Granville, Ohio, April 12, 1859. 3. Pliny Fisk, see forward. 4. Lydia Amanda, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and teacher in the Western Female College at Oxford, Ohio, for eight years; she died May 2, 1910. 5. Amelia, attended the high school and was a graduate of Mount Holyoke College; taught school in Bristol prior to her marriage; she married, May 16, 1860, Franklin Elijah Darrow and has had children: i. Iva Clarissa, born January 29, 1863, was educated in the high school and the school of Professor Gage, of Hartford, Connecticut; ii. Annie Whiting, born January 6, 1870, attended the high school and Miss Bartlett's school at New Haven, Connecticut, and is now assistant librarian at the Bristol Public Library; iii. Franklin Elijah, Jr., born March 24, 1873, died August 20, 1900; was educated in the public and high schools and in the Worcester Academy; he married, October 25, 1897, Gertrude Hills, of Bristol. They had no children.

(VII) Pliny Fisk, son of Elijah (2) and Wealthy (Goodrich) Whiting, was born at Canton Centre, Connecticut, December 1, 1830. His education was acquired in the district school and at the Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Connecticut. After leaving school he taught in a school in Avon, Connecticut, for one term, and in 1850 established himself as a clerk in a store and post office in Bristol, Connecticut. He continued this business for more than two years, removing then to New York, where he was engaged as a salesman for about eleven years. His next change was to remove to Berlin, Wisconsin, where he was successfully and profitably engaged in conducting the general store of Reese & Whiting for a period of twenty-six years. From thence he removed to Bellingham, about twenty-six miles from the Canadian line. Mr. Whiting has held a number of public offices of trust and responsibility, among them being that of judge of the municipal court and conveyancer for sixteen years. He finally decided to retire from active business life, and returned to Bristol, where he lives in retirement, giving his time and attention to the management of his investments, these consisting largely of stocks and bonds. Mr. Whiting is unmarried.

SILL John Sill, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1637 and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. His wife Joanna and two children came with him. It is supposed that they lived at Newcastle-upon-Tyne before coming to this country. He was admitted a freeman of Cambridge in 1638 and both he and his wife were members of the church of which Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Cambridge, was pastor. He died before 1662, when his widow had a grant of land. She died before October, 1641, when her will was presented for probate. Children, born in England: Joseph, 1636; Elizabeth, 1637, married, October 28, 1652, Zechariah Hicks.

(II) Joseph, son of John Sill, was born in 1636, in England. He was a captain in the Indian war of 1676. He is mentioned in Hubbard's history of that war, as having been engaged in several expeditions against the Indians in Massachusetts, and also on the Merrimac river, Casco bay and Ossipee river in New Hampshire. After the close of the war of 1676, Captain Sill removed from Cambridge to Lyme, Connecticut, where he lived until his death, August 6, 1696. Both he and his wife were buried in Lyme, and their gravestones remained standing until recent times. He married (first) December 5, 1660, Jemima, daughter of Andrew Belcher, an innkeeper in Cambridge, niece of Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Danforth, and aunt to Governor Jonathan Belcher, of Massachusetts. She died in Cambridge about 1675. He married (second) February 12, 1677, Sarah (Marvin) Reynold, widow of Lieutenant Reynold, of Lyme. She died February 17, 1715. Her first husband was a prominent man in the town of Lyme and a large land holder. He represented the town in the general court in 1670, and also from 1672 to 1676. He died in 1676, leaving three sons. Children of first wife: Andrew, born February 5, 1665, died June 12, 1666; Joseph, baptized March 10, 1665; Andrew; Thomas; Jemima, baptized March 31, 1667; Elizabeth, September 12, 1668. Children of second wife: Joseph, January 6, 1678, mentioned below; Zachariah, January 1, 1682.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Captain Joseph (1) Sill, was born January 6, 1678. He was a farmer and lived for nearly thirty years upon the first farm in Silltown. He then bought improved lands in the North Parish of Lyme, about 1733, and left the original homestead to his son John. He married Phebe, daughter of Lieutenant Richard and Elizabeth Lord, of Lyme. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church of Lyme. He died November 10, 1765, and his wife, January 4, 1774, aged eighty-six. Children: Lucy, February, 1706, died January 26, 1716; Elizabeth, November 20, 1707; John, February 14, 1710; Phebe, February 10, 1713; Joseph, April 25, 1715; Thomas, August 25, 1717, mentioned below; Lucy, December 1, 1719; Jabez, (twin) August 4, 1722; Rich-

ard, (twin); Elijah, November 8, 1724; Sarah, January 2, 1728; Elisha, April 6, 1730.

(IV) Thomas, son of Joseph (2) Sill, was born August 25, 1717, died 1760. He was a farmer by occupation, and settled at Grassy Hill, a part of North Lyme, on lands which he received from his father, and Uncle Zachariah. He doubtless began improvements on this land as early as 1740, and settled there permanently in 1742. He married, May 16, 1742, Jemima Dudley, of Saybrook. She married (second) Joseph Emmerson, of North Lyme, and afterward removed with her husband's family to Northumberland, Saratoga county, New York. Children: Jemima, born March 30, 1743; Samuel Dudley, April 4, 1745; Thomas, March 16, 1747; Isaac, April 20, 1749; Micah, December 25, 1751, mentioned below; Mehitable, May 4, 1754.

(V) Micah, son of Thomas Sill, was born December 25, 1751. He lived in North Lyme and died there, December 10, 1786. He married Auzubah Harvey, of North Lyme, in 1774. Children: Thomas, born October 1, 1776, mentioned below; Phebe, June 2, 1779; Auzubah, November 15, 1780; Jemima, October 2, 1783.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Micah Sill, was born October 1, 1776. He lived in Middletown, Connecticut, where he built a house. He married Clarissa Treadway. Children: Henry; Frederick, mentioned below.

(VII) Frederick, son of Thomas (2) Sill, was born about 1815, in Middletown, died about 1876. He at first learned the jeweler's trade, but later studied for the ministry under Dr. Jarvis, and became assistant rector at St. Paul's Church, New Haven. Later he founded St. John's Episcopal Church at New Haven, and was rector of a church in Norwich, Connecticut. He performed missionary work in Dutchess county, New York, and was identified with St. Thomas' Chapel and St. Andrew's Church in New York. He married Margaret Cocks. Children: Thomas Henry, mentioned below; Leonora Louise, Frederick Augustus, Amelia.

(VIII) Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, son of Frederick Sill, was born November 7, 1838, in Middletown. He was educated at Russell's Military School, New Haven, Trinity School, New York, Columbia College and the General Theological Seminary. He was ordained a deacon in July, 1864, and a priest the following September. He went first to Grace Church, Canton, New York, where he remained a year. He then went to St. Chrysostom's Church, New York, and remained there almost forty-five years, until his death. Among the societies with which he was connected were the Actors' Church Alliance, the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society, the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor (vice-president of the last two) Board of Trustees of the Alumni of the General Theological Seminary. He married, May 28, 1868, Jane Burges, daughter of Dr. John and Jane (Burges) Miller. He died April 6, 1910, after an illness of more than three months. His funeral service was one of the most impressive in recent years. Bishop Greer spoke eloquently of Mr. Sill's personal qualities and paid a touching tribute to his superior Christian character; his constant fidelity and never-failing sympathy in ministering to all sorts and conditions of men through the many years of his ministry. Children: Henry Augustus, professor of history at Cornell University; Rev. James Burges; Frederick Herbert, mentioned below: Florence M., Mary M.

(IX) Rev. Frederick Herbert Sill, son of Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, was born in New York, March 10, 1874. He graduated from Columbia College in the class of 1895, and from the General Theological Seminary of New York, in 1898. He was ordained a deacon, June 5, 1898, and priest, May 28, 1899. He was a curate at Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore, Maryland, for a year and a half. He joined the Order of the Holy Cross in 1900. Since then he has been engaged mainly in educational work. He conceived the idea of founding a school for boys that could not afford to attend the more expensive preparatory schools and, accordingly, under the auspices of the Order of the Holy Cross, purchased some seven hundred acres of land at Kent, Connecticut, where he founded such a school, September 29, 1906. The buildings were remodeled and enlarged and the school has prospered. At the present time there are seventy students and nine schoolmasters, under Mr. Sill. Sixteen boys have been fitted for college and all are taking preparatory courses. The school is attracting much attention among educators. It has an excellent equipment and a fine corps of teachers. Mr. Sill is now having constructed an athletic field which, when completed, will be one of the finest in the state. The institution has a promising future. As a citizen of Kent, Mr. Sill enjoys the esteem and friendship of the entire community. He is unmarried.

CLARK

William Clark, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Haddam, Connecticut. In Field's "Statistical Account of the County of Middlesex in Connecticut" It is stated

that the first settlement there was made in 1662, by twenty-eight young men, who bought their land of the Indians for thirty coats. At the beginning of the first book of Haddam records, William Clark's name is third in the list of those to whom land is distributed. A deed to him, dated October 11, 1669, speaks of him as then "of hadam". He died at Haddam, July 22, 1681, and his will, dated June 30, 1681, with the inventory of his estate, is among the probate records at Hartford, Connecticut. These papers show him to have been a man of some means. His estate was appraised at £412. 18s., more than half of which was in land in and about Haddam. The greater portion of the property is given to the eldest son Thomas, who is also made sole executor; the homestead is given to the widow for life, and afterwards to go to Thomas. One of the witnesses of the will was Rev. Nicholas Noyes, the first minister at Haddam, who afterwards went to Salem, Massachusetts, and figured in connection with the Salem Witchcraft. The name of the wife of William Clark is unknown. Children: Thomas; William; John, mentioned below; Joseph; Daughter, married ——— Wells; Daughter, married ——— Fennoe; Daughter, married ——— Spencer; Hannah.

(II) John, son of William Clark, went to Middletown, Connecticut, between 1675 and 1680. March 21, 1680, he bought "one parcell of meadow land". He probably lived in Middletown until his death, July 26, 1731. He was called "Sergeant," more often "Senior," and appears to have been a man of standing and property. About 1720 he gave to each of his three sons a homestead, and a year before his death he also conveyed to his son John one hundred and sixty-one acres of land at Haddam, which had been conveyed to the father by his brother Thomas. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Nathaniel White, of Middletown, who died December 25, 1711, aged fifty-six years. Children: Nathaniel, born April 18, 1676; John, June 14, 1678; Daniel, August 30, 1680; Elizabeth, April 3, 1685; Mary, April 3, 1691, died young; Sarah, September 8, 1692; White, November 4, 1693; Mary, May 4, 1695.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Clark, was born June 14, 1678. He sold his homestead, April 1, 1735, which he had received from his father in 1720. In December, 1743, he gave portions of his farm lying on the east side of the Connecticut river to each of his five sons. He had other property both in Middletown and Haddam, and was apparently a man of some means. Where or when he died is unknown. After 1743 there is no mention on the Middletown records of him or any of his children except Ebenezer. He married, May 9, 1710, Sarah, a great-grandchild of Ozias Goodwin, one of the first settlers of Hartford and a prominent man of that town. Children: Ebenezer, born July 12, 1711, mentioned below; William, August 31, 1713; John, December 9, 1715; Moses, March 25, 1718; Aaron, March 2, 1720-21; Sarah, August 4, 1723.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John (2) Clark, was born July 12, 1711. He married (first) June 21, 1733, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Whitmore, of Middletown. She died April 9, 1738, aged twenty-six, and he married (second) September 20, 1739, Ann Warner, probably of Middletown. She died March 3, 1795, aged seventy-nine. About 1753 he removed with his family to Washington, then a part of Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and remained there until his death, April 5, 1800. His gravestone, which is still standing in the Washington cemetery, states that he was a deacon in the church at Washington for forty-four years. He held also the title of captain. The homestead of the family was situated at what was called "Upper End" of Washington. Children of first wife: Abigail, born April 1, 1734; Jedediah, January 16, 1736. Children of second wife: Tabitha, born June 18, 1740; Ebenezer, February 28, 1742, mentioned below; Ann, March 1, 1744; Rebecca, December 28, 1745, died November 11, 1755; Susannah, April 23, 1748; Joseph, May 30 1750; Jerusha, April 24, 1752; Sarah, March 3, 1755; Moses, March 4, 1757.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Clark, was born February 28, 1742, died in 1813. Ebenezer Clark was, like nearly all his family, a farmer and spent all his life in Washington. It is supposed that on his marriage his father gave him a farm of about seventy acres, set off from the northern portion of the original homestead. Of the house built on this northern portion only the chimney now remains. He married, September 15, 1762, Hannah Tenney, of Norwich, Connecticut. She was one of three sisters, all of whom visited Washington and found husbands there. Children: Erastus, born May 26, 1766; Jehu, December 8, 1767; Anne, March 18, 1770; Cyrus, February 22, 1772; Moses, April 16, 1774; Eunice, January 14, 1776; John, January 1, 1778; Sarah, February 23, 1780; Rebekah, December 14, 1781; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Clark, was born December 4, 1786, died April 5, 1867. He passed the first part of his life

Arthur L. Church

on his father's farm in Washington, and on the latter's death took the farm and bought out the interests of his brothers and sisters. In 1832 he sold it and in 1837 removed with his family to Medina, Ohio, in the Western Reserve. He was noted for a sturdy Puritan piety and had besides decided musical taste and ability. He was for many years leader of the choir in a Washington church. He married, May 25, 1813, Sally Sanford, who died January 31, 1861, aged sixty-eight years. Children: Lucius Ebenezer, born July 4, 1814; Emily, May 17, 1817; Cyrus, February 20, 1819, mentioned below; Laura Elizabeth, September 7, 1822; Franklin, September 8, 1825, died November 4, 1906, Hartford; Watson Daniel, November 4, 1832.

(VII) Cyrus, son of Ebenezer (3) Clark, was born February 20, 1819, in Washington, Connecticut. He received a common school education. When a young man he went with his parents to Ohio and lived there for the remainder of his life. He taught school for a time, but afterwards turned his attention to farming in Medina. About 1893 he gave up farming, and moved into the village of Medina, where he lived until his death, February 25, 1904. He was a member of the Congregational church there, and was deacon for many years. He married, May 31, 1847, Harriet, born in Washington, July 27, 1826, now living in Medina, daughter of John A. and Caroline (Mason) Oviatt. Children: 1. Porter, born June 12, 1851, Medina, married, March 5, 1891, Alicia Witter; lives in Medina; children, Arthur Seymour, born September 28, 1892; Howard Cyrus, December 7, 1893; Harriet Emily, February 6, 1895; Eleanor Elizabeth, June 22, 1900; Mary Alicia, May 1, 1903. 2. Frances R., September 23, 1853, Medina, lives there. 3. Arthur Lucius, March 12, 1858, mentioned below. 4. Franklin Joshua, March 24, 1860, Medina, married, March 23, 1887, Katherine Warner; children: Katherine, born January 16, 1888; Walter R., October 7, 1889; Franklin, September 16, 1891; Marjorie, November 15, 1893.

(VIII) Arthur Lucius, son of Cyrus Clark, was born March 12, 1858, in Medina. He was educated in the schools of his native town, including the high and normal schools. In 1877 he came to Winsted, Connecticut, and went into the store of Woodford and Camp, dealers in dry goods and groceries, as a clerk. About 1882 he was admitted to the firm as a partner and the firm name became Woodford, Camp & Company. February 1, 1886, upon the retirement of Mr. Woodford, it was again changed to Camp & Clark, and later, March 6, 1889, to Clark & Hart. The latter partnership was dissolved in 1892, and since that time Mr. Clark has conducted the dry goods business alone, in the same location where he formerly went to work for Woodford & Camp.

Mr. Clark is president of the Winsted Savings Bank, the Litchfield County Hospital of Winchester, Connecticut, (which he was instrumental in founding, serving as president except during the first year since it was founded) and of the William L. Gilbert Home; vice-president of the Hurlbut National Bank and the Winsted Edge Tool Works; treasurer and director of the Winsted Manufacturing Company; director of the Winsted Hosiery Company, the William L. Gilbert Clock Company; trustee of the William L. Gilbert Home and the William L. Gilbert School; member of the finance committee for both the Gilbert Home and Gilbert School. A Republican in politics; was elected a representative to the legislature, 1901, and served on appropriation committee, also as chairman of committee on new towns and probate district. In 1905 he represented the thirty-first district as state senator, and was chairman of the military committee. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Winsted, a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Clark married (first) August 9, 1881, Kate J. Miller, who died February 2, 1887. He married (second) June 3, 1890, Jennie Louise Hallett, daughter of Charles Bartlett and Aurora Arabella (Philips) Hallett. She was born February 3, 1863, in Winsted. Children: Helen Louise, born September 25, 1893; Hallett Franklin, July 31, 1896.

HOTCHKISS Samuel Hotchkiss, founder of the family in America, who is supposed to have come from Essex, England, was a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1641, being among the first to locate there, and remaining there until his death, December 28, 1663. He married, in the New Haven Colony, September 7, 1642, Elizabeth Cleverly, who died in 1681. Children: John, born 1643, married Elizabeth Peck; Samuel, born 1645, married Sarah Talmadge; James, born 1647, died unmarried; Joshua, born September 6, 1651, married Mary Pardee; Thomas, born August 31, 1654, married Sarah Wilmot; Daniel, see forward.

(II) Daniel, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cleverly) Hotchkiss, was born June 8, 1657, died March 10, 1712. He married, June 21, 1683, Esther Sperry.

(III) Daniel (2), second child and eldest

son of Daniel (1) and Esther (Sperry) Hotchkiss, was born in August, 1687. He married Susannah Bradley, and among their children was Obadiah, see forward.

(IV) Obadiah, son of Daniel (2) Hotchkiss, was born in 1731, died in 1805. He married Mary (Mercy on tombstone) Perkins, of Bethany. Among their children was Justus, see forward.

(V) Justus, son of Obadiah and Mary (Perkins) Hotchkiss, was baptized December 6, 1772, died May 6, 1812, aged 39 years. He was married twice, his wives being sisters, descendants in the sixth generation from Samuel Hotchkiss. His second wife and the mother of his two children was Susannah Hotchkiss. Their oldest son was Henry, see forward, and their youngest was Lucius. Justus Hotchkiss was engaged in the lumber business in New Haven.

(VI) Henry, son of Justus and Susannah (Hotchkiss) Hotchkiss, was born April 29, 1801, died December 15, 1871. He and his brother Lucius, only children of their parents, attended the academy at Fairfield, Connecticut. Henry, at the age of eighteen, returned to New Haven and became a clerk for his uncle, Russell Hotchkiss, who was at one time associated with his father in the lumber business, and served in that capacity three years, and upon attaining his majority became associated in the business as a partner. In 1828 the uncle retired from business, being succeeded by his two nephews, and under the name of H. & L. Hotchkiss they continued the same until 1850. The two brothers were also interested in other enterprises. From 1842 to 1852 they were private partners in the business of L. Candee & Company, manufacturers of rubber shoes, Leverett Candee having acquired the right to manufacture under the Goodyear patents. In this business they were among the pioneers, and from a small beginning the rubber shoe industry has grown to vast proportions. The corporation known as L. Candee & Company was organized as a stock company in 1852, with a capital stock of $200,000, Mr. Candee being the first president. In 1863 Henry Hotchkiss became president and treasurer, retiring from the latter office in 1869, when his son, Henry L. Hotchkiss, succeeded him as treasurer. The office of president, Henry Hotchkiss retained until his death in 1871, when Henry L. Hotchkiss was elected to the position, which he has since retained. The L. Candee & Company manufacture twenty thousand pairs of boots and shoes each day, or over six million per year. Henry Hotchkiss was one of the original corporators of and a director in the large Waterbury brass manufactory of Holmes, Booth & Haydens; an original corporator of the New Haven & New London railroad, now the Shore Line Railroad Company, and later a trustee and manager for several years. He served in the capacity of president of the New Haven County Bank for almost two decades, and was the first president of the Union Trust Company of New Haven, holding the office from its organization in 1871 until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Henry L. Hotchkiss. He was a director in the Colonial Historical Society of New Haven, and during his early life was active in military affairs and in the New Haven fire department.

Henry Hotchkiss married, May 22, 1823, Elizabeth Daggett, born May 3, 1803, died in September, 1882, daughter of Benjamin Prescott, of the shipping firm of Prescott & Sherman, of New Haven. Children: 1. Elizabeth S., died January 26, 1896. 2. Mary A. F., died October 3, 1839. 3. Martha, married Dr. John O. Bronson, died February 22, 1898. 4. Susan V. 5. Mary A., married Captain Charles H. Townshend, formerly in command of the steamer "Fulton," plying between New York and Havre. 6. Henry Lucius, see forward.

Mrs. Hotchkiss traced her ancestry to John Prescott, who emigrated from England to Boston and Watertown in 1640, and who was the first settler of Worcester county and the founder of Lancaster. The next in descent was Captain Jonathan Prescott, who had a son, Rev. Benjamin, who had a son, Benjamin who had a son Benjamin, born October 27, 1757, in Salem, Massachusetts, died October 23, 1839. In 1783 he married Hannah, daughter of Tilly and Thankful (Allen) Blakeslie, who died May 10, 1824, and they were the parents of Mrs. Hotchkiss.

(VII) Henry Lucius, son of Henry and Elizabeth Daggett (Prescott) Hotchkiss, was born December 18, 1842. He acquired a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for the active duties and responsibilities of life. He succeeded his father as president of The L. Candee Rubber Company in 1871, and is also president of the Union Trust Company and a director in the New Haven Bank. He is one of the prominent men of his section, public-spirited and enterprising, ever forward in encouraging enterprises which can in any way advance the interests of New Haven. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Union League of New York, the New Haven Lawn Club, and the Country Club, of which he was president eleven years. He is a member of the Society of the First Congre-

gational Church. He married, February 25, 1875, Jane T., daughter of the late Henry and Mary Webster (Southgate) Trowbridge, the latter a great-grandaughter of Noah Webster, the lexicographer, whose house in New Haven on the northwest corner of Temple street, is still occupied by descendants of the Trowbridge family. Mrs. Hotchkiss died April 20, 1902. Children: 1. Henry Stuart, see forward. 2. Helen Southgate, born November 24, 1880, married Elisha E. Garrison, a graduate of Yale, class of 1897. 3. Elizabeth Trowbridge, born March 26, 1885, married Carl B. Ely.

(VIII) Henry Stuart, son of Henry Lucius and Jane T. (Trowbridge) Hotchkiss, was born October 1, 1878. He graduated from the scientific department of Yale University in 1900, and is now vice-president and treasurer of L. Candee & Co.: director of the Union and New Haven Trust Company, the National New Haven Bank, the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, New York, and of L. Candee & Co. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Joseph E. Washington, of Wessyngton, Tennessee, and has one child, Henry, born June 6, 1909.

GREEN John Green, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, about 1630. His first wife, Mary, died at Stamford, Connecticut, where he had settled, November 14, 1657. He married (second) September 16, 1658, Martha Finch. Children, born at Stamford: Joseph, about 1660; Benjamin, about 1661; John, mentioned below. Probably others.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Green, was born at Stamford, about 1670. He married Abigail ——. He or his son of the same name married at Stamford, November 7, 1717, Sarah Cressey. Children of John and Abigail: Samuel, born May 1, 1694; David, mentioned below; Jonathan, May 17, 1702. Probably other children.

(III) David, son of John (2) Green, was born at Stamford, in the last week of February, 1700. He married, September, 1737, Kerenhappuch June, at North Castle, now Westchester county, New York. She may have been a second wife. Children of first wife: David (mentioned below), and probably others. Children of second wife: Martha, born at Stamford, February 15, 1738; Abigail, May 15, 1740; Sarah, March 30, 1743.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) Green, according to the best evidence found, was born about 1730. He settled in New Milford, Connecticut, and married there, July 12, 1759, Mary, probably daughter of Richard and Mary Sackett, of New Milford. Children, born at New Milford: David, August 24, 1761, settled at Pompey, New York; Gideon, August 10, 1763, settled in New York state; Jairus, mentioned below; Mary, February 11, 1768, married Abram Northrup, of Sherman; Tabitha, January 20, 1771; Martha, December 6, 1773.

(V) Jairus, son of David (2) Green, was born at New Milford, January 20, 1762, and died April 15, 1853 (gravestone record). He settled on the Philo Stilson farm, where Deacon Ethiel Stilson later lived, in New Milford. He married, at New Milford, July 26, 1790, Mary, widow of Philo Stilson Sr., daughter of Deacon Benjamin Bennett, of Sherman. She was born in 1760 and died April 30, 1840. He lived for a time at Dover Plains, New York.

(VI) Spencer B. Green, son of Jairus Green, was born at New Milford, July 31, 1793, died January 4, 1848. He had a common school education, and followed farming all his life in New Milford on the homestead where he was born and died. In politics he was a Whig. He was a prominent citizen and deacon of the Congregational church. He married, March 27, 1817, Rhoda M. Strong, born July 10, 1790, died June 28, 1858, daughter of Eben and Mary (Hine) Strong, of New Milford, granddaughter of Philip and Mary (Paine) Strong. Children: 1. William B., mentioned below. 2. Deacon Ethiel Stilson, born August 19, 1822; died 1906; married, April 30, 1850, Marietta E. Seelye; (second) Eliza E. Jackson. 3. Mary Eliza, February 25, 1824; died March 20, 1853; married Edward V. Haws, September 8, 1847. 4. Fred R.

(VII) William Bennett, son of Spencer B. Green, was born at New Milford, November 17, 1818. He was educated in the district and select schools, and for a number of years was a school teacher. He followed farming on the old Stilson Hill at New Milford, south of his father's homestead. He had an extensive dairy and for many years sent milk from his farm to New York City. He retired from active labor in 1897, and since then has made his home with his son, George W. Green, in the village of New Milford. In politics he is a Republican, and he served several years on the board of selectmen. He was on the town hall building committee of New Milford, director in the New Milford Savings Bank, and is now the only surviving incorporator of that institution. He is a member of the Congregational church. Despite his great age, he reads without glasses and has all his

other faculties. He is active and healthy, and enjoys life in the nineties better than many in the seventies.

William B. Green married, in 1844, Hannah Maria Wedge, of Warren, Connecticut. She was born March 23, 1817, died February 6, 1902.

(VIII) George William, only son of William B. Green, was born at Stilson Hill, New Milford, April 29, 1845. He attended the district schools, the Fort Edward Institute, New York, and the academy at Suffield, Connecticut. He followed farming most of his active life, on Stilson Hill, though he lived for sixteen years in the town of Sharon, Connecticut, where he was also a farmer. He moved to the village of New Milford in 1899 and has made his home there since, continuing, however, to conduct his farm. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been an assessor of the town of New Milford. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, September 18, 1867, Ella Dillings, born January 22, 1848, in Newington, Connecticut, daughter of Nelson and Harriet (Rockwell) Dillings. Her father came from England to America about 1790. It is thought that Billings was the original spelling of the surname. Children of George W. and Ella Green: 1. Robert William, born February 15, 1869; a farmer in Brookfield. 2. Mary Dillings, January 19, 1871; died in 1887. 3. Fred Rockwell, mentioned below. 4. George, April 27, 1875; died in infancy. 5. Nellie M., June 1, 1876; lives with her parents. 6. Dwight Nelson, June 12, 1818: grocer in Hartford; married Catherine Hunsiker; children: Catherine Ella, Mabel Elizabeth and Evelyn Nathalie. 7. Harold Dillings, July 20, 1888; died March 22, 1892.

(IX) Fred Rockwell, son of George William Green, was born at New Milford, November 9, 1872, and died April 17, 1911. He was educated in the public schools of Sherman, Connecticut, whither his parents moved when he was about four years old. He worked on a farm when a young man, and also in the hat shop at New Milford from 1893 to 1899. He then embarked in business for himself as a dealer in hay, grain, feed, coal, cement, etc., and built up a large and flourishing business. He never took an active part in politics. He married, June 23, 1895, Catharine Turrill, of New Milford, daughter of John and Lucy (Marsh) Turrill. Children, born at New Milford: Lillian, February 5, 1899; John Turrill, March 3, 1900; Helen, December 22, 1903; William Frederick, February 5, 1906; Catharine, November 24, 1908.

PURRINGTON

Robert Purinton, a brother of George Purinton, was landholder of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, from 1640 to 1647. He was a member of the church there in 1640, was a freeman in 1672. He married Amy Davis, and two of his sons are recorded, namely, John and Robert.

(II) John, eldest son of Robert and Amy (Davis) Purinton, was born about 1635, and resided in Exeter, New Hampshire, whence he removed to Salisbury, Massachusetts.

(III) Deacon Hezekiah Purinton, son of John Purinton, was born 1674, and was a soldier from Salisbury at Wells in 1696. He subsequently lived for a time at Dover and removed from there at the close of the seventeenth century to Cape Cod and settled at Truro, Massachusetts, about 1704, dying there January 8, 1717. He received a grant of land, May 15, 1705, was made a freeman in 1707, and was evidently one of the leading men of the town, as his name appears frequently upon the records. He was a farmer and fisherman by occupation, was one of the first owners of cattle in that section, and filled various town offices. He was a deacon of the church, a selectman, and a member of the committee chosen to select a minister and provide entertainment at his ordination, for which purpose ten pounds were expended in the entertainment of the elders and messengers and scholars who were present on the occasion. The minister ordained at that time was Elder Avery, and neither he nor the other elders were "Teetotalers", as spirits were included in the list of expenses. Deacon Purinton was honored in the community, and Deacon Elkanah Paine writes of him, in his diary: "I was pained to hear of the death of Dea. Hezekiah Purinton this morning. A good and upright man has gone". He had five sons, Nathaniel, Joshua, Hezekiah, mentioned below, James and Humphrey.

(IV) Hezekiah (2), son of Hezekiah (1), Purinton, was born about 1700, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, or vicinity. He settled at Middleborough, Plymouth county, Massachusetts. He married, in 1735, Mercy Bates, born in 1719, died August 31, 1778, daughter of Joseph Bates. Children, Joshua, mentioned below, Samuel, John and Mercy. Samuel was a sergeant in the revolution.

(V) Joshua, son of Hezekiah (2) Purinton, was born 1737 in Middleborough or in the adjoining town, Mattaponsett, Massachusetts, died in 1770. His children were Isaac and Joshua; his widow, Rachel, married Thomas Tupper, of Middleborough,

in about the year 1773. He was a soldier in the revolution and was in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, under the command of General Israel Putnam. Mr. Tupper died in the town of Colerain, 1820 or 1822.

(VI) Joshua (2), son of Josuha (1) Purinton, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, February 1, 1768, died in Colerain, Massachusetts, April 28, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Middleborough, was a carpenter by trade, and settled in Colerain, Franklin county, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1796.

He married November 25, 1795, Anna Cobb, born February 28, 1777, died in Colerain, February 26, 1853. Their children were: Thomas, born in Middleborough, August 5, 1796; Luther, February 11, 1798; Anna, September 5, 1800; Rachel, July 5, 1803; Joshua, June 22, 1805; Cyrus, August 3, 1807; Bathsheba, November 22, 1809; Pricillah, February 11, 1812; Mary, November 3, 1814; Joseph Emerson, August 17, 1819.

(VII) Cyrus, son of Joshua (2) Purinton, was born in Colerain, August 3, 1807, died in the town of Heath, June 6, 1873. He was also a farmer.

He married Mary Whiting Davenport, born August 23, 1810, died January 5, 1880, daughter of Stephen and Huldah (Maxam) Davenport, and a descendant of Rev. John Davenport, the immigrant founder of the colony of New Haven. Children of Cyrus and Mary W. Purinton: 1. Charles, mentioned below. 2. Stephen Davenport, born September 25, 1842, resides at Terryville, Connecticut, and is one of the foremen of the Andrew Terry Company; he married, December 28, 1869, Emma C. Phillips, of Buckland, Massachusetts, born January 21, 1851. Children: Jennie, born August 26, 1874; Grace, April 27, 1876. 3. Mary Jane, born August 14, 1846, married November 25, 1868, Spencer W. Elmer, died February 20, 1871. 4. Lucy, September 27, 1856, died April 6, 1909.

(VIII) Charles Purrington, son of Cyrus Purinton, was born June 13, 1838, in the town of Colerain, Massachusetts. At the age of ten his father moved to the town of Heath, July 25, 1848, and here is where the old name of *Purinton* took on the extra "r" and "g." The district school which he attended in Heath had pupils by the name of Harrington, also in the town were a number of families by the name of Burrington, so the teacher got his name on the register *Purrington*, and gradually the name has become Purrington with but a few exceptions. Some of the descendants of David who were born and baptized in Truro, October 31, 1731, still subscribe themselves Purinton. Charles Purrington was educated in the public schools of Colerain and Heath. He attended two terms of "select school", so called, in Heath. He last went to school at the Franklin Academy at Shelburne Falls, Franklin County, Massachusetts. He was brought up on a farm among the rocks of the Green Mountains where his only real recreation was collecting mineral specimens long before he knew they had names or that there was a science called mineralogy. In the year 1870 he left the rocks and rills and the sturdy hills, and entered the employ of the Andrew Terry Company of Terryville, Connecticut, a malleable iron foundry. He has been connected with this concern ever since, a period of over forty years. He is a stockholder and director of the corporation, and for many years has been general superintendent. He has a thorough and practical knowledge of the manufacture of malleable iron. He is also a stockholder of the Eagle Lock Company, of Terryville. He is a Republican in politics. He is an expert mineralogist and possesses a fine collection of minerals and gems.

Mr. Purrington was married, October 25, 1871, to Lydia Newhall, daughter of Winslow Clark. Children: 1. Charles William, born March 27, 1873, died December 16, 1877. 2. Herbert Arthur, born May 8, 1879, obtained his education in the common and high schools of Terryville, finishing at Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, Connecticut, now a foreman and shipping clerk for the Andrew Terry Company; married October 26, 1904, Edith Tomlinson, of Plymouth, Connecticut. 3. Edith Davenport, born April 16, 1882, died October 11, 1887.

WHITE

Thomas White, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early planters of Wessagusset, now Weymouth. He was admitted freeman March 3, 1635-36 and was a member of the Weymouth Church. In 1659 he deposed that he was about sixty years old. He received early land grants, some seventy-five acres in all. For many years he was selectman of Weymouth and served on many important committees. He was deputy to the general court in 1637-40-57-71, and was captain of the military company. His will is dated July 5, 1679, and proved August 28, 1679. Children: Thomas, settled in Braintree; Captain Joseph, married Lydia Rogers; Anna, married Captain John Baxter; Captain Samuel, born in 1642; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Thomas White, was

born in Weymouth in 1648. He married Hannah, daughter of Nicholas and Abigail Phillips. She was born November 25, 1654. He was often selectman of Weymouth and prominent in the church. He was lieutenant of the Weymouth company which was fitted out for the expedition against Canada in 1690, and was afterward captain. He died July 24, 1703, and his gravestone is near the Soldiers Monument on Burying Hill, North Weymouth.

Children: 1. Ebenezer, born February 17, 1671-72. 2. Deacon Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Deacon Samuel, 1676. 4. Joseph. 5. Hannah, May 5, 1681. 6. Abigail, March 3, 1682-83. 7. Benjamin, February 21, 1684-85. 8. Experience, July 1, 1687. 9. Elizabeth, November 9, 1688.

(III) Deacon Thomas (2), son of Ebenezer White, was born at Weymouth on Wester Neck, August 19, 1673. He married about 1700, Mary White, daughter of James and Sarah (Baker) White, of Dorchester. She was baptized November 11, 1677, and died November 3, 1716. He married (second) Silence (Torrey) French, widow of Samuel French, of Abington, September 15, 1740. He resided in Weymouth on the place formerly owned by his uncle Captain Samuel White. He was distinguished in civil and military life and for many years was a deacon of the First Church. He died April 28, 1752, aged seventy-nine years and he and his first wife are buried on Burying Hill in the shadow of the Soldiers Monument. Children of first wife: 1. Dr. Nathaniel, born September 4, 1701. 2. Jonathan, October 21, 1702. 3. John, September 25, 1704. 4. Thomas, May 2, 1707. 5. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 6. James, November 5, 1712. 7. Mary, February 12, 1714-15. 8. Silence, November 3, 1716.

(IV) Rev. Ebenezer (2) White, son of Deacon Thomas (2) White, was born at Weymouth, December 21, 1709. He graduated from Yale College in 1733; joined the First Church in Stonington, March 28, 1734; studied theology there. His education for the ministry completed, January 3, 1735-36, he was unanimously called by a town meeting to become the minister of Danbury, Connecticut, on a salary of two hundred pounds and the use of a parsonage "while he continues to be their minister and holds to and abides in the Presbyterian or Congregationalist order." He was ordained pastor, March 10 following, and for more than twenty-six years preached with rare acceptance to a united people. In 1763 the first symptoms of any disaffection appear. Two pamphlets published in 1764 tell the story of the differences. The dispute was one of those frequent conflicts on points of obscure doctrine which caused so much dissension in the early churches. Five parishioners charged "Mr. White, whose principles and preaching we have till lately highly esteemed, has embraced some new sentiments which are to us contrary to the Gospel as explained in the Saybrook platform." A council of Congregationalists after much discussion declared the pastoral relation of Mr. White and his church ought to be dissolved, but many of the church remaining loyal to the pastor, built a new church in 1768, which became known as the New Danbury Church. The church was burned by the British in 1777, during the revolution, and upon the death of the pastor, September 11, 1779, the church ceased to exist.

. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Rev. John Moss, of Derby, Connecticut, October 20, 1736. She died July 30, 1746, and he married (second), Mary French, of Weymouth.

(V) Joseph Moss, third child and second son of Rev. Ebenezer White, was born in 1741 and died in 1822. The Danbury history contains an interesting letter from Mr. White dated January 24, 1805, describing the unusual severity of the winter. He married, January 15, 1766, Rachel Booth, born May 10, 1741, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Fairchild) Booth, of Stratford, Connecticut.

(VI) Ephraim Moss, son of Joseph Moss White, was born in Danbury in 1775; married, May 6, 1798, Charity Tucker. Children: William Augustus; George Granville; Ann Maria, married Charles Hart Merritt, of Troy and Danbury; Mary Amelia, married Charles Hart Merritt; Hannah Bartow, married T. T. Merwin, of New Haven; Nelson Lloyd, mentioned below; Alexander Moss, married Elizabeth Hart Tredway, of Hart Village, New York.

(VII) Nelson Lloyd, son of Ephraim Moss White, was born in Danbury. He attended the public schools and studied law, practicing for many years in Danbury. He was state attorney for a time. He was lieutenant colonel in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Army of the Potomac. He married Sarah, daughter of David Booth. Child: Anna Maria, born October 4, 1840, married, November 7, 1867, Charles Julius Deming, and their only child, Dr. Nelson Lloyd Deming, was born in Danbury, November 21, 1868; married, November 16, 1898, Louise Carnahan and has two children, Nelson Lloyd Deming and Mary Louise Deming. (See Deming VII, p. 938.).

KINGSBURY

The name of Kingsbury is ancient in England. Gilbert de Kingsbury was the incumbent of St. Peter's Church, Kingsbury, Warwickshire, about 1300. There were families of the name early in counties Northampton, Dorset, Herts, Suffolk, Middlesex and Warwick. William de Kyngesbury appears on the roll of Caxton's Manor, in Little Cornard, Suffolk, as early as 1369, in the time of Henry IV, when he held Wattyscroft in the Manor of Little Cornard. In 1414 appears the name of John de Kingesbury, who was, perhaps, his son or brother. They were undoubtedly the ancestors of the Suffolk family, from which Henry Kingsbury, the American immigrant, was descended.

(I) John Kyngesbury lived in Great Cornard, county Suffolk, England, and his will was dated August 10, 1539. He directs that he shall be buried in the churchyard of St. Andrews of Cornard. He mentions his wife Elyn, several daughters, and two sons, John the elder, and John the younger, mentioned below.

(II) John Kyngesbury, "the younger," lived in Edwardstone in 1578. He had two sons, James, mentioned below, and Roger.

(III) James Kingsbury lived in Boxford, and was a husbandman. His will was dated April 12, 1590, and proved June 8, 1590. His wife Agnes died in 1602. Children: James, baptized September 6, 1562, mentioned below; Rachel, baptized September 9, 1565; Abraham, baptized February 9, 1567; Henry, baptized June 22, 1575.

(IV) James, son of James Kingsbury, was baptized at Boxford, county Suffolk, September 6, 1562, and buried there, April 26, 1622. He married, October 22, 1584, Anne Francis. Children: James of Carsey; Henry of Assington, came to New England in 1630; John, baptized 1595, came to New England, 1635, and settled in Dedham; Elizabeth; Sara, baptized 1597; Joseph, came to New England and settled in Dedham, 1638; Thomas of Assington, mentioned below; Alice.

(V) Thomas, son of James Kingsbury, lived in Assington. According to Governor Winthrop's account, he agreed to come to New England, but never came. There is hardly a doubt, according to the family genealogy, that he was the father of Henry, mentioned below.

(VI) Henry Kingsbury, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country from Assington, Suffolk county, England, with Governor John Winthrop. He was one of the founders of Ipswich, Massachusetts, being then as early as 1638, and was a commoner in 1641. He subscribed to the Major Denison fund in 1648, and the same year sold his farm of thirty-two acres to Thomas Safford and bought a house and land on High street, in Ipswich. August 30, 1660, he and his wife Susan sold to Robert Lord their Ipswich property and removed to Rowley. He served as fence viewer in Rowley in 1661, 1662 and 1663. His farm was on the Merrimack river in that part of the town which was afterwards Bradford. According to a deposition made in 1669, his age was fifty-four, making the date of his birth 1615. He bought a house and land in Haverhill, March 31, 1648, and removed there, where he died October 1, 1687. His wife Susanna died in Haverhill, February 21, 1678-9. Children: 1. John. 2. Ephraim, killed by the Indians, May 2, 1676; he is believed to have been the first person in Haverhill slain in King Phillip's war. 3. James. 4. Samuel, born 1649. 5. Thomas. 6. Joseph, mentioned below. 7. Susanna, married January 29, 1661-2, Joseph Pike, who was killed by the Indians, September 4, 1694, in Amesbury, on the way to Haverhill.

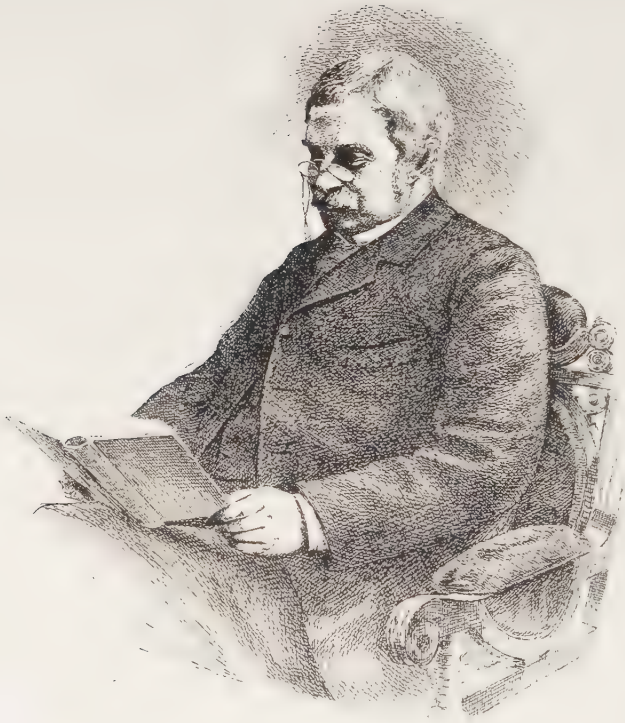
(VII) Lieutenant Joseph Kingsbury, son of Henry Kingsbury, was born in 1656 and took the oath of allegiance at Haverhill, November 28, 1677. He was first ensign, then sergeant and then lieutenant of the train band. He served as constable for the west part of the town in 1702-3; tythingman 1700-1; selectman 1697-8, 1699-1700, 1701-2, 1705-6; fence viewer and surveyor. He was a bookkeeper for Captain Simon Wainwright, a merchant in Haverhill, when Captain Wainwright was killed by the Indians and his house burned in 1708. Later in this year he removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and settled in that part of the town called the West Farms, now Franklin. He built his house on the Middle or Center Hill, and this farm remained in the family until 1870, when it was bought by John G. Cooley of New York, for his son, who had married a daughter of Col. T. H. C. Kingsbury. Joseph Kingsbury was chairman of the meeting at which the ecclesiastical society of the West Farms was organized, 1716, and was one of the eight pillars of the church. He and and his son Joseph were among the eight men who drew up the covenant of the church in 1718. He and his wife were admitted to the church by letter, January 4, 1718, and he was one of the first two deacons, chosen, October 8, 1718. He died April 9, 1741. He married, April 2, 1679, Love Ayer, born April 15, 1663, died April 24, 1735, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Ayer, of Haverhill. Their gravestones are in the Franklin burying ground. Children: Joseph, mentioned below;

Nathaniel, born August 23, 1684; Elizabeth, born May 10, 1686, died May 24, 1686; Mary, born October 19, 1687, died December 6, 1714; Elizabeth, born October 16, 1693; Susanna, born September 24, 1695.

(VIII) Captain Joseph, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kingsbury, was born in Haverhill, June 22, 1682, and died December 1, 1757. He came, in June, 1708, with his father to Norwich West Farms, and was admitted by letter to the church there, January 4, 1718. He was appointed deacon, February 20, 1735, and was one of the eight men who drew up the covenant. He was appointed ensign of the train band in 1721; lieutenant in 1729; captain in 1748. He served as selectman of Norwich in 1723; deputy to the general assembly in 1731, 1734, 1738, 1739 and 1742. He owned at least two slaves, which he bequeathed to his wife Ruth, and she gave them their freedom in December, 1773. The two ex-slaves removed to Tolland and about twenty years later were reduced to poverty, and the town of Tolland brought a suit against Ebenezer Kingsbury, his mother's executor, to make him support them. It is stated in the suit that Ruth left an estate worth five hundred pounds. Joseph Kingsbury married, February 5, 1705-6, Ruth Denison, born June 7, 1686, died May 6, 1779, daughter of John and Ruth (Ayer) Denison, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Their gravestones are in the Franklin burying ground, and hers states that "She left five Children, 61 Gran Children, 152 Great Gran Children, 15 Great Gran Gran Children." Children, the first born in Haverhill, the others in Norwich West Farms: Ephraim, January 4, 1706-7; Hannah, March 6, 1708-9; Love, February 23, 1710-11; Ruth, February 24, 1712-3; Joseph, February 27, 1714-5; Ebenezer, February 11, 1716-7; Eleazer, February 7, 1718-9; Eunice, 1720; Grace, October 4, 1722; Daniel, December 14, 1724; Tabitha, October 7, 1726; Irene, March 13, 1729; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IX) Nathaniel, son of Captain Joseph Kingsbury, was born in West Farms, February 7, 1730-1, and died in Franklin, December 15, 1784, of consumption. His wife and five of his children died of the same disease, and more than forty of his relatives, during a period of thirty-eight years. Rev. Charles Backus said of him: "He had a soul which was above the low arts of dissimulation: he was steady in his principles; a feeling, a decided, and a generous friend to the needy, the helpless, and the afflicted. These qualities, united with a large share of sprightliness and humor, rendered him beloved as a companion and highly esteemed as a member of society." He married, September 4, 1755, Sarah Hill, baptized August 25, 1734, died October 21 or 23, 1789, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Hancock) Hill, of Cambridge. Children, born in Franklin: Jacob, July 6, 1756; Sarah, August 12, 1758; Nathaniel, April 17, 1760, died, unmarried, December 8, 1784; John, mentioned below; Joseph, January 5, 1764, died December 24, 1783; Charles, February 7, 1767, died January 22, 1789; Tabitha Hill, April 2, 1770, died February 1, 1787; Bethiah Hill, March 8, 1772, died February 24, 1790; William Howe, February 16, 1775, died February 26, 1777.

(X) Judge John Kingsbury, son of Nathaniel Kingsbury, was born in Franklin, December 30, 1761, graduated at Yale College in 1786, and died August 26, 1844. During his college course, while the institution was temporarily broken up on account of the war, he went on two privateering voyages from New London with his brother Jacob. After graduation he went to Waterbury, Connecticut, to teach. He then studied in the Litchfield Law School, graduating in 1790, and commenced the practice of law in Waterbury. He was appointed judge of the county court in 1801, and held the office for many years. He was presiding judge until 1820; judge of probate until 1834; and represented the town many times in the legislature, being elected seventeen times between 1796 and 1813. He married, November 6, 1794, Marcia Bronson, born in Waterbury, December 17, 1764, died March 21, 1813, daughter of Deacon Stephen and Sarah (Humaston) Bronson, and a descendant of John Bronson, one of the first settlers of Hartford and Farmington, and a soldier in the Pequot war (see Bronson). Children, born in Waterbury: 1. Charles Denison, mentioned below. 2. Julius Jesse Bronson, October 18, 1797; graduate of West Point Military Academy in 1823 and became lieutenant in the United States army; served in Sault Ste. Marie at the building of Fort Brady, also in New Orleans and Nacogdoches, at Mackinaw and Fort Gratiot; was on duty at Chicago during the Black Hawk war in 1832; three years at Tampa Bay, Florida, then at Sackett's Harbor and Fort Brady; he assisted in the capture of Vera Cruz and was brevetted for brave conduct, and acted as lieutenant-colonel through the campaign, though he was only a captain; died in Washington, June 26, 1856. He married Jane Creed Stebbins. 3. John Southmayd, November 18, 1801, died June 10, 1888; married, January 25, 1827, Abby Hewes Hayden. 4. Sarah Susannah, November 6, 1807, died May 28, 1841; married, December 17, 1828, William Brown, of Waterbury.



Frederick John Kingsbury

(XI) Charles Denison, son of Judge John Kingsbury, was born in Waterbury, November 7, 1795, and died January 16, 1890, in a house on North Main street which he had occupied for nearly sixty years and which was built by his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Bronson. The "History of Waterbury" says of him:

"He was educated in the public schools of the town and in the Rev. Daniel Parker's school at Ellsworth, in Sharon. When seventeen years of age he began mercantile life as a clerk in Waterbury. In 1814 he had a serious affection of the lungs, but recovered from it, and made a journey on horseback to New London, riding all day in sight of Hardy's fleet, which was then lying in the Sound, and which afterward attacked Stonington. About this time he studied medicine with Dr. Edward Field, and thus acquired the title of Doctor, which, among his early acquaintances, he retained through life. In the fall of this year (1814) he entered the employ of Burton & Leavenworth, and during the winter following travelled with Mr. Leavenworth through the Southern States selling clocks. After their return he dissolved partnership with Mr. Leavenworth, and spent one year in Richmond and the vicinity, selling books for the publishing house of Mitchell, Ames & White of Philadelphia, mostly law books and medical works. He visited the lawyers and physicians at the county seats and at their homes, and was everywhere kindly received, frequently spending several days at one place. He always referred to his experience at that time as extremely pleasant and profitable. He became a member of the First Congregational Church in 1816, and remained in full communion therewith throughout his life. In the spring of 1821 he leased and subsequently purchased the store where he had formerly been employed, and here he carried on a mercantile business for nearly twenty years. He also employed men in the manufacture of shoes and harnesses, and had a pearl button factory and a saw mill on Mad river. In 1838 Mr. Kingsbury's health being impaired, he gave up mercantile business, and thereafter devoted himself to the care and cultivation of his land, carrying on farming for several years on an extensive scale, and later, building and selling houses and selling land. His father and his grandfather were large land holders, and for that reason, and because he took an interest in the subject, he probably possessed, after the death of his uncle, Judge Bronson, more information in regard to early land lines, bounds, and titles than any other inhabitant of Waterbury. At different times he held various offices, being town treasurer, selectman and member of the school board. He was, at the time of his death, the oldest member of the First Church, and the oldest native-born resident of the town. Notwithstanding his great age and naturally delicate organization, he retained his faculties to a remarkable degree, and kept his elastic step, and he kept his accounts regularly, making daily entries until five days before his death."

The *Waterbury American*, in an obituary, says of him:

"He fulfilled with great fidelity, during his many years, the various duties of a citizen, a church member, a householder and a neighbor, but did it in a way so unostentatious and so simple, that the impression he made upon the community did not serve as a measure of his ability and breadth. Not alone in his Puritan simplicity, but in his clear-headedness and intellectual strength, he was a fine representative of the older generations of New England men. While indifferent to many of the modern novelties and notions, he had a clear apprehension of what was really valuable in our modern life, and was prompt to place himself in sympathy with it. He did not produce upon those who talked with him the impression that he was being left behind in the movements of events; he was a man of the times. At the same time he delighted in the memories of the past. His memory was good and his conversational gifts were of a high order; so that it was a real pleasure to sit beside him and look upon his vivid word pictures of the days that are no more. The lessons of such a life cannot be measured off and numbered, and they are of a kind which would gain but little heed from this busy world of ours. But we cannot but regret that there are so few to-day who covet that life of simplicity and quiet peace which Mr. Kingsbury, through all these years, has so beautifully exemplified."

He married (first), March 5, 1821, Eliza Leavenworth, born in Waterbury, December 17, 1798, died November 16, 1852, daughter of Dr. Frederick and Fanny (Johnson) Leavenworth, and granddaughter of Col. Jesse Leavenworth, of Waterbury and New Haven, who was an officer in the Revolution and an early settler of Vermont. Col. Jesse was son of Rev. Mark Leavenworth, of Waterbury, Chaplain in Col. Nathan Whiting's regiment in the old French war. Rev. Mark was son of Thomas Leavenworth, of Ripton parish, in Stratford, and grandson of Thomas Leavenworth, of Woodbury, who died in 1683. Mr. Kingsbury married (second), November 24, 1859, Rebecca Hotchkiss, who died in December, 1873, daughter of Deacon Elijah Hotchkiss, of Waterbury. Children: 1. Frederick John, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Leavenworth, born April 1, 1840, died in 1905; married, February 24, 1863, Franklin Carter, graduate and professor at Yale College; president of Williams College from 1881 to 1901-2; children: Charles Frederick, born August 10, 1864; Alice Ruth, born September 17, 1865, married July 25, 1903, Paul C. Ransom; Dr. Edward Perkins, born April 13, 1870, married April 18, 1900, Sarah Rathbone Sherman; Franklin, born September 20, 1878.

(XII) Frederick John, son of Charles Denison Kingsbury, was born January 1, 1823, died September 30, 1910. He attended the public schools of his native town and assisted in the work about the farm, so that in early life he learned to be a practical farmer. His health was not robust, and he spent a year and a half partly in study with his maternal uncle Rev. Abner J. Leavenworth, in Virginia. He completed his preparation for college in the Waterbury Academy, of which Rev. Seth Fuller was principal. He was graduated at Yale College in 1846, and studied in the Yale Law school under Judge W. L. Storrs and

Isaac H. Townsend, and with Hon. Charles G. Loring, of Boston and Hon. Thomas C. Perkins, of Hartford. He was admitted to the Boston bar in 1848. The next year he opened a law office in Waterbury, and soon engaged also in the banking business. In 1853 he gave up his law office and devoted his entire attention to banking, and to manufacture and other business enterprises, in which he engaged until his death. In 1850 he was elected to the legislature, and while there his attention was directed to savings banks. He obtained a charter for a savings bank in Waterbury, was appointed treasurer, and successfully administered its affairs until his death. He was a member of the legislature in 1858 and 1865, and was chairman of the committee on banks, and in the latter year a member of the committee on the revision of the statutes of Connecticut. In 1853, in connection with Abram Ives, he established the Citizens' Bank, of which he was president for many years. In January, 1858, he was elected a director of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He was secretary of that company from March, 1862, to January, 1864, and treasurer from March, 1862, to January, 1866. In 1868 he succeeded S. W. Hall as president, and held that office to 1900 when he declined further re-election, but took the office of vice president, which he held until his death. Mr. Kingsbury was treasurer of the Bronson Library Fund since its reception by the city in 1868. He was a member of the board of agents of the library and chairman of the book committee. In 1881 he was elected a member of the corporation of Yale College, re-elected in 1887 and 1893. At the centennial celebration of Williams College, October 10, 1893, he received the degree of Doctor of Laws, and the same degree from Yale in 1899. He was elected president of the American Social Science Association in 1893, 1894 and 1895. He was a member of the national committee, representing the state of Connecticut, at the centennial celebration at Philadelphia in 1876. He was at one time urged to accept the Republican nomination for governor of Connecticut, but refused on account of the press of private business. He consented, however, to allow the use of his name as candidate for lieutenant-governor, but the Republican ticket met with defeat in that year. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New Haven County Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars and the University and Century Clubs. He was fond of outdoor exercise, especially driving, and in his earlier days rode horseback a great deal. He made a special study of history and literature, and of late years gave much attention to sociological questions. He had a strong taste for genealogical inquiries and the Kingsbury Genealogy, which is the result of his labors, was compiled with the assistance of Mary Kingsbury Talcott (see Mary K. Talcott). He had a remarkable memory for minute events and family relationships, and was a recognized authority in matters of local history. Mr. Kingsbury was past the age of eighty by a number of years, and from his wide experience was able to give advice to young men who wished to succeed. He said: "Be honest in your purpose. Practice truthfulness, courtesy, and the cultivation of a kindly feeling toward all men. Be industrious and persevering. Neither court nor shun responsibility, but discharge all obligations to the best of your ability. Do the most honorable thing that offers and keep it until something better comes. Beware of procrastination."

He married, April 29, 1851, Alathea Ruth, daughter of William Henry and Eunice Ruth (Davies) Scovill. Children: 1. William Charles, born July, 1853, died March 2, 1864. 2. Mary Eunice, born June 9, 1856, died October 15, 1898; married, June 10, 1882, Dr. Charles Stedman Bull; children—Frederick Kingsbury, born April 28, 1884; Ludlow Seguino, January 10, 1886; Dorothy, December 10, 1887. 3. Alice Eliza, born May 4, 1858. 4. Edith Davies, born February 6, 1860. 5. Frederick John, mentioned below.

(XIII) Frederick John, Jr., son of Frederick John Kingsbury, was born in Waterbury, July 7, 1863. He attended the English and Classical School at Waterbury, and St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He then took a special course in mechanical engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1882 and 1883. In the fall of 1883 he engaged in general work in the rolling mills of the Scovill Manufacturing Company at Waterbury, remaining until 1889. He then became secretary of the Aluminum Brass & Bronze Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Its property was sold to the Bridgeport Brass Company, of which he became treasurer in 1902, and president in 1905. As president and general manager of this large concern he is a prominent factor in the business life of the city. He is active in the Episcopal church, and from 1889 to 1896 was vestryman and treasurer of St. Paul's Church, Fairfield, Connecticut. He is now vestryman of St. Thomas' Church, New Haven. He has also been a delegate to Diocesan conventions

of the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association. He is a member of the college fraternity of Delta Psi; of the St. Anthony and Lotos Clubs of New York; of the University and Algonquin Clubs of Bridgeport and of the Quinnipiack, Country and Lawn Clubs of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He is an enthusiastic golf player. He married, November 11, 1886, Adele Townsend, born August 23, 1863, daughter of Edward Mitchell and Belinda (Rockwell) Townsend, of Oyster Bay, Long Island. Children: Ruth, born August 29, 1887; Frederick John, September 10, 1895.

(The Bronson Line).

John Bronson was living in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, a proprietor "by courtesie of the town." He spelled his name also Brunson and Brownson. His house lot was on the road to the Neck, now Windsor street. He served in the Pequot war. About 1641 he removed to Tunxis, and in May, 1651, was a deputy to the general court from Farmington. He was one of the original members of the church in Farmington, October 13, 1652. He died in 1680, and the inventory, taken November 28, of that year, shows an estate valued at three hundred and twelve pounds, one shilling and six pence. He was probably a brother of Richard Bronson, of Hartford and Farmington. Children: Jacob, born 1640; John, born 1643; Isaac, mentioned below; Abraham, born November 28, 1647; Mary, married John Wyatt; Dorcas, married Stephen Hopkins; Sarah, married John Kilburn.

(II) Isaac, son of John Bronson, was baptized December 7, 1645, and married Mary, daughter of John Root. He lived in Farmington, where his first three children were born, and then removed to Waterbury, where the remaining children were born. Children: Isaac, 1670; John, 1673; Samuel, 1676; Mary, October 15, 1680, married Thomas Hikcox and Deacon Samuel Bull; Joseph, 1682, died May 10, 1707; Thomas, mentioned below; Ebenezer, December, 1688; Sarah, November 15, 1691, married Stephen Upson; Mercy, September 29, 1694, married Richard Bronson.

(III) Lieutenant Thomas, son of Isaac Bronson, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 16, 1685-86, and died May 26, 1777. He married, December 21, 1709, Elizabeth, who died March 30, 1778, daughter of Stephen Upson, Sr. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Stephen, born November 25, died December 30, 1712; Elizabeth, born April 18, 1714, died May 24, 1715; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1716, married Ebenezer Warner.

(IV) Thomas, Esq., son of Lieutenant Thomas Bronson, was born in Waterbury January 5, 1710-11, and died there of measles, June 25, 1759. He married (first), September 25, 1734, Susanna, who died August 13, 1741, daughter of John Southmayd; he married (second), January 9, 1745-46, Anna, daughter of Stephen Hopkins. She married (second), Phineas Royce. Children of the first wife: Stephen, mentioned below; Susanna, born December 7, 1736, married Rev. Elijah Sill; Daniel, born March 8, 1738-39; Samuel, born June 21, died June 30, 1741. Children of the second wife: David, born September 25, 1748, died August 10, 1750; Thomas, born March 10, 1751; Anna, born September 28, 1752, married Joseph Upson; Elizabeth, born October 30, 1755, married (first) Dr. Roger Conant, (second), Josiah Hatch; Ruth, born February 23, 1759, married Dr. Jesse Upson.

(V) Deacon Stephen, son of Thomas Bronson, was born in Waterbury June 30, 1735, and died December 15, 1809. He married, May 17, 1764, Sarah, who died July 27, 1822, daughter of Caleb Humaston. Children: Mercy or Marcia, born December 17, 1764, married Judge John Kingsbury (see Kingsbury X); Jesse, born June 9, 1766, died of smallpox, February 4, 1788; John, born August 14, 1768, died January 22, 1782; Susanna, born December 26, 1770, died October 21, 1773; Content Humaston, born May 14, 1773, died March 28, 1806; Bennet, born November 14, 1775; Susanna, born April 6, 1780, married Joseph Burton.

STARR

(III) Samuel, son of Dr. Thomas Starr (q. v.), was born in Massachusetts, 1640, and settled early at New London, where he became a prominent citizen and held the office of county marshal (sheriff), from 1674 until he died. In 1670 he had a grant of land for establishing a ferry, but gave up both grant and ferry in a short time. He resided at what is now the corner of Main and State streets. He married, at New London, December 23, 1664, Hannah, born 1643, daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster, granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower." Children, born at New London: Samuel, December 11, 1665; Thomas, September 27, 1668; Comfort, August 7, 1671; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Jonathan Starr, son of Samuel Starr, was born at New London, February 23, 1673-74. With his brother he set-

tled on the east bank of the Thames river, now in the town of Groton, Connecticut, and became an extensive land-owner. He bought and sold much land. At the first town meeting of Groton, in 1705, he was elected constable, and represented the town in the general assembly 1712-13-14. In 1712 he was commissioned sergeant; in 1715 ensign; in 1716 Governor Gurdon Saltonstall commissioned him captain of His Majesty King George's "train band." He resigned his commission in 1727. He owned the covenant in the Congregational church, November 5, 1699, and his wife was admitted to full communion, February 19, 1702-03, in the First Church, of New London. Afterward they belonged to the Groton church. He died August 26, 1747, leaving personal estate valued at eight hundred and twenty-two pounds eight shillings nine pence, including a negro slave Simon, valued at two hundred pounds. He married, January 12, 1698-99, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain James and Mary (Vine) Morgan, of Groton. Her father came from Wales, her mother from England. She was born September 9, 1678. She married (second), as his second wife, Deacon Thomas Adgate, of Norwich, September 20, 1749, and died September 8, 1763. Children of Captain Jonathan Starr: Samuel, born at New London, November 5 or 28, 1699; Elizabeth, August 19, 1701; Jonathan, August 19, 1705 (mentioned below); Lucy, July 18, 1708; Hannah, December 10, 1710; Joseph, July 17, 1713; Vine, January 19, 1716; Richard, May 14, 1718; Mary, August 30, 1722; Catharine, February 18, 1724-25.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Starr, was born at Groton, August 19, 1705. With his wife he was admitted to full communion in the Congregational church September 7, 1729, and he resided at Groton until after 1742, when he removed to Norwich, subsequently to New London. He bought house and land, January 4, 1759, lately occupied by Benjamin Starr, Coit street, and died there February 18, 1795. He married, October 10, 1728, Mary, born November 11, 1708, died November 13, 1807, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Alden) Seabury, granddaughter of John Alden, the "Mayflower" ancestor. She was an aunt of Rev. Samuel Seabury, first Protestant Episcopal bishop of Connecticut. They were members of the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, New London. He was warden of St. James' Church, 1756-57-61-62-63-64-65. Children: Elizabeth, born July 13, 1729; Abigail, April 25, 1731; Jonathan, baptized August 12, 1733, died young; Mary, born September 3, 1737; Sarah and Jonathan (twins), September 19 or 30, 1742; Jonathan, mentioned below; Edward, March 19, 1745-46, died young; Jared, January 14, 1748; Rebecca, July 24, 1750.

(VI) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Starr, was born September 19 or 30, 1742, at Black Point, Lyme, Connecticut. He settled at New London and had his residence and store on Bank street. He was in the West India trade, and his shop was destroyed with the rest when the town was burned by the British, September 6, 1781. He was in the revolutionary service at the time of the Lexington Alarm, afterwards was taken prisoner by the British in New York. (pp. 19 and 493, Conn. Rev. Rolls). He was warden of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church in 1769-70 and from 1781 to 1810 inclusive. He died February 9, 1838.

Jonathan Starr married (first), October 18, 1770, Sarah, baptized October 27, 1751, New London, died March 2, 1775, aged twenty-three years, eight months, daughter of Amos Hallam. He married (second), January 20, 1780, Elizabeth, born March 4, 1748, New London, died April 9, 1831, daughter of Parson and Elizabeth (Harris) Tabor. Child of first wife: Jonathan, born August 12, 1772, died young. Children of second wife: Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah, born June 10, 1782; Elizabeth, September 24, 1783; Rebecca, August 23, 1785, died August 31 following; Rebecca, November 7, 1786, died September 19, 1863; Abigail, February 2, 1789, died May 8, 1816.

(VII) Jonathan (4), son of Jonathan (3) Starr, was born April 7, 1781, and lived on the old homestead in New London. He became a prominent merchant and lumber dealer, having the store and offices of his father on Bank street, New London. He was highly respected and honored in the community. For twenty-two years he was president of the Union Bank, New London, and an incorporator of Trinity College, Hartford. He was warden of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, New London, from 1811 to 1818, inclusive, also 1830 to 1852 inclusive. He died August 31, 1852. He married (first) May 30, 1822, Anna, died June, 1826, daughter of William Morgan, of London, England. He married (second), September 10, 1828, Catherine Lumiere, daughter of Peter Sythoff, of New Jersey. She died April 23, 1873, aged seventy-seven years, eleven months, twenty-nine days. Child of first wife: Lucretia Williams, born March 27, 1823. Children of second wife: Jonathan, born September 6, 1829; Anna Morgan, February 24, 1831; Harriet Roosevelt, November 7, 1832; Jared, men-

tioned below; Peter Sythoff, November 18, 1839.

(VIII) Rev. Jared Starr, son of Jonathan (4) Starr, was born at New London, January 15, 1835. He was graduated at Trinity College in 1856, and resided in Hartford until 1859, when he bought a farm at Newington, Connecticut, where he has since lived. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1865. He is rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Newington. He was ordained deacon, December 23, 1887, by Rt. Rev. William W. Niles, bishop of New Hampshire. He married, October 1, 1857, in Christ Church, Hartford, Emma Ransom, born February 8, 1834, daughter of Jesse and Emma (Ransom) Hall. Children: 1. Jonathan, born August 9, 1858 (mentioned below); Jesse Hall, August 11, 1860; Emma Hall, December 24, 1861, died February 10, 1890; Jared, born May 8, 1863, died August 16, 1863; Edmund, born June 14, 1864; Robert, September 11, 1866, died November 30, 1866; Frederick William, born March 10, 1868; Catharine Lucretia, born January 10, 1871, died July 31, 1871; Elsie Gertrude, born February 20, 1874.

(IX) Jonathan (5), son of Rev. Jared Starr, was born at Hartford, August 9, 1858. He was educated in the South School and the Hartford public high school of his native city. He was employed for eight years as assistant bookkeeper in the office of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company, of Hartford. In 1883 he removed to Terryville, Connecticut, to become invoice clerk for the Eagle Lock Company. He was afterward estimate clerk and assistant bookkeeper for this concern, and in 1889, after the death of Hon. N. Taylor Baldwin, secretary and treasurer of Andrew Terry Company, of Terryville, he became assistant secretary and bookkeeper of that company and has continued to the present time. In 1904 he was elected a director of the Andrew Terry Company, which office he holds at the present time. In 1886 he was elected town treasurer and treasurer of the town deposit fund, of Plymouth, Connecticut, and has been re-elected from time to time, holding those offices continuously up to the present time. He is chairman of the Terryville Cemetery Committee. He is an incorporator of the Terryville Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He was a delegate to the Republican state convention in 1906, and voted for Hon. George P. McLean, who was a classmate in the Hartford high school, for governor. In 1887, upon the institution of Terry Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Order of United Workmen, he was a charter member, and was elected its first master workman, at present being its recorder. He is also a charter member of Stephen Terry Lodge, No. 59, Odd Fellows, of Bristol, Connecticut. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in Connecticut, tracing his descent from William Molines, John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden and William Brewster, on his father's side. He is also descended from Dr. Comfort Starr, who settled in Duxbury, in 1636, and was one of the first physicians in the days of the Pilgrims. He is a member also of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. Through his mother he is descended from Amos Ransom, a soldier and pensioner of the revolutionary war, and is a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was married, November 12, 1884, in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, at Bristol, Connecticut, (by the Rev. William E. Johnson), to Anna Sarah, born February 25, 1859, in Terryville, daughter of Amzi Perry and Nancy Ann (Beach) Clark (see Clark IX). Mr. Starr is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and a member of St. Peter's parish, Plymouth. Mrs. Starr is a communicant and member of the Terryville Congregational church. Mrs. Starr belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, as a descendant of Burr Beecher.

(X) Jonathan (6), only child of Jonathan (5) and Anna Sarah (Clark) Starr, was born October 12, 1885, in Terryville, Connecticut. He was educated at the Bristol high school, Stearns School, Hartford, Trinity College, Hartford, and Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts. A member of Alpha Chi Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and was a member of the Senate Press Gallery, second session of the Sixtieth congress and first and second sessions of the sixty-first congress. In 1910 he conceived the idea of an automatic information bureau as an advertising medium, first introduced to the public in New York at Madison Square Garden, October 22-29, 1910, as equipment of the twelfth annual business show.

(The Clark Line).

(I) James Clark, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, and was of the company, consisting of Governor Eaton and others, who on June 4, 1639, met in Mr. Newman's barn to frame the civil compact. He married, October 17, 1661, Ann Wakefield, widow of John Wakefield. She was not his first wife, however, and not the mother of his children. He removed before 1669 to Stratford. Children: James, married Deborah Peacock; Mary; Samuel,

mentioned below; Ebenezer, November 29, 1651; Susan, 1652.

(II) Samuel, son of James Clark, was born about 1650. He married, November 7, 1672, Hannah Lane, born November 2, 1655, in New Haven, daughter of John and Catharine (Tuttle) Lane. Samuel Clark settled in New Haven, where his wife Hannah died December 21, 1708, aged fifty-three, and he died February 22, 1729-30. Children: Samuel, born August 7, 1673, mentioned below; Daniel, March 6, 1675; Joseph, October 20, 1678; Stephen, December 24, 1680; Nathan, February 20, 1683; Hannah, April 6, 1685; Phineas, June 27, 1687; Abigail, September 6, 1689; Mehitabel, May 10, 1698.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Clark, was born at New Haven, August 7, 1673. He settled in North Haven and afterward in the southeast part of Southington, Connecticut, where he built a house just south of the residence of the late Joseph Clark. The locality has ever since been known as Clark Farms. His wife Mary died December 31, 1747, and he died June 12, 1754. Their gravestones are standing in the north cemetery. He married, November 15, 1698, Mary Brown, born August 6, 1675, in New Haven, daughter of Ebenezer Brown. Children: Abraham, born October 11, 1699, mentioned below; Mary, May 8, 1703; Hannah, August 9, 1704; David, September 5, 1705; Silas, October 18, 1706; Ruth, June 2, 1709; Hezekiah, July 31, 1710; Enos, September 10, 1711; Abigail, February 15, 1712-13; Israel, April 17, 1714.

(IV) Abraham, son of Samuel (2) Clark, was born in North Haven, October 11, 1699, died September 23, 1789. He resided north of the almshouse, in Southington, on what is known as the Captain Foot place. He held the military rank of captain. He married (first) October 4, 1721, Martha Tyler, of Wallingford. He married (second) October 4, 1742, Margery Gillett, of Farmington. Children, born in Southington: Mary, March 1, 1724; Lydia, March 1, 1726; Samuel, September 12, 1727; Rufus, mentioned below; Keziah, October 31, 1731; Hannah, baptized December 12, 1736; Reuben, baptized March 19, 1738; Abraham, April 2, 1740; Elizabeth, November 4, 1743; Rebeckah, March 1, 1747.

(V) Rufus, son of Abraham Clark, was born January 15, 1730, at Southington. He lived on West street, Southington, near where his grandson, Stephen Clark, lived afterward. He married, at Southington, March 22, 1753, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, Mary ———, who died, his widow, March 16, 1812, aged seventy-seven years. Children, born at Southington: Daniel, mentioned below; Joseph, March 29, 1756; Phebe, December 24, 1759; Joel, March 6, 1763; Seth, October 24, 1770; Mary, February 27, 1773; Reuben, April 1, 1775.

(VI) Daniel, son of Rufus Clark, was born February 26, 1754. He resided on West street, Southington, where he died October 15, 1815. He married, June 11, 1772, Huldah Wood, born October 13, 1754, at Farmington, daughter of John and Hepzibah (Beckley) Wood. Children, born at Southington: Asahel, March 13, 1773; Rhoda, January 25, 1775; Hepzibah, 1784; Stephen, mentioned below.

(VII) Stephen, son of Daniel Clark, was born June 18, 1787, in Southington. He resided on West street, about half a mile north of the school house. He died at Southington, October 28, 1875. He married, March 20, 1816, Ruth Langdon, who died September 25, 1875, daughter of Giles and Sarah (Carter) Langdon. Children, born at Southington: James, December 15, 1816; Caroline, January 20, 1819, died September 13, 1831; Daniel, December 18, 1821; Sarah Hepzibah, March 6, 1828; Clarissa, January 18, 1831; Amzi Perry, mentioned below; Samuel, January 29, 1838; died January 31, 1845.

(IX) Amzi Perry, son of Stephen Clark, was born at Southington, August 29, 1835. He served in the Union army in the civil war, and was honorably discharged in 1865 with the rank of second lieutenant. He married, April 16, 1856, Nancy Ann Beach, born January 3, 1837, at Northfield, Connecticut, daughter of Isaac Curtiss and Eunice Maria (Beecher) Beach. Children: Carra Georgiana, born May 8, 1857; Anna Sarah, February 25, 1859, married Jonathan Starr (see Starr IX); Stephen Amzi, April 16, 1861; Albert Beach, March 8, 1863; Charles David Wooster, December 20, 1866; Joseph Andrew, August 24, 1869; Frank Thomas, August 24, 1873; Isaac Beecher, February 22, 1875.

WILLIAMS

Owen Williams was of an ancient and prominent Welsh family. He was born in the north of Wales, and lived and died there. He learned the trade of carpenter, and became a successful builder and contractor. In religion he was a Baptist. He was the father of two children, one of whom died young, the other is mentioned below.

(II) Lewis Hanis, son of Owen Williams, was born in the north of Wales, February 29, 1845, and died in New York City, March 9, 1891. He was educated in the schools of his native town. He learned his father's trade

and when a young man came to this country. He engaged in business as a contractor and builder in New York City, beginning in a modest way, and gaining a larger share of business and more important contracts year by year, until at the time of his death he was one of the leading contractors of the metropolis. He erected many of the largest residential and business buildings in his day, and the interiors of a number of churches, including St. Paul's and Trinity, and did all the building work for the Trinity corporation, including the present church. While he was engaged in the building of this famous church, Mr. and Mrs. Williams went to Europe, and upon their return the workmen, to show their appreciation of the many kindnesses shown them by Mr. Williams, had a flag placed at the top of the spire, then the highest point in the city, and this could be seen for many miles out at sea. It was the only time that a flag has been placed on this spire. Mr. Williams was a very fine mechanic and made what is known as a Bartis chair, which is a most wonderful piece of work, being very massive, made of oak, beautifully carved by hand, and displaying a number of symbolic figures upon the arms and back: among these is an eagle, significant of American liberty; also the English crown, the dragons, the Druids' heads and the motto in Welsh which interpreted means "The Welsh nation will never die out." Three of these chairs were made by Mr. Williams, one of which is still owned by his widow. After the death of Mr. Williams, Mrs. Williams personally superintended the carrying out of the contracts he had on hand and closed up all his business affairs, developing in this respect remarkable business ability and energy. Mr. Williams was progressive and liberal in his ideas. He inaugurated the policy of arranging the hours of labor so that his workmen might have a half-holiday on Saturday, being the first man in the United States to do this, and he also successfully operated his business on a profit sharing basis. His efforts to benefit the men in his employ made him one of the most popular employers in the city. An evidence of the esteem in which he was held is shown in a magnificent testimonial of appreciation signed by a multitude of workmen, dated February 11, 1887, shortly before his death, and now in the possession of his widow. His ability in business, good judgment and sterling integrity won for him the respect and confidence of business men, and his personality attracted to him many warm friends. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He was a member of the Welsh benefit society known as Saint David's, and was president of this organization. He was buried in Greenbush Cemetery, New York.

Mr. Williams married, November 10, 1870, Hannah Jane, born in New York City, March 18, 1836, daughter of John Robert and Jane (Williams) Jones. Her father was born in 1804, died in 1895, son of Robert Jones, all natives of North Wales. His mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-five. John Robert Jones was educated in his native place and came to this country in 1832; engaged in the business of commission merchant and was successful. He retired some thirty years before his death. He was a Baptist in religion. He was active in Dr. Edward Judson's Memorial Baptist Church, serving as deacon for fifty years, was well educated, influential and prominent. Children of John Robert and Jane (Williams) Jones: 1. Mary E., born in 1828, married John J. Lewis; children: John R., of Brooklyn, Charles S., of Brooklyn, and four others who died young. 2. Emma H., died in 1898; married Benjamin Barney; their children are living at Quaker Lake, Pennsylvania. 3. Margaret A., married Rev. Mr. Garner and lived in Bridgeport; children: William V., lives in Bridgeport; Alma, pattern maker, New Haven, Connecticut; Emma, married Harry Crowley, real estate broker, Bridgeport; Jane, married Herbert Birdsey, brass manufacturer. 4. John R., lives in New York City and had four children. 5. Hannah Jane, mentioned above. Lewis Hannis and Hannah Jane (Jones) Williams had children: Three who died in infancy, and Lewis Owen, born November 8, 1871, in New York City, where he attended the public schools and afterward became associated with his father in the building and contracting business. He was delicate in health, and his promising career was cut short by death, June 24, 1903, his mother, who was ill at the time with appendicitis, not being informed of his death for some time. He married Mina ———, of German descent, who died in 1907, and their only child died young.

BAKER

Bayze Baker lived at East Haddam, Connecticut, and was probably born there. His father "was with Washington, and died at Valley Forge during the Revolution." Bayze Baker settled at West Bloomfield, New York, removing thither from East Haddam by ox-team in the winter of 1798 with his household goods and family. He followed farming in that town during the rest of his life and died there, February 28, 1855, aged eighty-seven years. He married (first) in Connecticut:

(second) at West Bloomfield, New York, Lucy (Buell) Steele, widow of Daniel Steele. Lucy Buell was born at Goshen, Connecticut, April 21, 1778, and died at West Bloomfield, January 31, 1850; married at East Bloomfield, December 25, 1799, Daniel Steele. Bayze and Lucy Baker were members of the Congregational church.

(II) Daniel Steele Baker, only child of Bayze and Lucy (Buell) Baker, was born at West Bloomfield, September 1, 1822. He attended the public schools of his native town and worked on his father's farm during his boyhood, and was also a student at the East Bloomfield Academy. He was a farmer in his native town in later years, and a salesman in various places. He bought and sold cattle, sheep and other livestock, being what was known at that time as a drover, marketing his stock in the New York city markets. During the rebellion he was a sutler with the Union army. After the civil war he sold his farm and engaged in the nursery business and traveled extensively. Afterward he was traveling salesman of a wholesale drug house. He spent his last years in New York city, where he died June 29, 1900. He was a great admirer and personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. In politics he was independent.

He married Rachel Smith Pomeroy, born in Buckland, Massachusetts, February 10, 1825, died in East Bloomfield, June 17, 1904, daughter of Calvin and Fanny (Brooks) Pomeroy. Her father operated a woolen mill at Buckland, and afterward followed farming at East Bloomfield, New York; he died at DuQuoin, Illinois, October 18, 1865, aged sixty-seven years. She had a sister, Emily Brooks Pomeroy, who married William Richmond Pitts; he is now deceased, and she is living with her son, William Richard Pitts, at 97 Lincoln avenue, Detroit, Michigan. Another sister, Lucy Edwards Pomeroy, died at Murphysboro, Illinois, leaving a husband, Augustus W. Skinner, and one son, William P. Skinner. Her half-brother, Enos Pratt Pomeroy, resides at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mrs. Baker was a member of the Congregational church of East Bloomfield, and she died there June 17, 1904, and was buried in Rural Cemetery at West Bloomfield.

Children of Daniel Steele and Rachel Smith Baker: Luther Pomeroy, born at East Bloomfield, July 31, 1848, died at West Bloomfield, September 16, 1863; Timothy Buell, born at West Bloomfield March 22, 1851, died there March 19, 1864; Frederick Daniel and Enos Pomeroy, both mentioned below.

(III) Frederick Daniel, son of Daniel Steele Baker, was born February 26, 1853 at West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the academy at East Bloomfield. At the age of seventeen years he went to Illinois and was employed as clerk in a general store. After two years in the west he went to New York City and was employed in the brass rolling mill of Holmes & Griggs Manufacturing Company for nine years, and a part of this time he attended the night school of the Young Men's Christian Association at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, New York City.

In 1881 Frederick D. Baker came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to work for the Rogers & Britton Company, afterward the Holmes & Edwards Company. This factory is now owned by and a part of the International Silver Company, manufacturers of silver-plated ware. In this concern he was superintendent of the factory of Holmes & Edwards and afterward secretary of the company. From this and later went to the Acme Shear Company of Bridgeport, of which for a number of years he was vice president and director. He was also formerly vice-president, treasurer and director of the Weed Chain Tire Grip Company, one of the most flourishing industries of the city, but recently sold his interests in this corporation. He has been a member of the board of health of Bridgeport, but resigned this office to accept a place on the board of fire commissioners, an office he held for five years. At the present time he is one of the police commissioners of the city. In politics he is a Democrat of independent ideas. He is keenly interested in the affairs of the city, is a useful, public-spirited citizen, and has devoted himself unreservedly to the efficient execution of the offices he has held in the municipality. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge of Free Masons; Samuel N. Harris Lodge of Odd Fellows, the Seaside Club, the Seaside Outing Club, and was formerly a member of the Roof-tree Club of Bridgeport, and president a number of years.

He married, in 1884, Clara Louise Carter, born at Thomaston, Connecticut. They had one son, Harold L., born 1887, was connected with the White Steamer Company, in the automobile business at the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1909. He was one of the most popular young men of Bridgeport, and took an active interest in city affairs, particularly in the police department. He inherited from his mother, who was likewise very popular, the generous trait which he found to be his highest pleasure—that of assisting

in relieving the distress of the poor and of those less fortunate than himself.

(III) Enos Pomeroy, son of Daniel Steele Baker, was born at West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, December 20, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town, the academy at East Bloomfield, the Waterbury English and Classical School at Waterbury, Connecticut, Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, Lake Forest College at Lake Forest, Illinois, and the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the North-West, now the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, Illinois. After graduating from Lake Forest College in the class of 1882, he spent a year in business, and after graduating from the Theological Seminary in 1886 he entered the ministry in the Presbyterian Church of the United States. He was pastor and stated supply of various churches, preaching successfully at Midland, Michigan; Oregon, Illinois; Del Norte, Colorado; and Modesto, Santa Monica, Fullerton, El Monte and Los Angeles, California. He was president of the Presbyterian College of the South West at Del Norte, Colorado, from 1895 to 1898. He received the college degree of bachelor of arts at Lake Forest College in 1882, and the degree of master of arts from the same college in 1886. In politics he is independent, having no party affiliations. He is a member of the Federation Club of Los Angeles, which is affiliated with the Church Federation of Los Angeles.

He married, June 22, 1882, at Lake Forest, Illinois, Caro Ordway, born at Freeport, Illinois, April 1, 1854, daughter of George and Salome Elizabeth (Fowler) Ordway. Her father was born at Sanbornton, New Hampshire, August 1, 1829, and died at Los Angeles, February 7, 1906; was a lawyer, and held various offices of trust in city, county and state governments; was for many years elder of the Presbyterian Church. Her mother was born in Springfield, Illinois, August 22, 1833, died in Los Angeles in 1909. Kate Ordway, another daughter, born 1856, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Enos Pomeroy Baker have no children.

CAMALIER Vincent Camalier, the immigrant ancestor, came from Italy to Washington, D. C., and made his home there until his wife died. Afterward he lived in Leonardtown, Maryland. The first federal census of Maryland, taken in 1790, shows that James Camlier perhaps a relative, was living in Cecil county, and had two females in his family. Vincent Camalier was wealthy for his day.

(II) John A. Camalier, son of Vincent Camalier, was born at Washington, D. C. He also removed to Maryland, and at one time was clerk of the circuit court in that state.

(III) Hon. Benjamin Harris Camalier, son of John A. Camalier, was born September 16, 1850. He was educated in his native county and at Georgetown University, and trained for the law in the office of the late Benjamin G. Harris (Congressman), and admitted to the bar. He was state's attorney for St. Mary's county for twelve years, and has been for many years judge of the Seventh District Circuit Court of the State of Maryland. He was at one time nominated for congress from his district. He is a Democrat. He resides at Leonardtown, Maryland. He married (first) Mary Catherine Abell, born in 1860, daughter of James F. and Maria (Nuthall) Abell, of Leonardtown. He married (second) Ellen Rebecca Haydn.

Children of first wife: 1. Mary Lucile, born at Leonardtown, December 31, 1879; married Benjamin Combs, of Leonardtown, register of Wills, St. Mary's county, Maryland, and formerly county treasurer; child, Henry L. Combs. 2. Dr. Frank Alexander, born August 15, 1882; unmarried. 3. Ruth Elizabeth, born at Leonardtown, October 7, 1885; married Lynwood Joseph Sterling, cashier of First National Bank of St. Mary's at Leonardtown; children: Lynwood Edward Sterling, John Benjamin Sterling, and Mary Catherine Sterling. Children of second wife: 4. Ellen Madeleine. 5. Benjamin Harris Jr. 6. Charles Henry. 7. Mary Eleanor. 8. Sarah Anita.

(IV) Dr. Frank Alexander Camalier, son of Hon. Benjamin Harris Camalier, was born August 15, 1882. He received his early education in St. Mary's Academy, at Leonardtown. He then attended the public schools for two years, and at the age of seventeen entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., in September, 1899, graduating with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1904. He studied his profession in the Medical School of Georgetown University, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1908. He then became an interne at the Providence Hospital, Washington, for eighteen months. He attended lectures and clinics at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, for a time.

Dr. Camalier began to practice in Washington and continued there until 1910, when he came to the city of Willimantic, Connecticut, and having successfully passed the medical examination of the State Board he settled in practice there and has continued to the

present time with flattering success. He resides at 746 Main street, Willimantic. He is a member of the Willimantic City Medical Society, the Phi Beta Medical Society, and the University Club of Washington. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and in politics a Democrat.

HALL

(III) Samuel (2) Hall, son of Samuel (1) Hall (q. v.), was born December 10, 1680, died June 15, 1770. He lived in Wallingford, Connecticut. He married (first) Love, daughter of Nathaniel and Esther Royce. He married (second) Bridget ———. Children: Theophilus, born April 1, 1707, mentioned below; Samuel, June 8, 1709; Hannah, July 15, 1711; Sarah, December 6, 1713; Mehitable, April 5, 1716; Esther, November 17, 1719.

(IV) Rev. Theophilus Hall, son of Samuel Hall, was born April 1, 1707, in Wallingford, died March 25, 1767. He graduated at Yale College in 1727, and was the first minister at Meriden, Connecticut, being ordained October 29, 1729. He was rather small in stature, but inspired much respect from men and was a true Christian. During his ministry of thirty-seven years at Meriden, two hundred and fifty joined the church. His sermons were well written and delivered with great fervor. He published two sermons on the death of Rev. Isaac Stiles, and one on the ordination of Rev. Matthew Merriam, of Berwick, Maine, as well as two on faith. He married, May 22, 1734, Hannah Avery, of Groton, Massachusetts. Children: Hannah, born March 11, 1735; Theophilus, August 5, 1736, died May 9, 1739; Avery, December 2, 1737; Samuel, July 16, 1739; Theophilus, August 26, 1741, mentioned below; Lucy, twin to Theophilus; Elisha, 1742, died January 2, 1751; Mary, June 24, 1743; Elisha, March 3, 1745; Mehitable, 1751, died September 11, 1767, on her gravestone is engraved: "Happy the dying youth whose early steps have trod the Christian road of pious virtue up to God"; Eunice, married, October 15, 1768, Rev. Andrew Lee, D. D., of Lisbon, Connecticut.

(V) Theophilus (2), son of Rev. Theophilus (1) Hall, was born in Meriden, August 26, 1741, died May 17, 1804. He married, March 10, 1768, Elizabeth (Couch) Andrews, who died March 11, 1824, daughter of John and ——— (Andrews) Couch, and widow of a Mr. Andrews. They lived in Meriden, where they were buried. Children: Mehitable, born March 23, 1769; Clarissa, April 3, 1771; Theophilus, April 20, 1773; Mehitable, August 4, 1777; Avery, May 25, 1779; Hannah, January 20, 1782; Elizabeth, twin to Hannah; William, mentioned below; Russell.

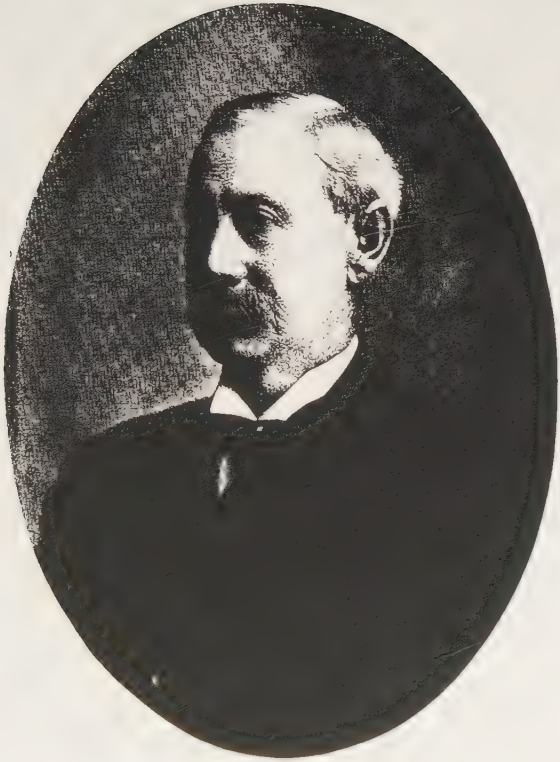
(VI) William, son of Theophilus (2) Hall, was born in Columbus, Ohio. He married Elizabeth ———, who was born in Columbus, and had a son Sellick.

(VII) Sellick, son of William Hall, was born in Wallingford, died December 12, 1860, in Sheffield, Massachusetts. He married, 1831, Caroline Bartholomew, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, born November 6, 1805, died July 26, 1864, daughter of Wyllis and Martha Bartholomew (see Bartholomew IX). Children: Mary Jane, born May 22, 1832, died in October, 1853; Pauline E., April 7, 1835; Martha B., April 22, 1838; William E., September 15, 1840, resides in Southfield and is a farmer; George Willis, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Willis, son of Sellick Hall, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, September 20, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He came to Falls Village, Connecticut, at the age of fourteen years, and has made his home there since. He worked first for E. W. Spurr, dealer in coal and lumber, and continued as clerk in his office for a period of seventeen years. He bought a store at Falls Village in 1876 and continued in business as a merchant for twenty-five years. For the past seven years he has followed farming and had a real estate and insurance business at Falls Village. He has important real estate interests at Winsted, Connecticut, and elsewhere. In politics he is a Republican, and for eight years was a county commissioner of Litchfield county, was postmaster of Falls Village for twelve years, second selectman of the town of Canaan, Connecticut, two years, and first selectman four years. He is a member of the Republican town committee. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Winsted, and is trustee of the Methodist church of Falls Village. He married, in 1868, Carrie M. Randall, born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, daughter of Almon C. and Clara Minerva (Northrop) Randall. Her father was cashier of the National Bank in Falls Village for forty years. They have no children.

(The Bartholomew Line).

The surname Bartholomew was derived from the ancient Hebrew or Syriac personal name Bartholmai, modified in Greek and Roman spelling. Like the other names of Christ's Apostles, Bartholomew came into use as a baptismal name in every Christian country, even before the use of surnames. The Bartholomew family in England appears to date back to the origin of the usage of sur-



Geo. W. Hall

names. The ancient coat-of-arms: Argent a chevron engrailed between three lions rampant sable. One branch of the family bears this coat-of-arms: Or three goats heads erased sable. Crest: A demi-goat argent gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert.

John, Robert and Richard Bartholomew were living about 1550 in Warborough, Oxfordshire, England. Robert and Richard were brothers and from the fact that John's son was an overseer of Richard's will, it is inferred that John was a brother also. They were landowners, church wardens and men of consequence in the community. They frequently used the term alias Martyn, after Bartholomew, presumably having adopted the name of a maternal ancestor, as was frequently the case, to secure an inheritance. Oliver Cromwell's name is given in early records, alias Williams, his paternal ancestors being of the Williams family.

(I) John Bartholomew lived in Warborough, Oxfordshire, England. He married there, Alice Scutter, who was probably his second wife. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bartholomew, married in Warborough, November 6, 1552, Margaret Joyes. He was made overseer of his uncle Richard's estate in 1577. His four sons apparently all settled in the neighboring towns of Oxford and Burford. Children: John, baptized June 19, 1556; Rowland, baptized December 5, 1561, a twin; Richard, twin of Rowland; William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of John (2) Bartholomew, was baptized at Warborough, February 7, 1567, and buried May 6, 1634. He settled in Burford, where he was a mercer, a dealer in silks and woolens. His will was dated April 25, 1634. He married Friswide, daughter of William Metcalfe, who was mayor of New Woodstock, a neighboring town. She was buried in Fulbrooke, December 10, 1647. Children: Mary, married, June 28, 1620, Richard Tidmarsh; John, inherited his father's estate and business and died November 15, 1639; William, born 1602-03, mentioned below; Henry, 1606-07; Richard, supposed to have died in London or on a return trip from London to Massachusetts; Francis, baptized in Burford, February 13, 1613-14; Thomas, baptized June 30, 1616; Abraham, died in Burford, March 22, 1646-47; Sarah, baptized April 14, 1623.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Bartholomew, born 1602-03, died January 18, 1680. He came to Boston September 16, 1634. At the age of about thirty-two he was appointed to the general court in 1635 and several times after also. He served later as town clerk at Ipswich, and was one of the seven chosen men of the town. He was also deputy of Salem with his brother Henry, and in 1651 was chosen on a committee. In England he married Ann Lord. They were members of the Congregational church of Ipswich, of which he was a clerk for over thirty years. It is supposed that William and his brother were disowned for religious dissensions and came to America to establish themselves. His wife died January 29, 1682-83. Children: Mary, married, December 24, 1632, ———; Joseph, born about 1638; William, mentioned below.

(V) William (3), son of William (2) Bartholomew, was born in Ipswich in 1640-41, died in the spring of 1697 at Branford. He married, December 17, 1663, Mary Johnson, born April 24, 1642, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson. He was a carpenter and a millwright. The Old South Mills in Salem were built by him and his Uncle Henry. In 1678 he defended during the Hatfield Indian Raid, and received the title of lieütenant for his services. In 1679 he was given twenty acres of land in Branford, on condition that he would live there and build a grist mill. In 1681 he was given authority by that town to set up a saw mill on the river. Later he was appointed surveyor of the town. Children: Isaac, born November 1, 1664; William, October 16, 1666; Mary, October 26, 1668; Andrew, December 11, 1670, mentioned below; Abigail, December 8, 1672; Elizabeth, March 15, 1674; Benjamin, about 1677; John, about 1679; Joseph, about 1682.

(VI) Andrew, son of William (3) Bartholomew, was baptized December 11, 1670, in Roxbury. He managed his father's mills in Branford after the latter's removal to Woodstock, and after his father's death owned and operated them in company with his brother Benjamin. On January 11, 1711-12, the property was divided and Andrew bought large quantities of land in Branford, Wallingford, and the adjoining towns. He removed to Wallingford before 1729 and continued there for the remainder of his life. He was a leading citizen and often held positions of trust. He was admitted to the church there in 1701. He married Hannah Frisbie, who died February 2, 1741, daughter of Samuel Frisbie, of Branford. Children: William, born February 2, 1699; Susannah, February 4, 1701-02; Hannah, August 17, 1704; Samuel, September 12, 1706; Daniel, October 16, 1708; Rebecca, March 28, 1712; Andrew, November 7, 1714; Timothy, February 28, 1716-17;

Joseph, May 6, 1721, mentioned below; John, February 8, 1723-24; Martha.

(VII) Joseph, son of Andrew Bartholomew, was born in Branford, May 6, 1721. He married, January 13, 1741-42, Mary Sexton, of Wallingford. He died October 27, 1781, and she married (second) July 17, 1784, in Wallingford, Benjamin Atwater. She died in 1814, aged ninety-five. Lieutenant Joseph Bartholomew owned a very large farm in the southeastern part of Wallingford near the Branford line, where he lived all his life. He was given a commission by the general court to command all those subject to military duty in the town. His heirs filed the following agreement, December 5, 1785, in place of a will: "That as God in his providence hath lately removed our Hon[d] father Lieut. Joseph Bartholomew of Wallingford by death and as there is no will left by our Hon[d] father in what manner his est. should be disposed off. We therefore have mutually agreed, subscribed our hands & set to our seals that the following agreement shall be binding between us, praying that the God of love & peace may keep and maintain that love & union betwixt us that hath ever subsisted among us from our early days". The division of the estate is signed by the widow and children. Children: Hannah, born January 29, 1742-43; Andrew, January 24, 1744, mentioned below; Joseph, September 2, 1746, died before 1752; Isaac, 1748; Jonathan, May 3, 1751; Joseph, August 25, 1752; Ira, 1753; Mary, in Wallingford, 1757-58; Moses, 1762.

(VIII) Andrew (2), son of Joseph Bartholomew, was born in Wallingford, January 24, 1744. He married, January 7, 1773, Rachel, daughter of Reuben Royce, of Wallingford, who died July 3, 1802. He married (second) April 9, 1803, Sarah Hubbell, who died in 1830. He died July 17, 1818. He lived in Wallingford, where he cultivated a large farm situated on the north road from Wallingford to Durham. He was a captain and commanded the military company of the town, as his father had. His will was proved August 3, 1818, and mentioned his wife Sarah, and his children. Children: Lois, born May 31, 1774; Wyllis, June 21, 1777, mentioned below; Jesse, June 28, 1779; Rachel, April 10, 1781; Andrew, March 3, 1783; Royce Dana, April 2, 1785; George Rice, December 16, 1787; Lavinia, October 25, 1789; Electa, December 15, 1791; Hezekiah, April 23, 1795.

(IX) Wyllis, son of Andrew (2) Bartholomew, was born in Wallingford, June 21, 1777. He married, about 1798, Martha Morse, of Litchfield, Connecticut. He died in Sheffield, April 6, 1846, and his wife died in August, 1848. He lived in Wallingford until 1802, and then removed to Sheffield where he owned a large farm. Children: John Morse, born February 22, 1800; Andrew, November 29, 1802; Caroline, November 6, 1805, married, in 1831, Sellick Hall (see Hall VII); Hiram, December 29, 1806.

HALL

The records of this family date back only to about 1750, at which time the town of Walpole, New Hampshire, was settled, but tradition states that the first American members of the family were of Scotch descent and settled in Massachusetts at a much earlier period.

(I) Jonathan Hall, the first on record, was born in 1711. He was one of the original settlers of Walpole, New Hampshire, and brought with him several children and his mother, Mrs. Philip Hall, who was born in 1684, died in Walpole in 1774. Jonathan Hall took up a tract of land two miles southeast of the present village of Walpole, and there resided until his death, 1802, at ninety-one years of age.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Hall, lived on the family homestead until about 1812, when he removed to Williston, Vermont, where he resided until his death.

(III) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Hall, was born on the Hall homestead at Walpole, May 15, 1782, died in Westmoreland, December 11, 1852, and was buried in Surry, New Hampshire. He lived on the homestead until 1808, when he removed to Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He was married by the Rev. Thomas Fessenden, of Walpole, April 10, 1806, to Phebe Britton, born October 1, 1786, died in Westmoreland, August 6, 1853. She was of Easton, Massachusetts, and was buried in Surry. Children: i. Henry B., born March 21, 1807, married (first), July 2, 1826, Polly Blasdell, of Charlemont, Massachusetts, who died January 31, 1855; he married (second), September 9, 1855, Eliza C. Allen. Children of first marriage: i. George, born December 21, 1827, died May 28, 1831; ii. Charles B., born September 27, 1830, married, February 13, 1851, Sarah J. Hancock and had children: a. Otis, born March 6, 1852, married, January 28, 1878, Ellen Wilbour, and had Fred W., born November 2, 1880; b. Mary A., born April 23, 1854, married, January 1, 1877, Fred S. Moors, and had Charles E., born October 12, 1878, and Carry M., born January 21, 1882; c. Horace H., born August 1, 1856; d. Addie B., born September 17, 1858; e. Emma J., born September 13, 1860; f. Lucy C., born December 13, 1862; g. Albert, born June 7, 1871; h. Bennie J., born September 13, 1873.

iii. James G., born June 1, 1832, married, September 21, 1863, Lodema Pratt and had children: a. Helen J., born July 13, 1866; b. Hattie J., January 29, 1869; c. Lona J., September 18, 1871; d. Bertha M., July 29, 1874; e. George L., March 2, 1877; f. Herbert E., July 28, 1879; g. Willis, February 15, 1882; h. Henry W., April 19, 1884. 2. Jonathan, see forward. 3. Ezra, born January 12, 1810. 4. Isaac, born July 21, 1811, died July 19, 1866. 5. John B., born December 6, 1813. 6. Phebe B., born July 19, 1815. 7. Hannah M., born March 29, 1817, died August 3, 1826. 8. Abigail B., born March 26, 1820. 9. Calvin B., born September 30, 1822, married (first), January 15, 1848, Ruby Rosetta Cole, of Saratoga Springs, who died October 14, 1856, married (second) November 28, 1858, Malissa Bigelow, of Whitingham, Vermont. Children of first marriage: i. Fanny L., born January 11, 1850, married Thomas Lester. ii. Abby L., born November 11, 1853, married, April 3, 1877, Fred E. Guillow, of Gilsum, and had: a. William, born September 22, 1878; b. Carl L., February 28, 1881; c. Rosette M., April 3, 1882. iii. Ida L., born July 15, 1855, married, May 18, 1878, Tobias Lester and had: Junie R., born June 10, 1879. Children of second marriage: iv. Ernest S., born December 4, 1859. v. Evalyn R., January 1, 1861. vi. Sidney J., September 12, 1863. vii. Leon E., December 28, 1867. viii. Lillian J., February 12, 1871. ix. Agnes M., September 23, 1874. x. Elbert C., September 7, 1882. 10. Nancy, born May 10, 1824, married, Freeman Wilbur, of Westmoreland, and had: i. Alonzo, born June 4, 1843, married (first) Emigine Shaw and had: a. Junietta, born August 11, 1871. Was divorced from her and married (second) June 14, 1877, Annie Smith, by whom he had: b. Della M., born November 20, 1878; c. Lura A., January 3, 1882; d. Blanche E., May 12, 1883. ii. Everet, born August 7, 1844, married, January 27, 1865, Lucy J. Pierce and had: a. Willard E., born November 22, 1866; b. Weston E., September 11, 1872; c. Winfield E., September 3, 1877; d. Walter E., October 27, 1880; e. Goldie E., June 23, 1883. iii. Malissa, born April 1, 1848, married, April 24, 1867, Frederic R. Crane, of Surry, and had: a. Herbert R., born May 24, 1868; b. Bessie B., December 6, 1874; c. Jessie D., February 24, 1876; d. Charles W., November 13, 1882. iv. Phebe L., born October 15, 1855, married, January 19, 1876, Edward J. Guillow, of Gilsum, and had: a. Cora M., born May 29, 1879. v. Emma J., born April 18, 1865. 11. Hannah, born August 24, 1827, married, ———, and had: i. Ella A., born December 1, 1849, married, March 2, 1868, Gillman A. Converse, of Gilsum, and had: a. Leslie G., born April 15, 1870; b. Lula G., born December 9, 1877, died December 5, 1879. 12. Jane M., born August 11, 1829, died February 15, 1830. 13. Jane, born January 14, 1832, married, June 9, 1852, John Riley, of Saratoga Springs, and had: i. Mary Jane, born May 1, 1853. ii. Alice Estella, born November 12, 1854, married, March 18, 1874, Robert Grace, and had: a Robert Vernon, born September 21, 1877; b. Sadie Marcella, April 12, 1880; c. Bertha Estella, August 10, 1882. iii. Maria E., born September 25, 1859.

(IV) Jonathan (4), second son of Jonathan (3) and Phebe (Britton) Hall, was born June 25, 1808, died October 15, 1888. He was a student at Amherst College for two years, then followed the moulder's trade at Saratoga Springs. In 1849 he went to California, returning to Troy at the end of three years. Later he went to Saratoga and from there to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1858, where he was connected with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company until his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and an attendant at the Park Street Church, in whose welfare he took a deep interest. He married, May 19, 1835, Livonia Hayward, of Newton Upper Falls, who died in Bridgeport, May 7, 1882. She was a descendant of Thomas Hayward, who came from Aylesford, Kent, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1635. Children: 1. Frederic, born March 23, 1838, died September 7, 1839. 2. Warren H., born November 10, 1840, died April 30, 1871; married, May 5, 1862, Eliza Frazer, of Bridgeport, and had children: i. Frederic W., born August 22, 1863. ii. Frank H., born May 19, 1865, died April 27, 1887. iii. Sarah C., born January 8, 1868. iv. Jennie L., born February 6, 1870, died May 7, 1878. 3. Frederic Byron, see forward. 4. Edward D., born February 26, 1845, died March 8, 1848. 5. Ely R., born January 28, 1847, was a student at Yale University from which he was graduated, and has been principal of the Woodstock Academy, at Woodstock, Connecticut, for a number of years. He married Jennie Smith, of Windsor, New York; children: i. Annie, who was graduated from Smith College, married Paul Gaylord. ii. Edith, graduated from Smith College, also took special courses at Bryn Mawr College, was awarded the American scholarship at Athens, and is now engaged in superintending excavations for scientific purposes at Crete. She delivers lectures at Mount Holyoke Seminary and other educational institutions. iii. Clarence, who was graduated

from Yale College, also Yale Law School in 1910.

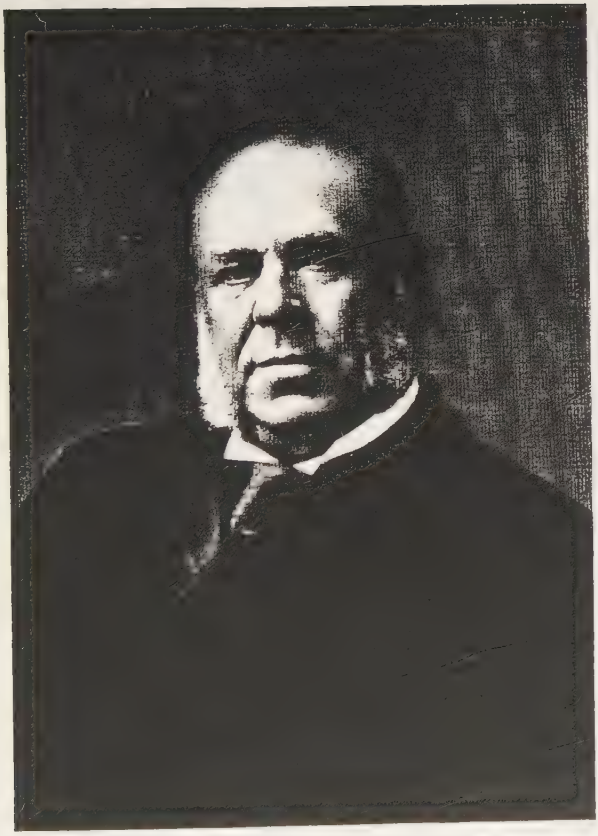
(V) Judge Frederic Byron Hall, third son of Jonathan (4) and Livonia (Haywood) Hall, was born at Saratoga Springs, Saragota county, New York, February 20, 1843. He was reared in his native village, and at an early age commenced to earn his own living by selling newspapers. At the age of fifteen years he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he found employment as a moulder in the factory of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. There he rapidly gained a thorough knowledge of his trade and became an expert in his line. Desirous of obtaining a better education, however, he was encouraged in this ambition by his mother, a very superior woman, intellectually, morally and spiritually. Under her encouragement and direction he kept up his studies at home, and as his earning capacity became greater entered the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he prepared for college, meantime continuing his work as a moulder during vacations. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Company D, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, but saw no active service as he was stricken with typhoid fever and was honorably discharged before the close of 1862. He then returned to the school at Suffield, from which he graduated in 1862 and the following year matriculated at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, from which he was graduated in 1867. After his graduation he commenced the study of law in the office of Henry S. Sanford, of Bridgeport, was admitted to the bar in 1870, and during the next seven years was associated as a partner with the late Goodwin Stoddard. July 1, 1877, he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county for a term of four years, and was twice re-appointed to the same position. In 1889 he was appointed judge of the superior court and re-appointed in 1897. In September of the latter year Governor Cook appointed him judge of the supreme court of errors to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Fenn, and at the next session of the legislature in 1899, he was appointed to the same office for the term of eight years. Upon the retirement of Chief Justice Simeon E. Baldwin, Judge Hall was nominated by the late Governor Lilley to succeed to the office of chief justice, and this nomination was unanimously confirmed. He is the first resident of Bridgeport to have attained that distinguished position, and his promotion marks the climax of years of honorable service on the bench and adds another name to the list of self-made men in the history of the state. Judge Hall has been continuously on the bench since 1877, and including his service on the bench of the court of common pleas, the superior court and that of the supreme court, he is by term of service the oldest judge in the state of Connecticut. He is a member of the University Club of New York, and in 1890 received from Brown and Yale universities the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and Brown University added to this honor by conferring on him, in 1909, the degree of Doctor of Laws. Upon this occasion he was given a flattering ovation, and was warmly congratulated by Julia Ward Howe, who received a literary degree at the same time, and by Governor Hughes, the orator of the day. Judge Hall resides on Mill Hill avenue, Bridgeport. He is a member of the Republican party, but takes no active part in political matters.

He married, January 1, 1872, Jennie A., daughter of George and Jennet Lewis, of Stratford. Children: 1. Alice Burr, married, William B. Boardman, a lawyer of Fairfield county, and a direct descendant of Governor Bradford. They have one son, Bradford. 2. Dwight Hubbell, assistant superintendent in the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company; he married Christine Diamond. 3. Lewis Frederic, a civil engineer with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company; he married Eleanor, daughter of Philo M. Beers, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

JENKINS

David Jenkins, the immigrant ancestor, came from Wales about 1700, and settled in the Great Valley of Chester county, Pennsylvania. An old family bible gives his place of settlement as "near Great Valley Church". The reference is supposed to have been to St. Peter's Episcopal, which was the first of four churches so known. The early Jenkinses were usually Episcopalians. He lived in Whiteland township, and was a weaver and farmer. His wife was Margaret Rees (?). His estate was administered in Philadelphia under letters issued to his son David, October 5, 1745. The administrator's bond was four hundred pounds sterling. One of the appraisers was David Meredith, doubtless the father of the wife of his son John. The old bible record referred to above mentions the said John, but says nothing about other children. It is possible that he had another son, David. Children: John (mentioned below), and David.

(II) John, son of David Jenkins, was born 1711, and died 1777, at Windsor. He married, about 1730, Rebecca, daughter of David and Aurelia, also called Sarah, (Rush) Meredith,



F. B. Hall

of Whiteland township. David Meredith died in 1754, and his wife January 14, 1770, aged about eighty-six. She left about one hundred descendants, and is said to have been "the first female child of English parentage born in Philadelphia." Her father was William Rush, who died in Byberry in 1688, and was twice married, names of both wives unknown, but that of first supposed to have been Aurelia. William Rush was the son of Captain John Rush, the immigrant ancestor. He commanded a troop of horse in Cromwell's army. June 8, 1648, he married Susanna Lucas, at Hoenton, in Oxfordshire, born about 1627. In 1660 he became a Quaker, and in or before 1683 he came to Pennsylvania with seven children and several grandchildren. He settled at Byberry, now within the limits of Philadelphia. In 1691 he and his family became Keithians, and in 1697 most of them became Baptists. He died at Byberry in 1699. His sword and watch are now in the old State House in Philadelphia, and the record of his children in his own handwriting was in possession of Dr. Benjamin Rush in 1800.

John Jenkins settled in 1733, in the Conestoga Valley, in Caernarvon township, near Churchtown, where he was the first settler. He represented William Branson, an English gentleman, for whom he purchased a large tract of land, upon which he erected the Windsor iron works, which were among the first in Pennsylvania, and afterwards became the property of his son David and his grandson Robert Jenkins. His wife died September 5, 1771, aged sixty-four. Both he and his wife were buried in the Episcopal churchyard, Churchtown, Pennsylvania. Both were members and supporters of that church. His will was dated in 1774, and proved May 17, 1777. His sons John, Isaac and Joseph were made executors, and in it he mentioned the sons above named, also sons William and David, daughter Rebecca, and granddaughter Mary, daughter of his son George. He also mentioned his negro man Quash, and desired that he go free after serving his son John for eleven years, also his negro woman Cooba, of whom a similar disposition is made. The old Jenkins homestead at Churchtown has remained in the family through all succeeding generations, and is now owned by Miss Blanche Nevin, the well-known sculptor, a lineal descendant of John Jenkins.

Children: 1. David, born July 2, 1731. 2. John, September 24, 1732. 3. Isaac, December 12, 1733, married Jane ———, a Quaker from Doerum, Chester county, Pennsylvania. 4. Margaret, August 14, 1735; died October 4, 1735. 5. George, December 14, 1736; married ———, Middleton; lived in Philadelphia; died probably before 1774, leaving a daughter Mary. 6. William, September 29, 1738, married Mary, daughter of Rev. Samuel Blair; had a son who died on a voyage to the West Indies. 7. Jenkin, April 24, 1741, died August 17, 1759. 8. Rebecca, January 13, 1742, married David (or John) Morgan, of Morgantown, Pennsylvania; had two sons living in 1774. 9. Joseph, January 30, 1745. 10. Benjamin, September 28, 1747; died August 4, 1759.

(III) Joseph, son of John Jenkins, was born January 30, 1745, and married Sarah, daughter of General Jacob Morgan, of Morgantown. He lived on a farm in the Conestoga Valley. Children: 1. Mary, born October 25, 1770. 2. Jacob, February 20, 1772. 3. Rachel, December 13, 1773. 4. John, December 12, 1775. 5. Benjamin, September 4, 1777; died August 30, 1778. 6. Rebecca, born August 30, 1779. 7. William, February 14, 1782. 8. Isaac, April 15, 1784. 9. Elizabeth, February 7, 1787; died in Philadelphia. 10. Sarah, June 18, 1789; married Alexander Henry, of Philadelphia, died April 7, 1847; left daughter Elizabeth, who married George W. Evans; lived in Philadelphia. 11. Joseph, June 7, 1791, mentioned below. 12. Benjamin, January 18, 1794; died in New York; left two daughters, Sarah and Mary, the former married ——— Kames, a merchant of Philadelphia. 13. Susanna, March 9, 1796, died April 3, 1797.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Jenkins, was born June 7, 1791, and died in New Orleans. Most of this family were residents of Philadelphia at one time or another. No Jenkins resided in Philadelphia at the time the first federal census was taken in 1790.

(V) Joseph Fletcher, son or nephew of Joseph Jenkins, was born in Philadelphia, May 27, 1821, died in Collinsville, Connecticut, September 4, 1877. He learned the trade of blacksmith. He had a brother Jabez and sister Margaret. In religion he was a Methodist; in politics a Democrat. He married, in New York city, January 29, 1857, Henrietta Maria Carrington, born at Bristol, Connecticut, January 29, 1836, daughter of Munson Nathaniel Carrington, born at Bristol, and Maria (Humphrey) Carrington. Children: 1. William Edwin, born at Collinsville, Connecticut, June 18, 1858; died there October 11, 1860. 2. Arthur Bayard, mentioned below. 3. Edna May, born at Collinsville, March 23, 1863; died there September 11, 1873. 4. Jennie Carrington, born at Collinsville, October 6, 1874, died there June 15, 1876.

(VI) Arthur Bayard, son of Joseph Fletcher

Jenkins, was born at Collinsville, Connecticut, December 7, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was about fourteen years old, leaving school on account of the death of his father about a year before his class graduated from the high school, at Collinsville, Connecticut. Mr. Jenkins had about nine years of practical experience in metal making, metal working, and in operating wood-working machinery at Collinsville, Connecticut. He spent a part of the year 1885 at Albany, New York, studying shorthand, under Stuart J. Spier, returning to Collinsville in the fall of 1885, where he continued the study of short-hand and practiced it successfully. In the spring of 1886 he entered the employ of W. E. Simonds, patent solicitor, of Hartford. After a year he entered the employ of Colonel Charles L. Burdett, partner in the firm of Simonds & Burdett. Upon the death of Colonel Burdett, (in the Park Avenue Hotel fire in New York City, February 22, 1902), Mr. Jenkins became the senior partner of a firm organized to continue the business of Colonel Burdett. Three years later the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Jenkins has continued the business since then under his own name. He has spent twenty-four years in the patent business, and of this period has been in full charge for about twenty years.

In politics Mr. Jenkins is an independent Republican, having supported the Republican presidential candidates since 1896. He enlisted in the Connecticut National Guard in 1888 and served about nine years. He was in the First Signal Corps, First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, and was promoted to the rank of corporal, soon afterward to sergeant, and afterward was commissioned first lieutenant, commanding the First Regiment Signal Corps, Connecticut National Guard. Upon the reorganization of the Signal Corps he became a member of the brigade staff, Connecticut National Guard, as first lieutenant commanding the First Section, Brigade Signal Corps, Connecticut National Guard. He was placed upon the retired list of officers of the Connecticut National Guard in February, 1898. He is a member of the Hartford Club of Hartford, and the Men's Club of Trinity Church, Hartford. He and his family are communicants of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married (first) June 10, 1891, at Hartford, Georgia C. Bailey, born in Brooklyn, New York, May 2, 1869, died at Hartford, February 22, 1899, daughter of Henry and Mary E. Bailey. Her father was a carpenter. She had sisters Emma M., Ella A., Sarah Elizabeth and Minnie E., and a brother, Charles H. Bailey. Mr. Jenkins married (second) February 2, 1904, Harriet Shipman Lee, born in New Britain, Connecticut, June 9, 1871, daughter of Isaac Shipman and Julia Emeline (Bassett) Lee. Her father was a shirt manufacturer formerly, now with the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts. She has sisters Fannie Louise and Mary Eno Lee. By his first marriage Mr. Jenkins has one child—Marjorie Bailey, born April 22, 1894, student in the Hartford high school.

SCOVILLE

The surname Scoville is also spelled Schofield, Scofield, Scovil and in various other ways. The first of the name in this country was Richard Scoville, who came in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in April, 1635, giving his age as twenty-three, and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He bought house and land in 1640, sold his land in 1643; was a leather dresser by trade. His wife was Mary. Nothing further is known of him. Arthur Scoville came from Boston or vicinity and was a proprietor of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1671. He died June 24, 1694. He married, December 17, 1690, at Lyme, Rachel. She was probably not his first wife; she bore him: Arthur, January 13, 1692, and James, January 9, 1694, who died young. John Scoville, of Farmington, Waterbury and Haddam, Connecticut, doubtless related to Arthur and perhaps a brother, married, March 29, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Barnes, and had children: John, William, Benjamin and probably others.

(I) Stephen Scoville, said to be descended from Arthur Scoville, was born about 1680. He married, at Lyme, Connecticut, November 4, 1705, Sarah Champion, born in Lyme, March 8, 1687-88, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Brockway) Champion. He settled at Haddam, where John Scoville, mentioned above, was an inhabitant, and died at East Haddam, in May, 1752. He had nine children.

(II) Ezekiel, son of Stephen Scoville, was born at Lyme, June 12, 1712, died at Harwinton, Connecticut, August 5, 1791. He married, October 23, 1740, Mindwell Barber, born October 23, 1710, a direct descendant of Thomas Barber, the first of the name in New England. Children: Mindwell, born September 26, 1741; Ezekiel, January 5, 1744; Keziah, February 28, 1746; Asa Fitch, October 10, 1748; Joseph, July 21, 1751; Sarah, July 6, 1754; Mary, May 1, 1757; Hannah, October 7, 1772.

(III) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) Scoville, was born January 5, 1744, died October

18, 1821, at Harwinton. He was captain of a militia company during the revolutionary war. He settled on Scoville Hill in the town of Harwinton, Connecticut, and married, August 1, 1766, Rebecca Thompson, who died February 29, 1815, aged seventy. His second wife was Elizabeth Alfred, widow. Date of marriage unknown. She died October 19, 1840, aged seventy-four. Children, born at Harwinton: Daniel, April 27, 1767; Abner, May 4, 1769; Ashur, September 17, 1771; Ezekiel, June 17, 1773; Stephen, July 8, 1775; Joseph Thompson, June 6, 1777; Conant, May 27, 1779; Roswell, mentioned below; Chloe, June 6, 1784; Levi, July 25, 1787.

(IV) Roswell, son of Ezekiel (2) and Rebecca Thompson Scoville, was born in Harwinton, March 11, 1782, died March 26, 1865. He married, April 28, 1807, Anna Ames, of Hillsdale, New York, born December 5, 1788. Children, born at Harwinton: Pulaski, January 28, 1808; Lucius, March 18, 1810, died June, 1879. Anna, 1812, died May 17, 1813; Adna B., July 15, 1815, died July 15, 1847; Junius (twin), December 1, 1818, died April 26, 1871; Julius (twin), died January 21, 1854; Roswell, mentioned below; Squire, February 16, 1822, died in May, 1885; Amorett, May 15, 1824; Harry, July 13, 1826; Harriet, October 15, 1828, died October 2, 1869.

(V) Roswell (2), son of Roswell (1) Scoville, was born in Harwinton, December 31, 1820, died March 1, 1894. He received a common school education, and lived all his life in Harwinton, except for a short time spent in Litchfield, and followed farming for his occupation. He was also a lumber dealer and manufacturer of lumber. In politics he was a Democrat. He remained in active business to the time of his death and was a useful and prominent citizen. He married, July 4, 1855, Ann Eliza Campbell, of Oneida county, New York. Children, born at Harwinton: 1. Ames Campbell, born April 15, 1856, a machinist at Torrington; married Nellie E. Hinman and had Ralph E., Walter A., Mabel J., Agnes N., Dorothy E., Mary H. and Mildred L. 2. Mary Eliza, January 12, 1858, died November 12, 1867. 3. Phelps, August 23, 1861, died November 27, 1865. 4. Homer R., mentioned below. 5. Squire David, November 3, 1868, a farmer in Harwinton, married Luella E. Drake and had Ella, Roswell and Wallace. 6. Dennis Chauncey, October 23, 1871, a farmer at Harwinton, married Jennie Peck. 7. Cyril, January 22, 1878, now with the Torrington Building Company; married Gertrude Drake and had one child, Arnold.

(VI) Homer Roswell, son of Roswell (2) Scoville, was born at Harwinton, July 10, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. He entered Williams College in January, 1887, and graduated there with the degree of Bacheler of Arts in 1890. He studied his profession in the New York Law School, graduating in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in New York county the same year. From 1892 to 1901 he practiced law in New York city. He came to Torrington, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1901. He has made his home at Torrington and engaged in general practice there since then. He is a justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Foresters of America, of the Litchfield County University Club, and the Edgewood Country Club. He belongs to the old Congregational Church of Harwinton. He married, in 1895, Laura McConway, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1869, daughter of William and Margaret (Lytle) McConway. Children: Margaret McConway, born April 23, 1896; Elizabeth, September 28, 1899; Laurence, August 27, 1903.

CROFFUT

The Croffut family is identical with the Crawford and is of ancient Scotch origin. This branch of the family settled early in Fairfield county, Connecticut, and resided in Danbury, Bethel and vicinity.

(I) Benedict Croffut married Harriet Newell, daughter of Morris and Betsey Sally Hull. Among their children was William Augustus, mentioned below.

(II) William Augustus, son of Benedict Croffut, was born in Redding, Connecticut, in January, 1836, and was educated in the public schools. In 1852 he began his career as a newspaper man, and during the war served in the Union army. Since then his life has been devoted to newspaper and literary pursuits, and he was for many years a photographic reporter and correspondent for many newspapers, and has been editor of the *Minneapolis Tribune;* of the *Rochester Democrat;* the *New Haven Palladium;* the *Washington Post;* the *New York American.* He was executive officer of the United States Geological Survey from 1888 to 1894. In 1899 he organized the Anti-Imperialist League of Washington, D.C., and was its president. Union College conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. He wrote the ode for the World's Columbian

Exposition in May, 1893. His home is at 142 B street, North East, Washington, D. C. Among the books he has published are: "Helping Hand for American Homes", "War History of Connecticut", "The Vanderbilts", "Folks Next Door", "A Midsummer Lark", "The Open Door of Dreamland", "The Lord's Day or Man's", "Labor's Riddle Guessed At", "Diary of Major General Ethan Allen Hitchcock", "The Crimson Wolf", a novel, "Deseret", an opera, for which Dudley Buck wrote the music, and some volumes of verse and various pamphlets. In politics and religion he is independent.

He married (first) Margaret, daughter of Horace and Mary (McClain) Marshall, of Danbury, Connecticut. He married (second) Bessie Ballard Nicholls. Children of first wife: William, Zoe, Margaret.

WEST

Pehr Frederick West (a shortened form of the Swedish surname Westelius) was the son of a commodore in the Swedish navy, a man of wealth and influence in the old country.

Pehr F. West was born in 1816 at Kalmar, Sweden, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was educated in the schools of his native land and at a college at Scranton, England. He learned navigation, and during a voyage around the world to see the foreign countries he arrived at San Francisco, California, in 1849, just after the discovery of gold. He built the first schooner on the coast of San Francisco, and built a number of later vessels, starting a freighting business which in time grew until there was a profit of a thousand dollars a month in the shipping and trading lines. The first schooner ever built in the bay at San Francisco was named by him the "Captain Pehr F. West." He was himself a duly licensed master mariner and at times, in cases of necessity, he took command in person. He engaged in the oyster business with Charles O. Swanberg, under the firm name of Swanberg & West, purchasing one thousand acres of land in the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, for the purpose of propagating oysters, this harbor being more advantageous for that purpose than the bay of San Francisco, where, he also owned large tracts of land, which he used for fattening oysters and preparing them for market. The business increased yearly, reaching far into the millions, and they operated a fleet of ten ships, constantly engaged between San Francisco and Bridgeport. In addition to the great sale of oysters in bulk, he built gigantic canneries and conducted an extensive business in this line, shipping about seventy-five carloads of oysters per year across the continent, the sum paid for the freight on each car being five hundred dollars. He also shipped to Europe large quantities of oysters opened fresh in Bridgeport. In fact no adequate idea of the size of the business can be conveyed by any description which it is possible to give. In addition to the ten ships before mentioned as engaged exclusively in the oyster trade, it was necessary to employ a large number of schooners and watch boats to protect the beds, and besides the canneries the firm owned all the houses of their employees, which in some instances comprised an entire town. Their reputation as oyster growers and dealers was known all over the world. In 1898 Mr. West disposed of his San Francisco business, and coming to Bridgeport he purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Swanberg and continued the business here until 1904, when he sold a part of his business and retired.

Mr. West was a man of wide and diversified ideas, gained from extensive travel both in this country and in Europe. He was a man of unusual attainments as a linguist, speaking nine languages. Among these was an Indian dialect, and in the early days in California he traded extensively with the Indians, and was called by them "The Father," and looked upon with great respect and veneration. He took a deep interest in their welfare and taught them many things, among which were the rudiments of the carpenter trade and the building of houses and stores. His home was for many years in San Francisco, in the affairs of which city he took an active part, and for several years was a director in the Pacific Bank, subsequently becoming president of the same. He also served upon the jury in that city. Although residing there he made frequent trips across the United States to Bridgeport, and spent considerable time there in looking after his interests, and was actively interested in the affairs of that city. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies, Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter, Hamilton Commandery, and passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also including the thirty-second degree. He maintained a keen interest, attending the different lodges not only in this country but in Europe, and during one of his trips there, sat in the lodge room in Sweden with King Oscar. He was also a member of the Eastern Star, in which he held all the offices. In addition to these, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah, and some twenty other lodges. He kept his dues up in all of these

to the time of his death. His religious affiliations were with the South Congregational Church of Bridgeport, he was always interested in religious matters and gave freely to the support of various other churches. Upon the occasion of his resignation from the office of the Presiding Officer of the Master Mariner's Association, he was presented with a massive silver service of more than one hundred pieces, including spoons, knives, forks, cups, plates, etc., upon each of which was engraved his monogram. This was but a faint testimonial of the esteem in which he was held by all who knew him. He was a man whose every act was an honorable one, who was loved and respected by all. He died in Bridgeport, October 12, 1907, aged ninety-one years. His remains repose in the Odd Fellows' cemetery in California and over his ashes stands a handsome blue marble statue made to his order in Italy.

Mr. West married, at Omaha, Ohio, July 4, 1884, Lucie Theresa Georgia, born in Paris, France, daughter of Ernest Cornelius Hohmann. Her father and his nine brothers were all prominent in the dry goods business in Hamburg, Berlin, Altona, London and Paris, and carried on an extensive business in many seaports of the world. Her mother was a native of France, of a very prominent family, and known as the court lady. Mr. and Mrs. West had no children of their own, but adopted a daughter, Bianca. Miss West is a distinguished actress; she was educated in France and later in the public schools of Bridgeport and the seminary there. She prepared for the stage in New York City, and having great talent in that direction has been received with unusual favor. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. West has been very active in the development of her real estate and the building of a number of fine houses for renting purposes. She personally supervises all of the details, and possesses a great amount of business ability.

WARNER

The surname Warner is of ancient English origin and various branches of the families are now living in counties Kent, Norfolk, Suffolk, Warwick and York in England, in Ayrshire, Scotland, and in Ireland.

(I) Andrew Warner, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600, a son of John Warner, of Hatfield, Gloucester, England, and came from there to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1630 or 1633, becoming a proprietor of Cambridge in that year. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. In 1635 he was living in Cambridge on the northeasterly side of Eliot street about halfway between the westerly end of Winthrop street and Brighton street. He owned several other lots in Cambridge. He sold his property there to Captain George Cooke, December 20, 1636, and removed to Hartford, Connecticut. Thence he went to Hadley, Massachusetts, about 1659, and was one of the first settlers. He died there December 18, 1684. His will dated June 18, 1681, was proved March 31, 1685. He was twice married. His second wife was Esther, widow of Thomas Selden. She died in 1693. Children. 1. Andrew, married Rebecca Fletcher and died at Middletown. 2. Robert, married (first) February, 1684, Elizabeth Grant; (second) Deliverance Hooker, widow. 3. Jacob, died November 29, 1711. 4. Daniel, mentioned below: 5. Isaac, about 1648. 6. Ruth, married ——— Pratt. 7. Mary, married (first) John Steele, (second) William Mills. 8. John, resided in Middletown.

(II) Lieutenant Daniel Warner, son of Andrew Warner, was born about 1640. He went in 1659 with his father to Hadley and settled in that part of the town afterwards called Hatfield, where he died April 30, 1692. He was a farmer owning much land. He married (first) Mary ———, who died in Hatfield, September 19, 1672. He married (second) April 1, 1671, Martha, daughter of Robert Boltwood. She died September 22, 1710. Children: 1. Mary, born February 24, 1663. 2. Sarah, 1665, married Isaac Sheldon. 3. Daniel, 1666. 4. Andrew, June 24, 1667. 5. Anna, November 17, 1669. 6. Mary, September 19, 1672. 7. Hannah, January 24, 1675. 8. John, mentioned below. 9. Abraham, December 20, 1678. 10. Samuel, April 13, 1680. 11. Ebenezer, November 5, 1681. 12. Mehitable, October 1, 1683. 13. Elizabeth, married Thomas Wells. 14. Esther, December 15, 1686. 15. Martha, April 3, 1688. 16. Nathaniel, October 15, 1690.

(III) John, son of Lieutenant Daniel Warner, was born in Hatfield, April, 1677. He married, in 1716, Mehitable Richardson and settled in East Haddam, Connecticut, where he died in March, 1750. His wife died March 10, 1776, aged eighty-six years. Both are buried about three miles southeast of Chapman's Ferry. Children, born at East Haddam: 1. John, 1716, died 1797 at East Haddam. 2. Daniel, 1717, died 1801. 3. Nathaniel, 1718. 4. Jabez, 1720. 5. Elizabeth, 1725 6. Abraham, 1726. 7. Rev. Noahdiah, mentioned below. 8. Joseph, 1731, died 1792.

(IV) Rev. Noahdiah Warner, son of John Warner, was born in East Haddam in 1729. He graduated from Yale College in the class

of 1759 and was ordained in the Congregational church. He was settled at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1762 and afterward preached at Trumbull, Connecticut. He was a missionary among the Indians of the Housatonic valley in Massachusetts and Connecticut. In 1781 he bought a farm and settled as a farmer in Newtown, Connecticut, where he died February 2, 1794. He married, September 17, 1761, Elizabeth de Forest of Stratford, (Huntington) Connecticut. She was a lineal descendant of Jean de Forest, one of the leaders of the band of French Huguenots who made the first permanent settlement of white people on Manhattan Island. Children: 1. Grisell, born August 6, 1762, married David Judson, died in Huntington. 2. Noadiah, April 24, 1764, died in Southbury. 3. Lorraina, February 16, 1766, married Alexander McLean, died in Danbury. 4. Beman Peet, August 31, 1767, died in Canada. 5. Harvey DeForest, mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, August 29, 1772, married Gamaliel Benham. 7. Augustus, June 25, 1774. 8. Abigail, June 25, 1774, married Abijah Beardsley. 9. Polly, December 22, 1780, married Russell Leavenworth, died in New Milford.

(V) Harvey DeForest, son of Rev. Noahdiah Warner, was born August 1, 1769. He lived at Southbury, Connecticut, and died in Salisbury, Connecticut, March 30, 1859, aged ninety years. He married (first) December 11, 1796, Elizabeth Clark, born September 9, 1778, died June 2, 1821. He married (second) September 21, 1825, Climena (Curtis) Howe, a widow, born August 3, 1785, died September 22, 1883. Children of first wife: 1. Judson, born at Southbury, February 27, 1798, died February 5, 1880, lived at Newtown. 2. Allen C., October 13, 1799, lived in New York City, afterwards in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where he died, December 26, 1885. 3. Augustus, November 14, 1803, died May 5, 1878. 4. Charles, November 25, 1805, died August 15, 1863. 5. Noahdiah, December 12, 1809, died February 2, 1894, lived at Salisbury. 6. John, June 1, 1813, died May 16, 1831, lived at Louisville, Kentucky. 7. Darwin, February 18, 1815, died June 7, 1901, resided in Westport, New York. 8. Jeanette, July 15, 1817, died April 6, 1903, married James Kellogg, lived at Galesburg, Illinois. 9. Donald Judson, mentioned below.

(VI) Donald Judson, son of Harvey DeForest Warner, was born at Salisbury, September 15, 1819, died May 31, 1904. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Amenia Seminary at Amenia, New York. He began to study law in the office of Origen S. Seymour at Litchfield and continued with John H. Hubbard at Salisbury, member of congress. He was admitted to the bar in 1842 and located at Salisbury, where he practiced his profession through a long, successful and honorable career. He was judge of the district court and of the court of common pleas for eight years, retiring upon reaching the age limit. He was a "War Democrat" and in later years a Republican. He was a friend of Governor Buckingham who appointed him quartermaster-general. The appointment was unsolicited and unexpected and Mr. Warner never qualified. He represented the town for several terms in the general assembly. His reminiscent address on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the Litchfield county bar in 1898, is exceedingly interesting, the greater part being published in Kilbourn's "Bench and Bar of Litchfield County." Judge Warner gave in detail the story of the radical change in procedure in this country, whereby the wholesome principle was incorporated in our statutes enabling every person to testify in his own behalf in any civil or criminal case, removing the prohibition formerly existing that an interested party was not a competent witness in his own behalf. Connecticut was the pioneer state in this legislation and Judge Warner always took great pride in it, as he was a member of the judiciary committee at the time and aided in drafting the bill and securing its passage.

He married, November 16, 1847, Lois Camp Ticknor Ball, born in Salisbury, Connecticut, March 27, 1828, died January 13, 1880, daughter of Robert and Sophia (Bingham) (Ticknor) Ball, descendant of Rev. Robert Ball, a clergyman from the north of Ireland. She was adopted by an uncle, Benajah Ticknor, fleet surgeon in the navy under Commodore Decatur. Children: 1. Donald Ticknor, mentioned below. 2. Twin son, born and died April 5, 1853. 3. Twin son, born and died April 5, 1853. 4. Grace, March 20, 1856. 5. Adele DeForest, August 8, 1859. 6. Robert Ball, August 26, 1860, died September 17, 1860. 7. Lois Bingham, February 7, 1863. 8. Malcolm Clark, June 26, 1866, lives in New York, married Charlotte Marsh Shepherd. 9. Son, born and died July 20, 1868.

(VII) Donald Ticknor, son of Donald Judson Warner, was born in Salisbury, December 15, 1850. He acquired his early education in the common schools of Salisbury and at Salisbury Academy and entered Trinity College at Hartford in the class of 1872, but did not complete the course, being obliged to leave college on account of ill health. He received the degree of Master of Arts from

Donald J Warner

Trinity College. He studied law in the office of his father at Salisbury and was admitted to the bar in 1873. Since then he has practiced law at Salisbury. He was associated with his father, Donald Judson Warner, until the latter became judge. Since 1890 he has had as partner Howard Fitch Landon and the firm name is Warner & Landon. He has been state's attorney for Litchfield county since June, 1896, and has been judge of probate for the Salisbury probate district since 1885. He is president of the Litchfield County Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican. He was postmaster from November, 1874, to 1885. He was state senator in 1895 and 1897 and chairman of the judiciary committee both sessions. He was chairman of the committee on the revision of the statutes in 1902. He is treasurer of the Salisbury Cutlery Handle Company of Salisbury, president of the Lakeville Water Company, president of the Lakeville Gas Company, a director of the National Iron Bank of Falls Village, Connecticut. He is vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Salisbury and one of the financial agents of the parish.

He married, October 4, 1884, Harriet E., daughter of Philip Wells, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and Elizabeth (Harrison) Wells. Children: 1. Donald Judson, born July 24, 1885, graduate of Yale (1906) and of Yale Law School (1908), member of the bar of Litchfield county. 2. Elizabeth Harrison, November 27, 1886, married, October 11, 1910, Irving Kent Fulton, of Salisbury. 3. Lois Caroline, June 30, 1888. 4. Mary Virginia, February 5, 1891. 5. Philip Wells, November 2, 1893. 6. Jeannette DeForest, born December 3, 1896.

PEASE

(IV) Robert (2) Pease, son of Robert (1) Pease (q. v.), was born February 2, 1684, at Enfield, Connecticut, he married (first), February, 1711, Hannah Sexton. She died November 8, 1711, leaving a daughter. He married (second) Rachel ———: (third) Elizabeth Emery. He lived for part of the year 1711 and 1717 in Andover, Massachusetts. It is probable that he married his third wife there. He afterwards settled in that part of Enfield which is now Somers, and died there, November 17, 1766. Child of first wife: Miriam, born 1711, Enfield. Child of second wife: Jemima, born 1712, Enfield. Children of third wife, eight born in Enfield, the last three in Somers: Elizabeth, 1718; Hannah, 1720; Abigail, 1722; Robert, December 19, 1724; Emery, 1727, mentioned below; Jane, 1729; Ann, 1730; Bathsheba, 1732; Mary, July 3, 1734; Abial, January 24, 1736; Noah, June 28, 1739.

(V) Captain Emery Pease, son of Robert (2) Pease, was born in Enfield, 1727. He lived in Somers, where he was held in high esteem; he was a justice of the peace, and one of the first to respond to the Lexington alarm at the beginning of the revolution. With seventy volunteers he marched to Boston at that time, and during the entire war was more or less engaged as captain of a militia company. He died in Somers, in 1796. He married Mary Horton. Children, born in Somers: David, August 24, 1755, mentioned below; Emery, August 26, 1757; Augustus, July 19, 1759; Sylvanus, October 3, 1761; Mary, January 19, 1764; Elizabeth, August 7, 1766; Gaius, December 1, 1768; Margaret, June 1, 1772; Matilda, April 24, 1774; Independence, August 27, 1776.

(VI) David, son of Captain Emery Pease, was born August 24, 1755, in Somers. He married there, November 16, 1779, Jerusha Bellows. He settled in Somers and occupied part of the old homestead. Children, born in Somers: David H., mentioned below; Elias, April 28, 1786, died young; Cyrus, February 15, 1804.

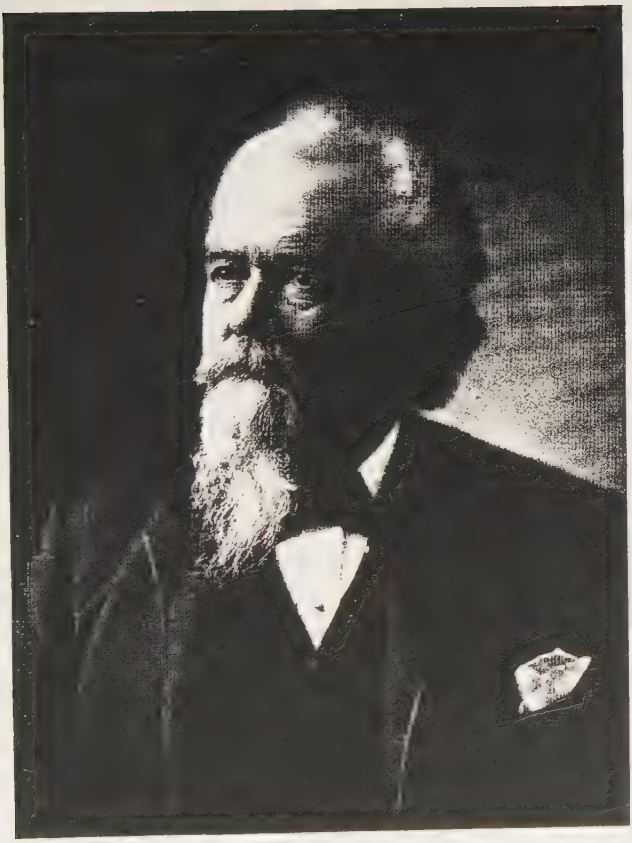
(VII) David H., son of David Pease, was born at Somers, April 7, 1783. He married Martha Coats. He removed from Somers to Johnstown, New York.

(VIII) Sylvanus Horton, only child of David H. Pease, was born August 17, 1806, in Somers. When a child he lived in New York state and received his education there in the common schools. When a young man he learned the trade of machinist and clockmaker and worked at Burlington, Connecticut. Afterward he was employed in the Gilbert Clock Shop, at Winsted, Connecticut, and in the Union Chair Company works at Robertsville, Connecticut. He owned a small place about a mile from Winsted village, near Robertsville, but in the town of Winchester. In 1864 he sold this place and bought a farm at West Granville, Massachusetts, upon which he lived until, by reason of age, he was unable to work it. Then he returned to Robertsville, and for a short time worked in the chair factory again, but his health failed and he moved to Winsted, where he passed his last years in the home of his son Robert. He died in the eighty-second year of his age and was buried in Burrville cemetery. In religion he was a Universalist, in politics a Democrat. He married, July, 1832, Emeline, daughter of Henry Roberts, a farmer of Torrington, Connecticut, whose ancestors were early settlers

in this section. Children: 1. Henry R., born February 19, 1833; studied law in the office of Judge Brockway, of Ellington, Connecticut; enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, in the civil war, and became its orderly sergeant; was detached and commissioned a captain; was assistant provost marshal and assistant judge advocate general on the governor's staff; after the war was in the freedmen's bureau; general superintendent of education for refugees and freedmen in Louisiana, with the rank of captain; was state superintendent of public education in Mississippi during the period of reconstruction; postmaster of Vicksburg, and United States senator from Mississippi; removed to South Dakota and settled at Watertown; was state senator there. 2. Luman, born September 26, 1835; enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served in the Department of the Gulf in the civil war. 3. Dr. Byron Willis, mentioned below. 4. Franklin, born July 2, 1842, enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served in the Army of the Potomac. 5. Horton, born May 24, 1844, mentioned below. 6. Robert, June 14, 1846; served in the civil war; lived at Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IX) Dr. Byron Willis Pease, son of Sylvanus Horton Pease, was born in Burlington, Connecticut, September 29, 1838. When he was nine years old he went to live with an uncle, Nelson Roberts, at Torringford, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Winsted and the high school at Ellington, Connecticut. He taught school when only seventeen years old, at Colebrook River, Connecticut, and later at Riverton and Pleasant Valley, and at Morristown, New Jersey. In 1860 he entered the Ellington school to prepare for college, but the civil war came and he enlisted for nine months as a private in Company F, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, in the same company with his brothers, Henry R. and Horton, and several other students. The regiment was sent to New Orleans, and there he was detached from his company and placed on duty as chief clerk in the quartermaster's department at General Auger's headquarters, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Afterward he was appointed hospital steward, serving in that position to the end of his term of enlistment. He studied medicine in the office of Dr. H. B. Steele, of West Winsted, Connecticut, with whom he had been a student before entering the Ellington school. He studied in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York city, in 1863, and in the spring of 1864 was commissioned assistant surgeon, and reported to General N. P. Banks, general commanding the Department of the Gulf, being assigned to duty in a regiment of engineers stationed at Brazos, Santiago, Texas; was mustered in and put in charge of a hospital at Brownsville, Texas. Afterward, though the youngest surgeon in the department, he was placed in charge of the post hospital at Brazos, where he remained until his regiment was consolidated with another. He was mustered out of service at New Orleans, and, taking a contract, was placed on duty at the Marine Hospital as contract surgeon, and served until June, 1866, when he returned to Connecticut. He settled in Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Connecticut, and engaged in the drug and grocery business at the old Seth Thomas stand, where he continued until 1873. He sold his business to resume his medical studies, and graduated in 1875 with the degree of M. D. from Bellevue College. He located at Thomaston, where he has since engaged in the general practice of his profession. He was assistant postmaster for several years; has been justice of the peace and fire commissioner, and is one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of Thomaston. He was a member of the legislature, 1897-98. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; of Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; of Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, of Waterbury, of which he is past standard bearer; of the Royal and Select Masters, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member also of Franklin Lodge, No. 42, Odd Fellows, of Thomaston, and is its past noble grand. He is a prominent member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is also honorary member of the Grand Army. He married, June 11, 1866, Marianne L., born December 18, 1839, daughter of Thaddeus and Margaret (Nelson) Quin, of New Orleans. Her father was a southern planter, who died a few years before the war, a victim of cholera, at the age of forty-one years. Her mother died at the age of thirty-five years. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church. Children of Dr. Byron Willis Pease: 1. Minnie Eva, died in infancy. 2. Arthur, died 1881. 3. Walter B., born November 22, 1868, died in 1893, was a medical student in Bellevue Hospital College at the time. 4. Jessica B., born February 14, 1872, a piano teacher in Thomaston. 5. Ruth Calla, born June 28, 1878, resides with her mother at the old home in Thomaston.

(IX) Horton, son of Sylvanus Horton



P. O. Keasbey

Pease, was born at Winchester, Connecticut, May 24, 1844. At the age of eighteen, while attending school at Ellington, Connecticut, in response to the government's call for nine months volunteers to aid General Grant in the west in the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, opening up navigation of the Mississippi river, breaking the back-bone of the rebellion, he enlisted with his brothers, Henry R. and Byron W., in August, 1862, as a musician, drummer boy, in Company F, Twenty-fifth regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. This is a very remarkable instance of six sons, all the children of this family, offering themselves upon the country's altar in her time of need and at her call, all being in service in different departments at this time. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to Connecticut, and was mustered out at Hartford, 1863. Again in 1864, in response to his brother's call, for teachers to serve under the management of the freedmen's bureau of schools for refugees and freedmen, he returned to New Orleans and was engaged as principal of one of the city schools. Returning to Connecticut again, in 1866 he soon located in Thomaston (then known as Plymouth Hollow) in company with his brother, Dr. Byron W. Pease, in the drug business, buying the stock and fixtures of the Seth Thomas store and renting the same for a term of years. Mr. Pease has made his home in Thomaston ever since, highly esteemed and respected as a citizen. Erecting his present store building in 1870 and continuing in the drug business for most of this period, he has filled various local offices, town and otherwise, having served as registrar of voters for twenty years, assessor, justice of the peace and deputy sheriff. Under President Harrison's administration, he was appointed postmaster for Thomaston, serving the full term of four years. He is a charter member of C. L. Russell Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member in good standing of the First Congregational church, having served as teacher in its Sunday school, also an active member of its ecclesiastical society, serving as clerk. He married, in 1868, Julia Whiting, born in Colebrook, Connecticut, November 28, 1842, died January 25, 1906, daughter of Tracy Whiting, of Colebrook. Children: 1. Howard Whiting, born September 13, 1869, at Colebrook, Connecticut, graduate of Yale College in the class of 1895, at present principal of the South Side school in Bristol, Connecticut, having served for twelve consecutive years; married Lizzie Persons; children: Margaret and Wallace Horton. 2. Susie, born December 29, 1871.

PEASE

(V) Nathaniel Pease, son of Samuel Pease (q. v.), was born in Enfield, Connecticut, September 29, 1728, died at Norfolk, Connecticut, March 28, 1818. He married, April 24, 1755, Eunice Allen, who died March 21, 1807. He left Enfield soon after the birth of his third or fourth child, between 1760 and 1764, and is said to have been among the first settlers of Norfolk. Children, born at Enfield: Phineas, June 9, 1756; Calvin, September 14, 1757; Louisa, December, 1760; Allen, October 12, 1762, mentioned below; born at Goshen: Nathaniel, October 22, 1764; Obadiah, November 21, 1766; born at Norfolk: Dudley, 1768, died in infancy; Eunice, June 29, 1770; Electa, July 20, 1772; Betsey, July 21, 1774; Flavius, October, 1776, died young; Earl P., July 30, 1778; Martha, May 5, 1781, died March 5, 1784.

(VI) Allen, son of Nathaniel Pease, was born at Enfield, October 12, 1762, died in Sheffield, Massachusetts, April 8, 1843. He was a clothier by trade. He married (first) Rachel Tibballs, of Norfolk. He married (second) Tamsin Sears, of Sharon, Connecticut. Children: Artemesia, October 11, 1787; Electa, September 6, 1792; Uri, February 20, 1794; Sarah, September 15, 1795; Harlow, April 17, 1798, mentioned below; Eunice, March 13, 1806; John S., July 17, 1807.

(VII) Deacon Harlow Pease, son of Allen Pease, was born in Sheffield, April 17, 1798. He settled first in Sheffield, and was a clothier, wool-carder and silk-dyer by trade. About 1839 he removed to Alford, Massachusetts, and became a farmer. He had also a grist and saw mill. He was justice of the peace for many years, and held other town offices. He was also for many years a deacon of the Congregational church. He married Ann Jane Clark, of Sheffield, January 30, 1826. Children: Two who died in infancy. Children born in Sheffield: Clark A., July 23, 1829, died February 26, 1831; Henry, December 17, 1831, mentioned below; Ann Jane, September 26, 1834, died October 26, 1841; Sarah Lodema, March 5, 1837.

(VIII) Henry, son of Deacon Harlow Pease, was born at Sheffield, December 17, 1831, died in Alford, September 1, 1870. He settled in Alford, where he was a merchant, also ran a saw and grist mill, and was postmaster. He married, April 20, 1859, Emily Marion, daughter of Abner Higgins, born in Spencertown, New York, August 29, 1840. Children: 1. Miriam Elizabeth, born March 26, 1860; married John Baldwin, deceased, had one son, John. 2. Sarah Lodema, January 15, 1864; married Fred De Ball, of Great

Barrington, Massachusetts; has one son, John. 3. Harlow Abner, mentioned below.

(IX) Harlow Abner, son of Henry Pease, was born in Alford, August 20, 1868. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and in the Great Barrington high school. He came to Torrington, Connecticut, at the age of nineteen years, and learned the trade of carpenter and for a number of years was in the employ of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company, manufacturers, contractors and builders. Upon the organization of the Torrington Building Company in 1902 he was elected president, treasurer and general manager, and has held that position since. This concern has enjoyed a large patronage and executed many important contracts. Mr. Pease is also a director of the Torrington Building Company. He is a member of the Congregational church and of the society committee. He belongs to Ridgely Lodge, No. 51, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Torrington. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 1, 1893, Josephine A., born November 29, 1865, daughter of Edward C. and Amelia (Briggs) Hotchkiss, of Torrington. Children, born at Torrington: Ralph Hotchkiss, February 17, 1895; Marion Amelia, April 30, 1902.

GOODHUE

The earliest date to which the Goodhue family has been traced in England is 1280 A. D. In the eighth year of Edward I., we find the names of Wills Godhewen and Robs Godhewen, both of the county of Kent. The name is evidently of Saxon origin and the termination en in this as in the cases of many other names was, later, omitted.

(I) William Goodhue, born in 1612-13, emigrated to America in 1635-36, and was the first of the name in this country. He took freeman's oath in December, 1636. He married, in England, Margery Watson, of Deptford, Kent, who died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 28, 1668. She was the mother of all his children. He married (second) Widow Mary Webb, at Ipswich, February 7, 1669-70. She died September 7, 1680. He married (third) July 26, 1682, Widow Bethiah Grafton, who died December 6, 1688. He married (fourth) in 1689, Remember Fisk, of Wenham, Massachusetts, who survived him and died February 16, 1701-02. In his old age he gave up his place in Ipswich to his son Joseph and lived with his son William in that part of Ipswich called Chebacco, now Essex, where he died in 1699-1700. Children: Joseph, born 1639; William, mentioned below; Mary.

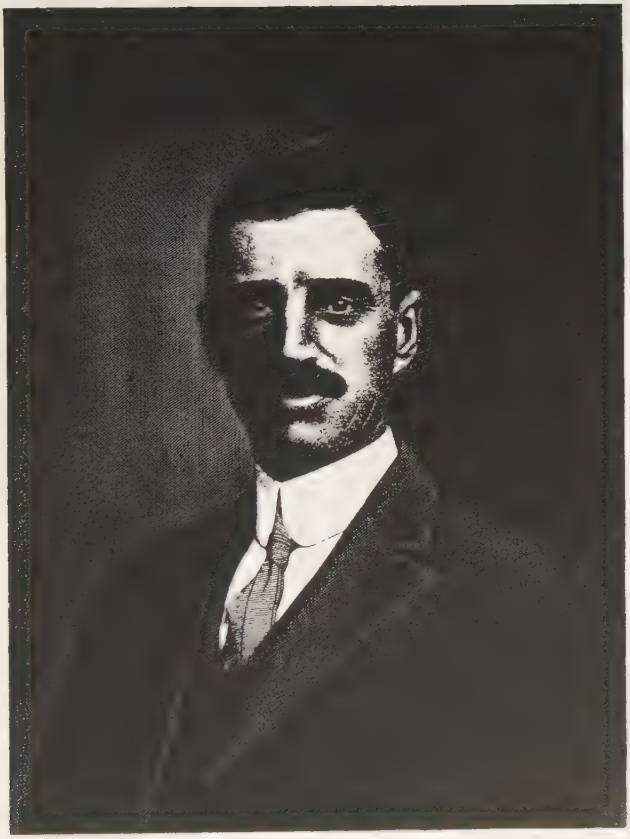
(II) William (2), son of William (1) Goodhue, was born at Ipswich in 1645. He married, November 14, 1666, Hannah, born 1645 (?), daughter of Rev. Frank Dane, of Andover, Massachusetts, second minister of First Church there, 1649-97. He was sometimes called Captain Goodhue. He was deacon of the Chebacco church of which Rev. John Wise was pastor. He was selectman and representative to the general court. He was one of those imprisoned and fined by Governor Andros for protesting against illegal taxation. He died October 12, 1712, and was buried in the old burial ground at Chebacco. He appears to have left considerable of an estate for those times. Children: William, born November 13, 1667; Nathaniel, August, 4, 1670; Hannah, July 4, 1673; Joseph, March, 1676, mentioned below; Francis, October 4, 1678, graduated at Harvard, 1699; Elizabeth; John, August 28, 1681, died September 19, 1685; Margery, (twin) August 12, 1685; John (twin); Mary; Bethiah.

(III) Joseph, son of William (2) Goodhue, was born March, 1676. He married (first) January, 1707-08, Abigail Low. She died in 1726, aged forty, and he married (second), October, 1727, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert. His will was proved in 1739, and it is probable that he died that year. Children: Francis, born June 2, old style, June 13 new style, 1710, mentioned below; Joseph, August 14, 1712; William, May 8, 1715; Abigail, August 7, 1717; David (twin), July 16, 1719; Jonathan (twin); Jeremiah, February 14, 1722; child of second wife: Daniel, August 31, 1728.

(IV) Francis, son of Joseph Goodhue, was born June 13, 1710, in Chebacco parish, died September 8, 1799. He married, June 1, 1731, Sarah Fowler, born November 15, 1710, died December, 1753. Children: Sarah, born August 6, 1732; Abigail, April 14, 1734; Francis, December 13, 1735; Anne, January 29, 1737; Lucy, December 21, 1740; David, October 25, 1742; Mary, 1749; Moses, January 7, 1752.

(V) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Goodhue, was born December 13, 1735. He removed from Ipswich to Wethersfield, Vermont, where he died, February 10, 1810. He married, March 19, 1758, Christina Brown. He married (second), November 4, 1776, Mrs. Lucy (Wells) Lord, who died February 12, 1827, aged eighty-eight. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Lucy, 1780, died 1795.

(VI) Francis (3), son of Francis (2) Goodhue, was born October 26, 1767. He settled in Brattleboro, Vermont, and became a prominent business man of that place. He



Harlow A. Pease

died March 16, 1839. He married Mary Ann Brown, of Guilford, Vermont. Children: Joseph, born October 27, 1794; Lucy Wells, 1797; Francis B., 1800, died 1803; Wells, December 19, 1803; Mary Ann, 1805.

Mary Ann (Brown) Goodhue was of Guilford, Vermont, daughter of Rev. Joseph Brown, born at Lexington, Massachusetts, April 14, 1741, graduated at Harvard College in 1763, died in 1811 at Guilford; married Sarah ———. James Brown, father of Rev. Joseph Brown, was baptized in Lexington, July 26, 1713, died June 11, 1768; married, January 21, 1735, Jane Bowman, who died May 8, 1761, daughter of Nathaniel and Anne Bowman. Joseph Brown, father of James Brown, was born in 1677, died January 1, 1769; married, November 15, 1699, Ruhamah Wellington, of Watertown, Massachuetts, who died July 1, 1772, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Sweetman) Wellington. John Brown, father of Joseph Brown, was born in England about 1631, made his will November 20, 1697; married, April 24, 1655, Esther Makepeace, of Boston. John Brown, father of John Brown, was born in England and baptized at Hawkedon, October 11, 1601, died June, 1636; was admitted freeman 1634; married Dorothy ———. The father of John Brown was also named John.

(VII) Wells, son of Francis (3) Goodhue, was born December 19, 1803, at Swanzey, New Hampshire. He lived in Brattleboro, and was for many years president of the First National Bank of that town. He died December 18, 1874. He married, January 26, 1829, Laura Barnard, of Lancaster, New Hampshire. Children: Lucy B., born May 28, 1830; Julia, September 23, 1833; Charles Wells, mentioned below.

Laura (Barnard) Goodhue, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, was born March 24, 1809, died December 5, 1873. Levi Barnard, father of Laura, lived at Lunenburg, Vermont, and Lancaster, New Hampshire, and died January 22, 1804; married Lucy Page, who died December 18, 1826. John Barnard, father of Levi Barnard, lived at Bolton and Sterling, Massachusetts; born May 19, 1743, died May 19, 1825; married, July 21, 1768, Elizabeth Fairbanks. Robert Barnard, father of John Barnard, was of Marlborough, Massachusetts; born at Andover, March 28, 1689, died May 13, 1773; married, May 28, 1729, Elizabeth (How) Bailey, born October 13, 1697, died April 16, 1776, daughter of Daniel How. Stephen Barnard, father of Robert Barnard, was of Andover; born 1649, died February 12, 1722; married, May 1, 1671, Rebeca How, who died April 15, 1725. Robert Barnard, father of Stephen Barnard, settled in Andover in 1645, died before 1715; was the immigrant ancestor, born in England.

(VIII) Charles Wells, son of Wells Goodhue, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, November 2, 1835. He married (first) in 1857, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Larned, and (second), 1868, Helen Grosvenor Eldredge, of Pomfret, Connecticut. (See Eldredge VI.) His home was at Pomfret. Child of first wife: Wells, born November 6, 1859. Children of second wife: Bertram Grosvenor, mentioned below; Henry Eldredge, March 11, 1873, stained glass manufacturer, 23 Church street, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Donald Mumford, August 25, 1876, died December 22, 1876; Edward Eldredge, February 9, 1875, of the United States navy.

(IX) Bertram Grosvenor, son of Charles Wells Goodhue, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, April 28, 1869. He attended private school and Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute of New Haven, Connecticut. He was with the firm of Renwick, Aspinwall & Russell, architects, for six years and a half. In November, 1891, he became a partner in the firm of Cram & Wentworth, in Boston. The present name of the firm is Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson. Among the many buildings designed by him and his partners may be mentioned the following: The reconstruction of the United States Military Academy at West Point; public library buildings at Fall River, Massachusetts, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and Nashua, New Hampshire; churches at New Haven, Hartford and West Hartford, Connecticut, Ashmont, Brookline and Cohasset, Massachusetts, and Newport, Rhode Island. St. Thomas's, New York; a chapel for the University of the South; cathedrals at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Havana, Cuba, besides many other public and private buildings of many kinds. He formerly did many book decorations and types, notably the Altar Book. He has travelled extensively for pleasure and to study architecture and the fine arts. He is a Fellow of the Boston Society of Architects and the American Institute of Architects, and a member of the New York Architectural League, the Calumet Club of New York City, and the Tavern Club of Boston. He has written one book, "Mexican Memories," contributed as expert to Spanish Colonial Architecture in Mexico (by Sylvester Baxter, ten volumes, 1903) and various articles to magazines. His New York office is at 170 Fifth avenue.

He married, April 8, 1902, Lydia T. Bryant, of Boston, born June 14, 1877, daughter of James T. Bryant, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Helen Adela (Mitchell) Bryant, of Covington, Kentucky. Children: Frances Ber-

tram, born April 11, 1904; Hugh Grosvenor Bryant, born April 29, 1905.

(The Eldredge Line).

(I) Sergeant Samuel Eldredge, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled before 1651 in Medford, Massachusetts. In 1652 he deposed before the court that he was thirty-two years old. In 1646 he was a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in 1659 in Rumney Marsh, Boston, now Chelsea. He removed to Kingstown, Rhode Island, and was of Wickford in 1668. He served as constable there, and in 1670 was imprisoned by Rhode Island authorities for assuming to call a jury in behalf of Connecticut in a murder case, Thomas Flounders having killed Walter House. On July 13 of that year he wrote from Wickford to Thomas Stanton at Stonington:

"Mr. Stanton, Sir: This is to inform you how the case stands with the town of Wickford in respect of Rhode Island. This very day there came down Mr. Samuel Wilson and Mr. Jireh Bull and Thomas Mumford, with his black staffff, upon this sad accident; and would have panelled a jury, whereupon I told them that they had nothing to do here, to panel a jury; but if they would look upon the corpse they might, which several of them did. Then they commanded in his Majesty's name, some to serve, and commanded myself to serve as a juryman upon the inquest, and commanded John Cole and several others, which did refuse. I also warned them to serve as a jury for us, as we were under Connecticut, but they would not, but commanded us not to bury the man till a jury passed on it, by virtue of their power. So there was mighty commanding in his Majesty's name on both sides and mighty threatening to carry to jail, insomuch that neither party could get twelve on a side. But at last they commanded all that were on their side to come out and they would panel a jury, if there were six. Upon that account, the doors were shut where the corpse was, so they called the people to bear witness that they were obstructed in their power, and commanded us in his Majesty's name not to bury the man, and told us that they would return our answering to their masters. We told them we would return their actings and words to our magistrates. So they commanded all the party to go with them. And so we proceeded and buried the man, and have searched for the murderer, but cannot find him, and therefore would entreat you to send out after him, and send some this way, for we have never an officer to grant me one. Sir, I would entreat you be strong and send away word to Connecticut by the first, for we are in greater trouble than ever we were, and like to be in worse, therefore, mind your promise and stand by us. John Cole stood to it and assisted us as much as could be, not having taken the oath. Captain Hudson has not been here since, and, sir, the people will fain be doing, and beg to find that if it be not mended suddenly, it will be bad times here. Not more at present, but remain, yours to serve, Samwill Eldridge".

He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He was granted by the general court, a sitting at Hartford, October 8, 1674, "the sum of twenty nobles for his good service in doing and suffering for this colony." On December 13, 1675, he was at Richard Smith's garrison house, just before the Narragansett Swamp fight, as related by Captain Benjamin Church, who says they went on a night adventure with him, surprising and capturing eighteen Indians. In 1676 his family was among those receiving corn to allay their distress on account of the Indian war. In 1697 he deeded to his son John, a house and a hundred acres of land with a right on the other side of the Pequot path. He died about 1697. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Elizabeth, born October 26, 1642; Samuel, October 26, 1644, lived at Kingstown; Mary, June 16, 1646; Lieutenant Thomas, September 6, 1648, lived at Kingstown, was a town officer; James, died in 1687; Daniel, mentioned below; John, died 1724, was ensign and captain, treasurer in 1697, assistant and moderator of the town council, deputy to the general court.

(II) Daniel, son of Samuel Eldredge, was born in Kingstown, Rhode Island, died August 13, 1726. In 1702 he was captain, and in 1707 removed to Stonington, Connecticut, and on April 6 of that year his wife and five children were baptized there. His will was proved August 14, 1726, and mentions his wife Mary, sons James, Thomas and Daniel, and daughters Abigail, Mary, Freelove, Hannah and Sarah. His wife Mary died about 1726. Children: Abigail, born August 19, 1682; Daniel, March 20, 1690, mentioned below; Mary, December 6, 1691; Freelove, March 25, 1695, died young; James, December 5, 1698; Thomas, February 2, 1699; Freelove, March 22, 1701; Hannah, March 20, 1703; Sarah, January 29, 1706; Richard, April 9, 1712.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Eldredge, was born March 20, 1690, at Kingstown, died at Groton, Connecticut. He married, June 26, 1711, Abigail Fish, of Groton, born in 1690, daughter of Samuel Fish, of New London, granddaughter of John Fish, of Lynn and Sandwich, Massachusetts, who died in 1663. Children: Abigail, born May 20, 1712; Zuriah, October 6, 1715; Daniel, January 13, 1718; Charles, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles, son of Daniel (2) Eldredge, was born in Connecticut, November 17, 1720, died August 21, 1795. He married, April 23, 1741, Mary Starr, of New London. She was born at New London, August 30, 1722, died May 19, 1799, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Morgan) Starr. Elizabeth, born September 9, 1769, was daughter of Captain James

and Mary (Vine) Morgan, of Groton. Jonathan Starr, born February 23, 1673, at New London, died August 26, 1747; married, January 12, 1698: was son of Samuel and Hannah (Brewster) Starr, grandson of Dr. Thomas Starr and great-grandson of Comfort Starr, the immigrant, who came from Ashford, England. Hannah (Brewster) Starr, born November 3, 1641, was daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, the Pilgrim father, who came in the "Mayflower," a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this work.

Children of Charles Eldredge: Ensign Charles, born August 28, 1743, died September, 1783, of wounds received in the battle of Groton Heights; James, mentioned below; Mary, March 21, 1747; Zuriah, February 7, 1749; Samuel, November 27, 1750; Jonathan, November 17, 1752; Katherine, November 7, 1754; Elizabeth, December 10, 1756; Daniel, December 24, 1757, seriously wounded at Groton Heights; Abigail, March 11, 1761; Joseph, November 28, 1763; Fanny, April 26, 1766.

(V) James, son of Charles Eldredge, was born in Groton, May 18, 1745, died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, March 29, 1811. He participated in the war for national independence and the following is a record of his military service: "On the first call for troops in 1775, James Eldredge volunteered his services, and was commissioned first lieutenant May 1, 1775, of the third company, sixth regiment of Connecticut troops; was promoted captain July 1, 1775, and discharged December 10, 1775; re-entered the service in 1776 in the Tenth Regiment, Colonel Samuel H. Parsons. After the siege of Boston this regiment marched under Washington to New York by way of New London and by the Sound in vessels and continued in that vicinity from April to the close of the year, assisting in fortifying the city of New York. It was ordered August 24 to the lines around Brooklyn and engaged in the battle of Long Island August 27, and in the retreat on the night of August 29; was caught in the panic in the retreat from New York, September 15, and took part in the battle of White Plains, October 28, and remained on the Hudson in the vicinity of Peekskill under General Heath until the term of service expired December 31, 1776." Eldredge was commissioned captain in Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment (First Connecticut Line), January 1, 1777, and took the field in Peekskill in the spring and remained until ordered under General McDougal to Washington's army in Pennsylvania in September, 1777; engaged in the left flank in the battle of Germantown, October 4; wintered in Valley Forge in 1777-78 and resigned from the service, January 2, 1778.

He was a zealous Christian, kindly and charitable. He married, March 28, 1765, Lucy Gallup, of Stonington, born January 5, 1747, died September 7, 1802, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Williams) Gallup, granddaughter of Benadam and Esther (Prentice) Gallup. Benadam Gallup, born 1655, died 1727, son of John and Hannah (Lake) Gallup, grandson of John and Cristobel Gallup, the first settlers, of whom an account is given elsewhere in this work. Hannah was daughter of John and Margaret (Reed) Lake, granddaughter of Edmund Reed, of Wickford, England. Children of James Eldredge: 1. Gurdon, born December 9, 1765, died at sea, December, 1795. 2. James, February 5, 1768, died February 23, 1798. 3. Lucy, May 22, 1770, died November 6, 1847; married Captain Perkins, of Lisbon, Connecticut. 4. Eunice, March 24, 1772, died November 21, 1804; married James McClellan, of Woodstock, and was grandmother of General George B. McClellan, of the civil war. 5. Henry, August 4, 1774, died September 24, 1860. 6. Joseph Warren, May 17, 1777, died April 3, 1842. 7. Giles Russell, January 2, 1780, died March 7, 1859. 8. Nancy, March 25, 1782, second wife of James McClellan, mentioned above. 9. Charles, July 31, 1784, died 1838; physician at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. 10. Frank, August 3, 1787, died January 11, 1800. 11. Frances Mary, February 29, 1791, died January 2, 1878. 12. Edward, mentioned below. 13. Oliver, March 14, 1798.

(VI) Edward, son of James Eldredge, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, October 18, 1794, died September 18, 1847, at Pomfret, Connecticut. When a young man he went to South America, and for a number of years was in mercantile business in Bahia, Brazil. He subsequently became a successful merchant in Boston and was president of the Atlas and Merchants banks and a director of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company, which is now one of the New York Central Lines. He was quite active in politics and held several public offices. He married, March 6, 1822, Hannah Grosvenor, born at Pomfret, May 19, 1799, died there August 5, 1866, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Ann (Mumford) Grosvenor (see Grosvenor IV). Children: Elizabeth; Frances; Henry Grosvenor, born at Boston, December 6, 1834, died at Belmont, October 6, 1906; married Eliza Elderkin; Helen Grosvenor, born in Boston,

May 9, 1838, married Charles Wells Goodhue (see Goodhue VIII); Constance; Edward.

(The Grosvenor Line).

The surname Grosvenor is of ancient Norman origin and means "great hunter". The ancestry of the English family is traced to Gilbert Le Grosvenor, who was related to William the Conqueror, and came with him to England. Grosvenor in time became the family name. The family has held a leading place since the days of the Conquest and many of the branches have produced men of wealth, title and distinction. The Grosvenors of Chester have been particularly conspicuous. The coat-of-arms, the same that is inscribed on the tombstone of the American immigrant, is: Azure, a garb or.

(I) Gilbert Le Grosvenor was the first of the family in England.

(II) Robert, son of Gilbert Le Grosvenor, had the Lordship of Over Lestock, in Cheshire, given him by the Conqueror's uncle and continued in the family until 1465; settled in Cheshire.

(III) Ralph (or Raufe), grandson of Gilbert Le Grosvenor, adhered to the cause of the Empress Maud against Stephen.

(IV) Robert (2), son of Ralph Le Grosvenor, took part in the Crusades under Richard Cœur de Lion and was with him in Sicily in 1190 when he took Messina; also in 1191 at the conquest of the Island of Cyprus where some of the English forces had been wrecked and barbarously treated. He assisted at the siege of Acre in Palestine and in the victory over Saladin.

(V) Richard, son of Robert (2) Le Grosvenor, was of Lestock.

(VI) Robert (3), son of Richard Le Grosvenor, succeeded his father and purchased Nether Pever in the reign of Edward III, and served five terms as sheriff of Cheshire.

(VII) Sir Robert (4), son of Robert (3) Le Grosvenor, was heir to his father's estate: was present with Edward II. at the siege of Vannes in Brittany, the passage of the Somme and at the battle of Crecy and siege of Calais.

(VIII) Robert (5), son of Sir Robert (4) Le Grosvenor, had a contest with Richard Le Scrope, concerning a coat-of-arms, and was granted the arms—upon showing that he was a lineal descendant of the ancient Earls of Chester—Azure a garb or.

(IX) Robert (6), son of Robert (5) Le Grosvenor, was sheriff of Cheshire for several terms: died in 1396.

(X) Sir Thomas Grosvenor, knight, son of Robert (6) Le Grosvenor, had a son Robert, Lord of Hulme, who was in the wars against France in the reign of Henry VI.

(XI) Raufe, son of Sir Thomas Grosvenor, left three sons and two daughters.

(XII) Robert (7), eldest son and heir of Raufe Grosvenor, died in the twelfth year of Henry VII; sons: Thomas, the eldest, died without issue; Richard, mentioned below.

(XIII) Richard (2), son of Robert (7) Grosvenor, succeeded to the estate and left five sons and seven daughters.

(XIV) Sir Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Grosvenor, was knighted by James I., and afterward created a baronet. He served as sheriff for the counties of Chester and Derby. He was mayor of the city of Chester and one of the knights of the shire for the first parliament called by Charles I. He died in 1664.

(I) John Grosvenor, immigrant ancestor of the American family, first of the American lineage and fifteenth of the English, was son of Sir Richard (3) Grosvenor and the Grosvenor arms, quartered with others, were inscribed on his tombstone. He was born in England in 1641, and came from Cheshire to New England when a young man. The family Bible of General Lemuel Grosvenor, owned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Clarissa Thompson, of Pomfret, Connecticut, states that John Grosvenor and Esther, his wife, came from Cheshire, England, in 1680, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The records, however, prove that he was there as early as 1673, when he was one of the proprietors of the town of Roxbury. He was one of the original purchasers of the Mashamoquet grant in 1686, which included fifteen thousand acres embracing the present towns of Pomfret, Brooklyn and Putnam and the parish of Abington, Connecticut. In the division of this purchase, to the twelve Roxbury proprietors who bought it, there was allotted to the widow and sons of John Grosvenor all the land where the village of Pomfret is now located and the hills which surround it, including Prospect hill, which faces the east, and the commanding eminences called Sharp's hill and Spaulding's hill on the west. Here he settled. He married, in England, Esther Clarke, born in 1642, died June 16, 1728 (gravestone). He died at Roxbury, September 27, 1691, in his forty-seventh year, and his gravestone may still be seen in the old Roxbury burying ground. Children: 1. Rev. William, baptized October 14, 1673: graduate of Harvard in 1693: minister at Charlestown and Brookfield. 2. John, baptized April 6, 1675, killed by the Indians at Brookfield, June 22, 1709. 3. Leicester, called sergeant,

died at Pomfret, September 8, 1759. 4. Susanna, born February 9, 1680-81. 5. Child, baptized and died April 21, 1683. 6. Ebenezer, born October 9, 1684, mentioned below. 7. Thomas, June 30, 1687, died same day. 8. Thomas, married, in 1718, Elizabeth Pepper.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John Grosvenor, was born October 9, 1684. He shared in the division of his father's estate at Pomfret. His first house was on the road from Worcester to Norwich on the western declivity of Prospect Hill, not far from the mansion house of Colonel Thomas Grosvenor, where an ancient well is still to be seen, evidently dug for the accommodation of the Widow Esther and her children. Ebenezer lived at Pomfret and died there September 3, 1730. He married Ann Marcy, born 1687, died July 30, 1743. Children, born at Pomfret: Susannah, October 31, 1708; John, May 22, 1711, mentioned below; Ebenezer, December 12, 1713; Caleb, May 15, 1715; Joshua, died young; Moses, died young; Ann, born September 24, 1724; Penelope.

(III) Captain John (2) Grosvenor, son of Ebenezer Grosvenor, was born at Pomfret, May 22, 1711, died there in 1808. He was captain of a Pomfret company in the Crown Point expedition under Lieutenant Dyer, Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Tyler's regiment, of which Israel Putnam was then second lieutenant. He married Hannah Dresser, of Thompson, Connecticut, for his second wife. Children: John, removed to Buffalo, New York; Abel, died young; Seth, married Abigail Keyes; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Colonel Thomas Grosvenor, son of Captain John (2) Grosvenor, was born at Pomfret, September 20, 1744, died in 1825. He graduated at Yale in 1765. Judge Theodore Sedgwick, of Massachusetts, was a classmate. Grosvenor established himself in the practice of law at Pomfret. When Connecticut raised and officered the first seven regiments for the relief of Massachusetts in the revolution, Grosvenor was commissioned second lieutenant of the third regiment under Colonel Israel Putnam and Lieutenant-Colonel Experience Storrs, of Mansfield. The minutemen followed Putnam to Cambridge and the old red house where the company assembled on the morning of their departure, April 23, 1775, is still standing. On the evening of June 16, 1775, Lieutenant Grosvenor was detailed with thirty-one men drafted from his company to march to Charlestown under Captain Thomas Knowlton, of Ashford, and with about a hundred others of the same regiment were stationed before noon next day at the rail fence on the left of the breastworks on Breed's Hill (commonly known as Bunker Hill) and extending thence to Mystic river. The whole force was under the command of Knowlton. When the British attack was made, a column under General Pigott was directed against the redoubt and another under General Howe advanced against the rail fence. Captain Dana relates that he, Sergeant Fuller and Lieutenant Grosvenor were the first to fire. When at the third attack, the British burst through the American line at the left of the redoubt, Captain Knowlton, Chester and Clark, clung persistently to the position near the Mystic, though separated from the main body of provincials, and eventually protected the retreat of the men who were in the redoubt, fighting, according to the report of the Massachusetts committee of safety, with the utmost bravery, and keeping the British from advancing further than the breach until the main body had left the hill. Colonel Grosvenor related in a letter to Daniel Putnam, April 30, 1818, respecting General Dearborn's charges against the behavior of General Putnam at Bunker Hill, that his command of thirty men and one subaltern lost eleven killed or wounded. "Among the latter was myself, though not so severely as to prevent my retiring". At Winter Hill, where intrenchments had been thrown up, by the Connecticut troops, the Provincials made their last stand. Colonel Grosvenor carried a musket and used to relate that he fired his nine cartridges with the same precision of aim as if fox-hunting and saw a man fall after each shot. His wound was caused by a musket ball through the hand. Before striking his hand it had passed through the rail and it passed through the butt of his musket after piercing his hand and finally bruised his breast. He bound up his hand with a white cravat and remained on duty until after the battle. This incident is immortalized in Trumbull's painting of the battle of Bunker Hill. The commanding figure in the foreground was intended to represent Lieutenant Grosvenor accompanied by his colored servant.

On the arrival of the American army in New York, May, 1776, General Washington organized a battalion of light troops from the volunteer regiments of New England and Thomas Grosvenor commanded one of the companies under Colonel Thomas Knowlton. The Knowlton Rangers, as they were called, took part in the battle of Long Island, in the fight at Harlem, in that near McGowan's Pass where Knowlton was killed. The silk sash of Colonel Knowlton, which had been presented to him by the town of Boston, is preserved in the family of the youngest

daughter of Colonel Grosvenor, Hannah, mentioned below. Captain Brown, who succeeded Knowlton, fell in the defense of Fort Mifflin in November, 1777. Colonel Grosvenor was in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, and was captain in Durkee's regiment in the battles of Trenton, Trenton Bridge and Princeton, and wintered at Valley Forge. He was captain in Colonel Wyllis's regiment and was with him at the capture of Ticonderoga, May 10, 1776. He was commissioned February 6, 1777, major in that regiment. During the winter at Valley Forge he belonged to Huntington's brigade, which took part in the battles of Germantown, Brandywine and in the movements at White Marsh and Chestnut Hill, from November 23, to December 22, 1777, and down to the encampment at Valley Forge. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, March 13, 1778, in Colonel Durkee's regiment, and marched to Monmouth where June 28, 1778, a battle was fought that decided the fate of Washington. His regiment was in the advance under Lafayette and was ranged upon the heights behind the causeway after Lee's retreat. Colonel Grosvenor was also in General Sullivan's expedition against the Seneca Indians in the summer and autumn of 1779. On May 22, 1779, he was appointed, and July 11 following was commissioned as sub-inspector of the army under Baron Steuben. He was commissioned an inspector, January 1, 1781. On the death of Colonel Durkee, May 29, 1782, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the First Connecticut Regiment and continued in that command until January 1, 1783, when the Connecticut regiments were consolidated under act of congress of August 7, 1782. He was also assistant adjutant-general of the Connecticut Line as his orderly books show. After January 1, 1783, Colonel Grosvenor returned to Pomfret and resumed the practice of law.

He married Ann, youngest daughter of Captain Peter and Abigail (Martin) Mumford. Abigail Martin, born January 11, 1728, died June 30, 1809, daughter of Captain John Martin, R. A., who came from county Armagh, Ireland, to this country, and was shot during the revolution by a British captain, Wallace. Captain Martin married Mrs. (Remington) Gardner, a widow. Captain Peter Mumford, born March 16, 1728, died May 3, 1798; married, June 2, 1756, Abigail Martin; was son of Benjamin Mumford, born April 10, 1696, at South Kingston, married, 1720, Ann, daughter of John and Peace (Perry) Mumford and granddaughter of Rev. Stephen and Anne Mumford. Rev. Stephen Mumford was born in 1638, died July 1, 1707; married, 1665, came from London to Rhode Island and settled at Newport. Benjamin Mumford was a son of Thomas and Abigail Mumford, of South Kingston, and grandson of Thomas Mumford, born in England, high sheriff, settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he died February 12, 1692. Thomas Mumford married Sarah, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman, granddaughter of Henry and Susan (Hills) Sherman, and great-granddaughter of Henry and Agnes Sherman, of Dedham, England.

For more than twenty years after his marriage Colonel Grosvenor was a member of the governor's council in Connecticut and for a still longer period chief justice of the court of common pleas for Windham county and judge of probate for his district. The diploma signed by Washington constituting him a member of the Order of Cincinnati, now in the possession of Bertram G. Goodhue, hung until 1891 in the hall of the mansion house which he built at Pomfret and in which he died. The raising of the frame of that house was an occasion of festivity and many were the recipients of his bounty at that time. It is said that a young Mohegan Indian danced upon the ridge pole as part of the celebration. The house was always open to the chance visitor and for many years was a refuge for the remnants of Indian tribes that still lingered in Connecticut, as well as other unfortunates. Among them were the venerable Indians, Isaac and Joshua Senseman and his wife, and brother Isaac. Soon after the death of his second son, Colonel Grosvenor joined the Congregational church at Pomfret. No man was more venerated and respected by his townsmen. He refused a pension. He died July 11, 1825. His wife died June 11, 1820, and both are buried in the little burying ground in Pomfret where monuments have been erected to their memory.

Children: Thomas Mumford, married Charlotte Lee; Ann, married Henry King; Peter, died young; Major Peter, was in the war of 1812, married Ann Chase, had four sons, who with five sons of his brother, Thomas Mumford, fought in the civil war and of the nine five were killed; John H., was consul of the United States at Canton, China, died unmarried in New York City, January 3, 1848; Hannah, married Edward Eldredge (see Eldredge VI).

BECKLEY

Sergeant Richard Beckley, the immigrant ancestor, was born, according to tradition, in 1618, in Hampshire, England. He was

the first settler of Beckley Quarter, Wethersfield. He was first heard of in New Haven, Connecticut, February 5, 1639, when he was appointed on a committee. His name appears often on the New Haven town and church records up to 1659, on the land records still later, and on the early maps of New Haven. On July 1, 1644, he was on a list of men to be governed by Theophilus Eaton. At different times he joined with others in trying to secure a neck of land in what is now East Haven; this was finally granted December 3, 1651. He sold his share to Thomas Harrison in 1662. In 1646 and also February 11, 1655, he was on the church seating-list for men, the second seat, and his wife, "Sister" or "Goodwife" Beckley, was in the women's second seat; but he was not in the seating list February 20, 1661. In 1648 he was chosen for the year as sergeant of the artillery company. On two different occasions he was a witness in New Haven. He came to Wethersfield about February 22, 1660, when the town granted him "inhabitance," and is said to have voted there in 1662, March 2 and June 15, 1664, June 16 and September 7, 1665, September 6, 1666, March 2, 1670, he was on jury from Wethersfield. He was on the list of Wethersfield freemen nominated May 13 and elected October, 1669. He bought from Tarramuggas 300 acres of land lying on both sides of the Mattabeset river, where his house and barns were, and the general court of Connecticut confirmed his possession October 8, 1668. On December 24, 1669, he made a complaint to the "particular court" at Hartford that, during his absence one Sunday, two Indians entered his house and stole some of his property, and for his loss he was given an order for £3 13s. 6d. He married twice, the second wife being the widow Frances. He died August 5, 1690, and his will, dated May 15, 1689, was proved September 4, 1690. In it his widow and six children were mentioned. The inventory was £383 5s. The estate was not all distributed until after November 13, 1701, after the death of his son Nathaniel. Children, born in New Haven: Sarah, died after 1689; John, born March 6, 1642; Mary, baptized September 12, 1647; Benjamin, born January 27, 1650; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Hannah, October 14, 1656.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard Beckley, was born in New Haven, October 13, 1652. He married at Wethersfield, May 18, 1693, Comfort, born June 5, 1668, daughter of Jonathan Sr. and Sarah Deming. He died October 30, 1697, and his estate, the inventory of which was taken April 13, 1698, and was valued at £200 9s., was settled by his widow and children, by agreement. Although he was not married at the time, he was made sole executor of his father's will, and he received the homestead and one hundred acres of land, and the farm is still in possession of the Beckleys. His widow married (second) Thomas Morton, February 2, 1710. Children: Daniel, born May 8, 1694; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, March 1, 1697.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Nathaniel Beckley, was born September 19, 1695; died January 30, 1772. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Susannah (North) Judd, of Farmington, October 23, 1723. She died April 16, 1750. He married (second) Sybil Porter, March 29, 1753; she died at Windsor, July 6, 1783. He was doubtless the Joseph B. licensed as a taverner by the county court in 1733-34-42. Children: 1. Mary, born April 6, 1725; died young. 2. Josiah, born April 28, 1726. 3. Joseph, August 23, 1727. 4. Thankful, November 11, 1728. 5. Ruth, October 11, died November 3, 1730. 6. Eunice, November 11, 1731. 7. Mary, January 12, 1733. 8. Zebedee, March 8, 1734. 9. Hepzibah, April 16, 1735. 10. Silas, November 5, 1736. 11. Abigail, December 22, 1737. 12. Ruth, April 7, 1739, died April 16, 1740. 13. Comfort, September 4, 1740; died April 28, 1741. 14. David, mentioned below. 15. Jonathan, February 12, died March 28, 1743. 16. Dorcas, March 6, 1744. 17. Honor, July 3, 1745.

(IV) David, son of Lieutenant Joseph Beckley, was born February 17, 1742. He married, September 23, 1763, Hepzibah, born in Middletown, January 31, 1745, died in Wethersfield, February 19, 1821, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (White) Wilcox. He died in Wethersfield, November 19, 1798. Children: David, born March 31, 1765; Silas, mentioned below; Caroline, September 8, 1768; Joseph, February 2, 1771; Hepzibah, March 9, 1773; Joseph, November 12, 1775, died January 25, 1777; Luther, October 11, 1778.

(V) Silas, son of David Beckley, was born September 28, 1766, died October 1, 1823. He married, November 4, 1798, Patience, born 1775, died at Windsor, February 29, 1836, daughter of Jedediah and Sarah (Wilcox) North, of Farmington. Children: Emma, born July, 1799; Silas, mentioned below.

(VI) Silas (2), son of Silas (1) Beckley, was born April 21, 1802, at Wethersfield, and died in New Haven, February 22, 1882. He learned the trade of cabinet maker, which he followed all his life in New Haven. In addition to this he for a number of years had a contract for making boxes in which the

Winchester Arms Company shipped guns during the civil war. He had a shop at his home and in this his grandson, William B. Beckley, as a boy, became early familiar with the use of tools, and recalls with a great deal of pleasure the interest which his grandfather took in his youthful efforts in this direction. He married, November 30, 1825, Amelia Atwater, one of twin daughters of Jared and Eunice (Dickerman) Atwater, who was born in Hampden, September 30, 1801, and died in New Haven, April 8, 1885. Children: 1. William Augustus, born October 16, 1827. William Bartlett, the special subject of this sketch, was named for him, and in recognition of this fact, twenty dollars were placed in the Connecticut Savings Bank, where they remained until William Bartlett Beckley became of age. 2. Cornelia Eunice, October 10, 1830. 3. George Washington, May 3, 1833; married Margaret T. Peck. He was a soldier in the civil war, and was killed in the battle of Cedar Creek. 4. Elizabeth Maria, March 10, 1835; died November 11, 1835. 5. Elias Cornelius, February 10, 1837; died April 29, 1837. 6. Ellen Maria, August 5, 1838; married Charles Foster Beckley; no children. 7. Elihu Atwater, mentioned below. He and Mrs. Charles Foster Beckley who resides at West Haven, are the only two of these children now living.

(VII) Elihu Atwater, son of Silas (2) Beckley, was born May 20, 1845. He was educated in New Haven, and as a young man entered the retail lumber business with his brother, William A. Beckley. He remained with this firm twenty-five years and then went into the wholesale hard-wood lumber business. He continued in this twenty years, when he retired and is now (1911) residing at 300 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Josephine, daughter of Buckley H. Bartlett, of Saratoga Springs, New York. Children: 1. William B., mentioned below. 2. Maud Cornelia, born August 27, 1871; married Walton A. Smith, of New Haven: children: Charlotte, Catherine and Walton. 3. Oliver Elihu, born October 7, 1875; married Ruth Bristol; no children. 4. Truman Chesterfield, May 20, 1878; married Bertha ———: children: Helen, Marion, and twins Ruth and Esther.

(VIII) William Bartlett, son of Elihu Atwater Beckley, was born at New Haven, June 16, 1867. He attended the public schools and Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, the Hillhouse high school, from which he was graduated in 1886, and the Sheffield Scientific School, graduating from this in 1889. Since leaving college he has divided his time between the shipbuilding business and lumber business. In the first named he has been with Harlan & Hollingsworth Company; Charles D. Mosher, New York Launch & Engine Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer; Holland Submarine Torpedo Boat Company; Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company, manager; in the lumber business, with Crosby & Beckley; Douglas Lumber Company, secretary; Halstead & Harmount, secretary; New York Shipbuilding Company; president and manager of Stamford Lumber Company; at present he is engaged in the retail lumber business. He married, December 10, 1890, in New Haven, Beulah Elvira Pettis, born November 19, 1869, at New Britain, Connecticut, daughter of George C. and Emily (Welton) Pettis. Children: 1. Gertrude Huntington, born at Wilmington, Delaware, September 25, 1891. 2. Margarette Enella, born at New Haven, June 24, 1893.

ABBE

The surname Abbey is variously spelled Abba, Abbe, Abbee, Abet, Abbie, Abie, Abbaye, etc. The Enfield branch of the family has used the spellings Abby and Abbey as well as Abbe. The origin of the name is doubtless from some location at or near an abbey from which a progenitor took his name, after a general custom in the early days of surnames. The Abbe coat-of-arms: Gules five fusils in fesse between three scallop shells. Crest: On a wreath of the colors of the shield, gules and argent, an eagle's head erased or. The first settler in this country doubtless came from England and tradition names his home in the old country as Norwich, county Norfolk. There is also a tradition that the Enfield pioneer was a Huguenot from Maryland, but the records clearly show that the Enfield and Windham families of Abbe are descended from John Abbe, of Wenham, Massachusetts. Some remote ancestor may have been French.

(I) John Abbe, the immigrant, was received as an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, January 2, 1636-37, and allotted an acre of land "for an home next beyond ye gunsmiths and three acres of planting ground where ye town hath appoynted beyond Castle Hill." He had ten acres more granted in 1642 by Salem, probably in the part that was later the town of Wenham. He is first mentioned in the Wenham records in 1643, and was a prominent citizen there in later years, and constable in 1669. He and his wife Mary conveyed land at Wenham to their sons John and Samuel, and completed the disposition of their real estate by a deed dated August 3, 1683. Abbe was at Reading, according to Sav-

age, May 7, 1685. He married (first) Mary ———, who died September 9, 1672; (second), November 25, 1674, Mary Goldsmith. He died at Wenham about 1690, aged about seventy-four years. Children: 1. John settled in Windham, Connecticut, where he was admitted an inhabitant December 9, 1696; was dismissed from the Wenham church to Windham; died December 11, 1700. 2. Samuel, born about 1650; settled at Windham. 3. Sarah. 4. Marah, married ——— Kilham. 5. Rebecca, married Richard Kimball. 6. Obadiah, settled at Enfield. 7. Thomas, who continued the family line as further mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of John Abbe, was born in Wenham, in 1660, and died in Enfield, Connecticut, May 17, 1728. He was founder of the Enfield family, and one of the original proprietors of the town. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Enfield: Sarah, March 31, 1684; Thomas, October 30, 1686; Mary, February 4, 1688; John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of Thomas Abbe, was born at Enfield, September 27, 1692. He was a farmer in Enfield. He married Hannah Boardman. Children, born at Enfield: John, mentioned below; Sarah, January 23, 1723-4; Daniel, May 8, 1726; Martha, May 14, 1728; Mary, May 14, 1730; Tabitha, March 9, 1732; Richard, August 1, 1735.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Abbe, was born in Enfield, February, 1717, and died there August 1, 1794. He married, February 1, 1738-9, Sarah Root. Children, born in Enfield: John, mentioned below; Sarah, February 11, 1741-2; Timothy, November 4, 1743; Obadiah, March 28, 1745; Hannah, August 31, 1746; Timothy Dyer, December 6, 1747; Daniel, November 7, 1749; Abigail, May 13, 1750; Roxalana, July 12, 1751; Hannah, March 31, 1753; Penelope and Mary (twins), March 24, 1756.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Abbe, was born at Enfield, November 27, 1739. He married Charity ———. Children, born at Enfield: Charity, November 20, 1762; John, May 15, 1764, died young; John, mentioned below; Sarah, July 26, 1767; Asenath, May 4, 1769; Nancy, July 21, 1771; Roxalana, September 3, 1773; Timothy Diah (Dyer), April 6, 1775.

(VI) John (5), son of John (4) Abbe, was born at Enfield, September 11, 1765. He married Hannah ———. Children, born at Enfield: Hannah, born July 22, 1791, baptized May 6, 1798; Harriet, born August 19, 1793; Alanson, mentioned below; Lorinda, March 21, 1797; Charity, March 28, 1799; Hezekiah, February 16, 1801; Rensselar B., March 9, 1803; John B., June 4, 1805.

(VII) Dr. Alanson Abbe, son of John (5) Abbe, was born June 17, 1795, at Enfield. He was a physician and surgeon at Litchfield, Connecticut, for a time, but during most of his life he practiced in Boston, and died there. He founded the Grove Hall Sanitarium in Boston and conducted it for many years. He married Eliza Barnes. Children: Elizabeth, Frederick, Edward P., Burr Reeve (mentioned below), and William.

(VIII) Dr. Burr Reeve Abbe, son of Dr. Alanson Abbe, was born in Litchfield in 1831; died in Hartford, Connecticut, March 13, 1897. He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School and practiced for a time in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He went to China, where his wife's brother was consul, and practiced at Canton and Hong Kong for about six years. Returning to this country, he located at Hartford, and for some thirty years was a stock broker there and was in business to the time of his death. He was a member of the Center Congregational Church. He married (first) Elizabeth Nye, of New Bedford, daughter of Gideon and Sylvia (Hathaway) Nye. She died from exposure in a shipwreck at sea, February 17, 1863, on the voyage home from China, where she had been with her husband. He married (second) Julia A. Jones, of Southington, daughter of Rev. Elisha Jones and ——— Chappell, daughter of Jonathan Chappell, of Middletown, Connecticut. She is now living at Brockton, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born June 12, 1856, died in 1898; married Richard Wright, of Windsor Locks, Connecticut. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Jane Barnes, August 17, 1866, died young. 4. Burr Reeve, Jr., August 19, 1868; a physician at Los Angeles, California. 5. Harry Allen Grant, August 8, 1870; Congregational minister at Somers, Connecticut; married Ada Kittridge, of Fishkill, New York. Children: Julia, Charles, Mary and George Bancroft. 6. Franklin Jones, July 2, 1872; lives in Brockton; insurance and loan broker; married Olive Wilcox, of Falls Village, Connecticut; children: Francis, Alfred and Douglass. 7. Marian Chappell, July 23, 1873; lives with her mother in Brockton. 8. Amy Kirk, July 30, 1877.

(IX) Thomas Abbe, son of Dr. Burr Reeve Abbe, was born in New Bedford, November 9, 1859. He attended the public and high schools of Hartford, Connecticut. When a young man he became a clerk in his father's office. Afterward he engaged in the real estate business at Abilene, Kansas. He returned

east and in 1901 located in Canaan, Connecticut, where he engaged in the real estate business and as a loan broker. He is also owner and manager of the Wangum House in Canaan, a summer hotel.

He married, June 18, 1891, Katherine Cowles Whittlesey, of Canaan, daughter of Elisha and Almira (Cowles) Whittlesey. Children: Thomas, died in infancy; Katherine Cowles, September 2, 1893; Elizabeth Nye, October, 1894, died in 1897; Frances Whittlesey, March 27, 1896; Elisha Whittlesey, March 29, 1898; Anna Nye, October 26, 1901.

TENNEY

The name of Tenney is found in England in very early times. Ensign Thomas Tenney, the progenitor of the Tenney family in America, was from Rowley, Yorkshire county, East Riding, England. He was born about 1614, died February 20, 1699-1700, and is buried in the Old Cemetery at Bradford, where his grave is marked by a dark, slate stone. He was twenty-four years of age when he left England with his wife, and arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, December, 1638, in the company of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, this party being a church company composed of his parishioners in England. They at first settled temporarily at New Haven, Connecticut, by way of experiment, and York street was named for them at their request. The following year, 1639, they made a permanent settlement at Rowley, Massachusetts, including the town of Bradford and Groveland, named for their English home. Thomas Tenney married in England, Anne Mighill. The Tenneys were ordained deacons in the church, for the first one hundred years of their residence in this country.

(II) Deacon John Tenney, son of Thomas and Anne (Mighill) Tenney, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, December 14, 1640, died April 13, 1722. He served as deacon in the church. He married, in Rowley, February 26, 1663, Mercy, born July 23, 1646, died November 27, 1667, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Parrat.

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Tenney, son of Deacon John and Mercy (Parrat) Tenney, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, November 20, 1667, died February 3, 1747-48. He was a lieutenant in the continental army and elder in the church. He was a member of the colonial assembly in 1725 where, fifty years before the Declaration of Independence, he was one of the thirty who voted against receiving the king's charter. "Lieutenant Elder Samuel Tenney wrote shorthand. It was his habit to take down the sermon, and during the intermission, he would read the notes to the people who stayed at the meeting house". (Perry 62:3). His second wife was Sarah, born January 11, 1671-72, died April 3, 1709, daughter of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Swan) Boynton. There was a good school at Rowley, Massachusetts, first mentioned February 3, 1656-57, where William Boynton was engaged as a teacher for a period of twenty-four years.

(IV) Joseph, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Sarah (Boynton) Tenney, was born in Bradford, now Groveland, Massachusetts, March 16, 1698-99, died April 26, 1775, at Norwich, now Franklin, Connecticut, according to the inscription upon the tombstone in Portapang cemetery at Franklin. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1723, and the same year was admitted to the colony. Later he removed to Woodbury, Connecticut. He was one of the founders of Norwich, Connecticut. (See Trumbull's "History of New London, Conn."). He married, at First Church, Bradford, Massachusetts, of which he was a member, February 14, 1722-23, Abigail, daughter of John and Isabella (Hazen) Wood and granddaughter of Thomas and Ann (Hunt) Wood.

(V) Senior Captain John (2) Tenney, son of Joseph and Abigail (Wood) Tenney, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 2, 1729, died at Hanover, New Hampshire, at the foot of Moose mountain, near Dartmouth College, February 19, 1810. The Royal Province of New Hampshire was, under King George III. of England, incorporated into a township by the name of Hanover, July 4, 1761, Benning Wentworth being governor. The proprietors were mostly from the town of Mansfield, Windham county, Connecticut. The first settler arrived with his wife and two children, May, 1765; the first "Meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of Hanover" was held in Hanover, July 22, 1767, and there, before March, 1770, Senior Captain John Tenney, with his wife and children removed from Woodbury, Connecticut. All the Hanover Tenneys are descendants of these. Windham county had a large share in the settlement of Hanover and regarded it as their own familiar town; they saved their legacies for Dartmouth College, founded by President Eleazer Wheelock, from Lebanon, Windham county, Connecticut, and sent their sons there to be educated. There is a record of land deeded to John Tenney at Woodbury, Connecticut, May 5, 1760, where he removed with his family near this date, moving again to Hanover, New Hampshire, before March, 1770. John Tenney was elected to and ably filled numer-

ous offices of trust and importance in the town of Hanover. He was one of those to vote for land to be set aside and incorporated into a separate district under the jurisdiction of Dartmouth College, 1771. He was very ingenious, having a superior mechanical gift and inventiveness. He made a wonderful, straight, high-backed chair, the seat made of the inner bark of the bass wood tree, and "woven in an elegant manner," in the possession of Dr. Arthur John Tenney at the present time (1911). He married, at Norwich, Connecticut, March 11, 1755, Olive Armstrong, born in Norwich, Connecticut, July 6, 1736, died at Hanover, at the foot of Moose Mountain, April 18, 1806. She was the eldest child of Junior John and Mary (Durkee) Armstrong, granddaughter of Senior John and Ann (Worth) Armstrong, and great-granddaughter of Benjamin (1) and Rachel Armstrong, all of Norwich, Connecticut.

(VI) Captain John (3) Tenney, son of Captain John (2) and Olive (Armstrong) Tenney, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, July 9, 1767, died April 17, 1847. He resided at Hanover, New Hampshire, where he removed with his parents when he was three years of age, from Woodbury, Connecticut. He was a captain in the militia rifle company, and served on the Hanover school board, being sworn to the office, March 8, 1808. His residence was at the foot of Moose Mountain, later known as Tenney Hill, where at one period lived thirty voters by that name. He married, December 31, 1795, Lucinda Eaton, born in Windham county, Connecticut, April 11, 1767, died at Hanover, New Hampshire, December 25, 1855, and was buried at Hanover Centre. She was twice, or doubly a descendant of John Eaton, of Dedham, Massachusetts, who came from Dover, Kent county, England, in 1635; two of his grandsons, Jonathan (3) and Thomas (3) Eaton, removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, 1703-10. Children: Rev. Roswell Tenney, D. D., who was graduated from Dartmouth College and became a Presbyterian minister at Marietta, Ohio; Adna, portrait painter; John, see forward. Lucinda Tenney, married Ashbel Smith.

(VII) Captain John (4) Tenney, son of Captain John (3) and Lucinda (Eaton) Tenney, was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, July 30, 1801, died suddenly, November 23, 1888. He and his wife are buried in the cemetery on their place, the most picturesque location in all that lovely region, overlooking the Connecticut river and the green hills of Vermont, an unobstructed view for miles. The residence of Captain John Tenney was on the Lyme road leading from Dartmouth College, at Hanover Plain, New Hampshire. Captain Tenney served as sergeant of an artillery company in 1823; was lieutenant, and afterward captain, resigning in 1826. He served as justice of the peace for twenty years, and also as selectman. He married, December 30, 1823, Tryphena, born February 28, 1805, died May 18, 1877, daughter of Lemuel and Tryphena (Dodge) Dow, of Rudsborough, a part of Hanover, New Hampshire. (See Dow V).

(VIII) Ulysses Dow, eldest son and child of Captain John (4) and Tryphena (Dow) Tenney, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, at Rudsborough, the old Dow homestead, April 8, 1826, died suddenly of heart failure, at Portsmouth, New Hamshire, August 7, 1908. His residence was at New Haven, Connecticut, from 1864 to 1890, his family residing there after 1866. He was one of the most popular of the American portrait painters of that period. He took his first lessons in portrait painting from Roswell T. Smith, and of Mr. Adna Tenney, and afterward took instruction of Francis Alexander, at Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Alexander was well known abroad, especially in Italy, where he painted and where he died. In 1849 Mr. Tenney established himself in the city of Manchester, New Hampshire, working there fourteen years, with two years at Concord, New Hampshire. His residence after 1864 was at New Haven, Connecticut, but most of his painting after 1874 was done in the cities and towns of New Hampshire, chiefly at Portsmouth, Manchester, Concord and Hanover. After boarding at No. 88 Grove street, in the block opposite Hillhouse avenue, his residence and studio in New Haven, Connecticut, were at No. 126, now 216 Crown street, where he located his family in the spring of 1867. Many of his portraits hang in the homes of wealth and culture in that city. He painted the portrait of Joseph Sheffield, the donor of the Yale Sheffield Scientific School; portrait of Ex-President Woolsey, hanging near the entrance door of the library of the Yale Law School; portrait of Secretary Long, in the government building at Washington, District of Columbia; also wife and daughter of Secretary Long, for their private home, these pictures being of the greatest elegance and beauty, presenting their subjects in the full dress costume appropriate for the social functions in Washington; portrait of Secretary Veazie, also Senator Chandler, and Franklin Pierce, president of the United States, the latter a full length portrait, now hanging in the Concord State House, New Hampshire; Presidents Smith and Bartlett, of

Dartmouth College; Governor B. F. Prescott, of New Hampshire, and other governors, together with fifty-three portraits of other prominent personages of New Hampshire. Among his other portraits are one of Dr. Leonard J. Sanford, professor of anatomy in Yale Medical College; several portraits of Senior Professor Benjamin Silliman, of Yale College; Doctors Nathan Smith and Fisher, which were painted for the Yale Medical School; Governor Dutton, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Cleveland, which hangs in the chapel of the United Church in Temple street, New Haven, Connecticut: Mrs. John Porter, and Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, Hillhouse avenue, New Haven, Connecticut. One-half of the paintings adorning the walls of Dartmouth College were executed by Mr. Tenney. It is almost needless to say that Mr. Tenney was an intellectual man. He was a superior mathematician, interested in scientific study and all scholarly acquirements. He once, evenings, kindly fitted a boy for the Boston Institute of Technology, his pupil passing his examinations triumphantly. He was very ingenious and gifted in mechanical invention, several descendants of the Tenney family having been inventors of note. The machine for clipping horses and boys' heads is one only of these inventions. Mr. Tenney also painted ideal and imaginative pictures. One of these, "The Smoker", was greatly admired. He attended the Academy while a youth, taking a very advanced course in mathematics privately, as he wished to study far beyond the course required by the school. He was a superior scholar in every study.

Mr. Tenney married, at Manchester, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, December 9, 1853, Hannah Wales Dow, born at Randolph Centre, Vermont, December 29, 1828, died at No. 26 Howe street, New Haven, Connecticut, February 5, 1890, the ceremony being performed at seven o'clock in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Wallace, Congregational pastor of the city. Mrs. Tenney was the daughter of Francis and Sarah (French) Dow (see Dow VI), and a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, the Mayflower Pilgrims, by the same "Bass lineage" as Presidents John and John Quincy Adams, of Quincy, in Braintree, Massachusetts, making the descendants eligible to membership in the Adams Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution (for Dow and French lines, see forward). Mrs. Tenney was educated in her girlhood at the boarding school of Miss Ellis, at Hanover, New Hampshire, probably the most famous school for girls in New England, at that period. She was an exceedingly handsome lady, very fair, with a delicate color, and she accomplished much good in the city of New Haven. She was capable in a practical way as well as being endowed with a great intelligence and possessing a superior spiritual nature. She was a fine landscape painter in oil colors, also painted figure scenes, and in the words of her husband: "Her art work formerly took the place of the present Yale Art School", so extensive was it. She had a very large acquaintance among the most important people in New Haven. She belonged to several benevolent societies in that city, and acted as secretary of the Protestant Industrial Association, writing the annual reports which were published in all the New Haven papers. She was an active worker in the church, and united with the College Street Church, now Plymouth Church, New Haven, Connecticut, on September 4, 1870, but later, with her two children, took letters to the Third Church, which formed a union with the North Church, now called United Church. Mr. and Mrs. Tenney had two children, sketches of whom follow.

(IX) Julia F., only daughter of Ulysses Dow and Hannah Wales (Dow) Tenney, was born at Manchester, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, November 29, 1854. She moved with her parents to New Haven, Connecticut, in the fall of 1866. She was educated at Grove Hall Seminary, where the corner of Grove and Church streets joins Whitney avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, 1866-75; received musical diploma from Dr. Gustave J. Stoeckel, Yale professor of music, June, 1872; studied music at Yale Music School, under the direction of Professor Horatio Parker, 1902-03; studied art with both her parents, and was accomplished in oil painting and drawing from life. Yale University Directory for 1910 contains her name. She joined the Congregational church at the same time with her brother, Dr. Arthur John Tenney, May 7, 1871, at New Haven, and is now a member of the United Church on the New Haven Green. She inherited a legacy from her great-grandfather, General John French, of Randolph Centre, Vermont. About 1881-83 she taught the art classes of her mother, who was ill. She came to Branford, Connecticut, after the death of her mother in 1890. She was well known in high social circles in New Haven, Connecticut.

(IX) Dr. Arthur John Tenney, only son of Ulysses Dow and Hannah Wales (Dow) Tenney, was born in Manchester, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, January 26, 1856. For a time he lived in Concord, New Hampshire, and removed to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1866, where he attended the public

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schools and the Hopkins grammar school, being graduated from the latter in 1874, his name being on the roll of honor. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After teaching school for a time in Media, Pennsylvania, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, taking the medical course. Returning to New Haven, he entered the Yale Medical School, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. He then spent one year as house physician and surgeon in the Connecticut State Hospital at Hartford. In the fall of 1884 he removed to Branford, Connecticut, where he has been since in successful practice. Even as a child, Dr. Tenney had an extraordinary gift for drawing from the imagination. Dr. Tenney is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society, New Haven County Medical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sons of the American Revolution, and of the First Congregational Church of Branford. He has been and is now a member of the Branford Board of Education.

Dr. Tenney married, December 19, 1889, Laura Joanna Hammer, born at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, October 7, 1864, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride in Branford, Connecticut, and the Rev. Melville K. Bailey, officiating. (See Hammer II, which follows in the work). Children: Thora Hannah, born May 9, 1891, died November 22, 1904; Thorwald F. J., June 16, 1892; Laura, December 9, 1893; Arthur John, Jr., August 8, 1896, died May 22, 1899; Warren Chandler, April 18, 1898.

(The French Line).

There is a tradition in the French family that there were three brothers, armourers in the train of William the Conqueror, who came to England with him from Normandy in France. From them all the Frenches in England and Ireland are supposed to be descended. (See Burke's Peerage, under De Freigne and Firench). Probably all the Frenches who early arrived in America came from that portion of England known as East Anglia, meaning the counties of Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk. The name is very often found in England from the earliest times.

(I) John French, the progenitor of the French family in Braintree, now Randolph, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1612. After a short residence at Dorchester, he settled at North Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1640. The town of Boston granted forty acres of land, February 24, 1639-40, to John French, at Mount Wollaston, a town then covering the whole of Braintree. He died August 6, 1692. The name of his wife was Grace. (Vinton's Memorial, also Drake's "History of Boston," page 250).

(II) Dependence, son of John and Grace French, was born March 7, 1649, died October 12, 1732. He was of Braintree, Massachusetts, and married Rebecca ———.

(III) John (2), son of Dependence and Rebecca French, was born March 10, 1688-89. He was also of Braintree, Massachusetts, and resided in that part of the town now called Randolph. He married, February 19, 1711-12, Mary, born January 2, 1692-93, daughter of John and Hannah (Green) Vinton. (See Vinton IV.) He died after 1770.

(IV) Joshua, son of John (2) and Mary (Vinton) French, was born at Randolph, Massachusetts, 1734, died September 11, 1791. He married Esther Wales, born November 7, 1738, died at Randolph, Massachusetts, December 1, 1810. (See Wales VI.) They were the parents of fourteen children and the founders of the numerous French families in Randolph, Massachusetts.

(V) General John (3) French, son of Joshua and Esther (Wales) French, was born at Randolph, Massachusetts, March 26, 1762, died at Randolph Centre, Vermont, May 14, 1829. He was a general in the war of 1812, and a magnificent tomb was erected to his memory at Randolph Centre, and is carefully preserved by one of his descendants. He married, at Randolph, Massachusetts, September 18, 1783, his cousin, Hannah, born September 29, 1759, died September 26, 1835, fourth child of Joseph and Abigail (Bass) Wales, and a descendant of the Mayflower Pilgrims, John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden; Mrs. Hannah (Wales) French was doubly a cousin, by this same lineage of Presidents John and John Quincy Adams, thus making her descendants eligible to membership in the Adams Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VI) Sarah, second daughter and fourth child of General John (3) and Hannah (Wales) French, was born at Randolph, Massachusetts, December 14, 1790, died January 11, 1870, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hannah Wales (Dow) Tenney, No. 126, now No. 216, Crown street, New Haven, Connecticut, within a stone's throw of Yale University. She was buried at Randolph Centre, Vermont, beside her husband. The family removed to Vermont, and in 1800 built an elegant mansion at Randolph Centre, at the head of the widest avenue in the state, in the expectation, then universal, that Randolph

Centre would become the capital of the state of Vermont. She married, August 22, 1824, Francis Dow, of Randolph Centre, (see Dow VI), and their eldest daughter and third child, Hannah Wales Dow, named for her grandmother, became the wife of Ulysses Dow Tenney (see Tenney VIII). Mrs. Sarah (French) Dow was a second cousin of Professor Samuel Wales, director of Yale Divinity School, who died in 1794.

(The Wales Line).

(I) John Wales, of Idle, Yorkshire, England, married (first) Margaret ———, of the same place. Married (second) Rosamond, see Calverly (York), Parish Register. Will probated November 26, 1610.

(II) Nathaniel, son of John and Margaret Wales, was baptized in Idle, York county, England, February 26, 1586-87, and came to America in the ship "James" of Bristol, in 1635. He married (first) ———; he married (second) Susan, a daughter of John Grenaway. Resided first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, then moved to Boston, Massachusetts, where he died December 4, 1661.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and ——— Wales, married Isabel Atherton, his cousin, resident of Boston, Massachusetts.

(IV) Elder Nathaniel (3) Wales, son of Nathaniel (2) and Isabel (Atherton) Wales, married Joanna Faxon, of Qunicy, (Braintree), Massachusetts.

(V) Joseph, son of Elder Nathaniel (3) and Joanna (Faxon) Wales, married Hannah Allen, of Braintree (now Randolph), Massachusetts.

(VI) Esther, ninth child of Senior Joseph and Hannah (Allen) Wales, married Joshua French (see French IV).

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Allen) Wales, married Abigail Bass.

(VII) Hannah, daughter of Joseph (2) and Abigail (Bass) Wales, married John French, September 18, 1783 (see French V).

(The Dow Line).

The family of Dow lived for many generations in the county of Norfolk, England. John Dow, great-grandfather of the American ancestor of this family, was of Tylmer, where he died in July, 1561. His son and grandson lived in Runham.

(I) Henry Dow, great-grandson of the John Dow mentioned above, was born in Norfolk county, England, 1608, died at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1659. At the time of his examination before embarking for New England, April 11, 1637, he was living at Ormsby, Norfolk county, England, and brought with him to this country his wife, four children, and a servant, Ann Manning, by name. He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted freeman, May 2, 1638, and about 1643 removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, where his death occurred. He married (first) in England, widow Joan Nudd, of Ormsby, Norfolk county, who died June 20, 1640. Shortly afterward he married (second) Margaret Cole, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and they had children: Daniel, who settled in the southern part of Hampton; Mary; Thomas, see forward; and Jeremiah. Mrs. Dow married (second), October 22, 1661, Richard Kimball, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, whither she went to reside, taking her three younger children with her to her new home.

(II) Thomas, son of Henry and Margaret (Cole) Dow, was born April 28, 1653, died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, July 12, 1728. He is supposed to have been twice married. His second wife, Susannah Dow, died at Ipswich, 1724.

(III) Ephraim, son of Thomas and Susannah Dow, was born January 26, 1701. In 1735 he removed with his family to Coventry, Connecticut. He married, November 8, 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Clark, of Rowley, Massachusetts.

(IV) Lemuel, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Clark) Dow, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, June 3, 1737, died at Hanover, New Hampshire (Dartmouth College), January 23, 1818. He removed to Hanover in 1777; he at first settled in his native town of Coventry, where he was married, April 27, 1758. His wife, Anna M. Dow, died in 1793, at the same town. Of six children, Abigail, the youngest, married Alexander Phelps, M. D., graduate of Dartmouth College, and settled at Hebron, Connecticut, cousin of Lorenzo Dow, the famous preacher. (See Phelps in Stiles' History of Windsor, Conn.).

(V) Captain Lemuel (2) Dow, son of Lemuel and Anna M. Dow, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, April 25, 1768. He lived in Hanover, New Hampshire. He was voted and sworn to the office of school inspector, March 16, 1811, and was on the school board, March 8, 1814. He married, March 18, 1790, Tryphena, born at Windham, Connecticut, March 15, 1769, daughter of Sergeant Isaac and Sarah (Utley) Dodge, formerly of Windham, Connecticut, later removed to Lempster, New Hampshire. (See Dodge VI.) Their daughter, Tryphena, married Captain John Tenney (see Tenney VII). Lemuel Dow died September 26, 1852, and his wife died January 23, 1857.

(VI) Francis, eldest son of Captain Lem-

uel (2) and Tryphena (Dodge) Dow, was born at Rudsborough, a part of Hanover, New Hampshire (Dartmouth), died September 14, 1839. He taught school, and he also served as justice of the peace. He removed to Bethel, Vermont, near Randolph, where he died in the pretty red brick homestead which he owned on the left bank of the river, looking northward. He married (second) August 22, 1824, Sarah French (see French VI). Their daughter, Hannah Wales, married Ulysses Dow Tenney (see Tenney VIII).

(The Dodge Line).

(I) Richard Dodge, of "Dodge Row", Beverly, Massachusetts, annexed to Lake Wenham, 1638, arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, 1632. His English home was at East Coker, Somersetshire, and he seems to have had a high appreciation of education for, in 1653, in a list of twenty-one subscribers to Harvard College, his name ranks first, while the next largest sum was but one-fourth as much as his.

(II) Lieutenant John Dodge, son of Richard Dodge, married Sarah ———.

(III) Andrew, son of Lieutenant John and Sarah Dodge, married Hannah Fisk, and was of Beverly, Massachusetts. The Fisk family had a coat-of-arms.

(IV) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) and Hannah (Fisk) Dodge, married Lydia Bridgman. Residence Windham, Connecticut.

(V) Sergeant Isaac Dodge, son of Andrew (2) and Lydia (Bridgman) Dodge, was of Windham, Connecticut, later of Lempster, New Hampshire. It is through him that his descendants are entitled to membership in the chapters of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. He married October 20, 1762, Sarah Utley, born October 25, 1746, daughter of Hon. Jeremiah Utley.

(VI) Tryphena, daughter of Sergeant Isaac and Sarah (Utley) Dodge, married Captain Lemuel Dow, Jr. (see Dow V).

(The Vinton Line)

Henry Dunster, born in England, and educated at Magdalen College, Cambridge, England, came to Massachusetts in 1640, and in the same year became the first president of Harvard College, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was a son of Henry Dunster, of Malehoult, a seat in Berry, of that county, in England.

(I) Rose Dunster, sister of President Henry Dunster, married Joseph Hills, Esq., representative many times, and a very prominent lawyer and citizen of Malden, Massachusetts in whose honor the town was named for his home in Malden, England. "He was the one to codify the laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts".

(II) Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Rose (Dunster) Hills, married Thomas Green.

(III) Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Hills) Green, married John Vinton, of Woburn, Massachusetts.

(IV) Mary, daughter of John and Hannah (Green) Vinton, married John French (see French III).

The "Vinton Iron Works" at Randolph, Massachusetts, were famous, the first in America (1720). There is a saw-mill in connection with it.

HAMMER

The early home of the ancestors of this family was in the fortified castle of Hammerhus, on the Island of Bornholm in the Baltic Sea off the southern coast of Sweden, but belonging to Denmark. The castle took its name from the fierce sea and tides that beat upon the reefs beneath the castle with such violence that the roar is like the beating of mighty hammers. Thus the name, Hammerhus, or Hammerhouse, as the ruins are still called, the castle having gone to pieces long before those which are now ruins in England were built. Hammerhus is owned by the Danish government and kept up as a historical landmark.

The members of the Hammer family of an early day were sea-going people and warriors, being very strong and powerful, and many were experienced navigators. They were frequently at war with the Danish and Swedish governments, and were always successful, being a masterful race of the Viking type. At one period of war between Denmark and Sweden, the Danish government not being able to master the Swedes, called upon the Hammerhus family and inhabitants of Bornholm for assistance (the former at that time not being on friendly terms with the government), and the Danish government finally promised that if the Hammerhouse men would officer and man ships and help conquer Sweden they would be exempt from taxation for all time; this they did and the Hammerhouse people were free from taxation for hundreds of years. The members of the family progressed rapidly in skill and knowledge and many of the name became famous in the arts and sciences.

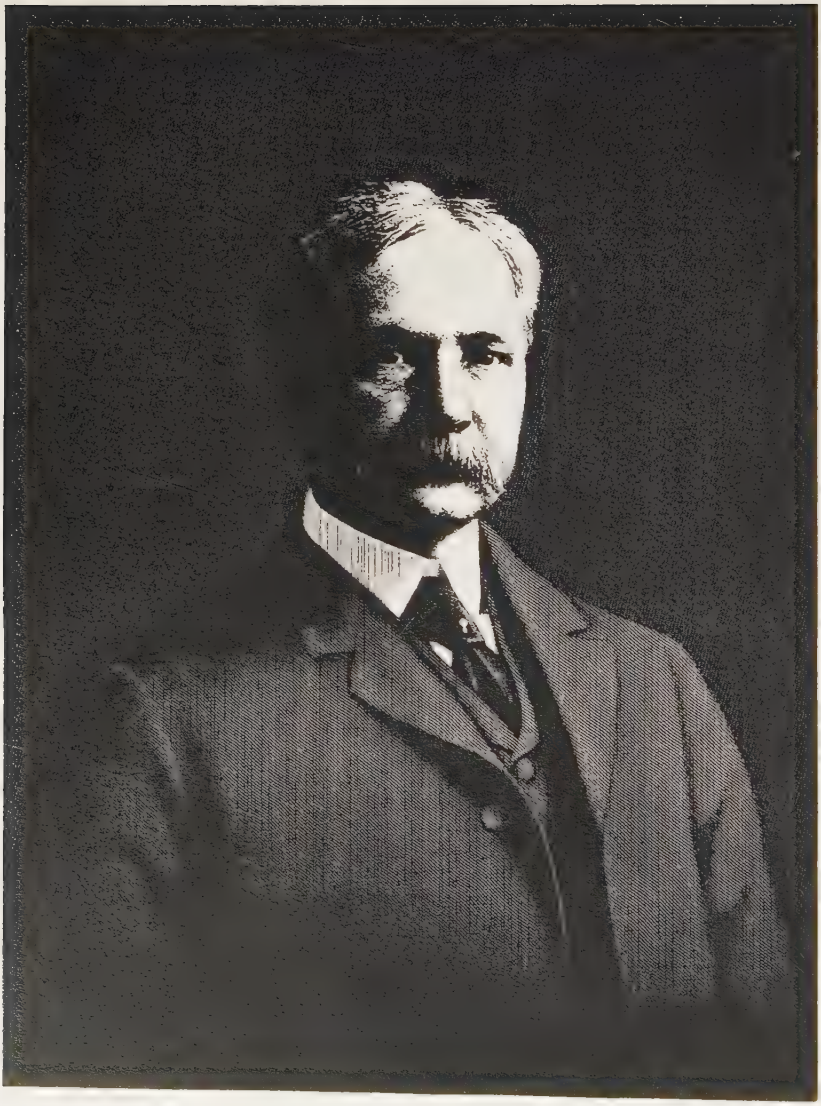
(I) Peter Hammer was a man of strong character, upright and honorable in all his transactions with his fellowmen. He was the father of a large family, among whom were several sons who distinguished themselves as

artists, namely: William, a celebrated painter in still life, a resident of Europe; Hans, a painter of portraits, also a landscape artist, who in 1893 came to the United States and painted several portraits; Emil C., who spent the greater part of his life in this country, becoming a leading business man, serving as treasurer of the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston and of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, and was one of the founders of the latter concern; he also had unusual talent as a marine and landscape painter; Thorvald Frederick, see forward, Viggo and Harald, the only two survivors of this family, making their home in Copenhagen, Denmark; Alfred, died at the age of nineteen or twenty in some far off island of the sea.

(II) Thorvald Frederick, son of Peter Hammer, was born at Copenhagen, Denmark, August 14, 1825, died in Branford, Connecticut, May 24, 1901. He was reared in his native city, and acquired a liberal education, graduating from the Royal School of Navigation of Denmark as a master navigator and mechanical engineer. For a short period of time he followed the sea and became master of a vessel plying between Liverpool, England, and Boston, Massachusetts. Upon relinquishing a seafaring life, he located in Boston and accepted a position as mechanical engineer in the Adams Works, then one of the most extensive machine shops in this country, who were at that time perfecting the first locomotives and marine engines. There Mr. Hammer's talents as engineer and inventor came to light, and many of his ideas entered into the first successful locomotive and steamboat engines. After the completion of this valuable service he assisted in perfecting heavy sugar machinery, and in the development of this enterprise went to Cuba and spent several years in erecting sugar making plants on many of the large sugar plantations in Cuba. Upon his return to the United States, Mr. Hammer, in connection with his brother, Emil C. Hammer, and several business men of New York and Boston, founded the Malleable Iron Fittings Company at Branford, Connecticut, in 1864. This business, under his capable management, proved to be a success from the beginning, and considerable of the advancement in the steam pipe and gas fitting line is due to his inventive mind and wonderful ingenuity. He was the inventor of the mould making machine for the making of moulds for casting metal, which machine, with slight moderations, is used in every foundry in the world at the present time. He also invented many other useful devices and improvements in machinery. His mind was of the creative order, but was never given full sway on account of his extreme modesty and his love for retirement, caring little for public praise or notice. He spent considerable time in study, and possessing a decided taste for the sciences, was a student of astronomy, in which he took a keen interest. He also possessed a love for flowers, especially rose culture, which he gratified to a large extent. He possessed the artistic gifts of his ancestors and was very clever with his pen and pencil, his eye being as accurate as an instrument, and his ideas of proportion clear and decided. For a number of years he served on the board of education of Branford, Connecticut, acceptably discharging the duties pertaining thereto, and was one of the original trustees of the Blackston Memorial Library Association.

Mr. Hammer married Delphina Lundsteen, born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 10, 1833, died at Branford, Connecticut, January 28, 1885. Her parents were natives of Denmark, and her grandfather was an army surgeon in Denmark. Children: 1. Alfred Emil, see forward. 2. Thora Delphina. 3. Laura Joanna, married Dr. Arthur John Tenney (see Tenney IX), of Branford. 4. Julia Henrietta, born December 24, 1866; married, October 24, 1899, Dr. George F. Eaton (see Eaton IX). 5. Valdemar T., born October 6, 1868; married Elizabeth Rogers Mabbatt, of Norwich, Connecticut, October 6, 1897; children: Valdemar T., Jr., born December 24, 1901; Eleanor Hammer, December 12, 1907.

(III) Alfred Emil, son of Thorvald Frederick Hammer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 8, 1858. He was seven years old when the family removed to Branford, and the greater part of his boyhood was spent in Branford. He attended the Branford public schools, the New Haven high school and the Russell Military Academy at New Haven. He decided to follow his father's profession and began fitting himself as a metallurgist by three years of study under a careful teacher. He began his life work in the chemical laboratory of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, and is at present manager and treasurer of the company. He is a trustee of the James Blackston Memorial Library Association, director of the Second National Bank of New Haven, trustee and corporator of the Connecticut Savings Bank and of the Branford Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1889 represented Branford in the general assembly of Connecticut. In 1907 he was state senator from the twelfth district. He served on important committees, chairman of committee on education and also member of committee on State Library, and made a



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creditable record as a legislator. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is fond of athletics and out-door sports, especially fishing, walking and botany. He attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Hammer married (first), September 27, 1887, Cornelia H. Foster, born at Brooklyn, New York, October 25, 1865, died in 1896, daughter of William Hammond Foster, a Boston banker, native of Petersham. He married (second) in 1905, Edith Rosamond, daughter of Dr. Charles Walter Swan. Children of first wife: Forester Lundsteen, born September 17, 1888; Rosalind Cornelia, February 9, 1891; Delphina Lundsteen, April 27, 1892; Thorvald Frederick (2), December 5, 1893.

NORCROSS

The surname Norcross or Norcrosse, as it is often spelled in the old English records, is plainly a place-name, North-cross. As early as 1575 the name appears at Ribchester, Lancashire, England, and about the same time in London. Perhaps earlier than this it is found in the Isle of Man, and some of the latter family settled early in Sussex county, Virginia. A William Norcross, doubtless of this family, the name being uncommon in England, came to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1699. In 1573 Henry Norcross was inducted in the parsonage at Ribchester and he resigned the office in 1616.

(I) Thomas Norcross, progenitor of the New England family, was a merchant in London, a haberdasher and a member of the Haberdashers Company. He married Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bedell) Chappell. Mr. Bedell left a large estate in Essex county, England, and most of it descended to Mary Norcross. Children: Thomas, died in 1603; John, born 1590, settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, but returned to England in 1638, his grandson William was the settler in Pennsylvania in 1699; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Thomas, died 1620, estate settled by his brother John.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Thomas Norcross, was born in London, England, before 1600. He was early in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and a proprietor of that town before 1642. He was admitted a freeman in February, 1652. He bought a house and land at Watertown in May, 1649, and eventually owned much land there, twelve lots besides his homestead, which was on the north bank of the Charles river. He was selectman of Cambridge in 1649. He died in 1657. His will, presented for probate, October 6, 1657, had been declared before he went to England. He bequeathed to wife Adrean, son Nathaniel and wife Sarah; son Richard and wife Mary; Mary, the wife of his wife's son, John Smith; brother's daughter Anne, wife of Samuel Davis; brother Charles Chadwick; Sarah, wife of Francis Macy; to grand-children in England. His children who came to America were Richard, mentioned below; Rev. Nathaniel, graduate of Catherine Hall, Cambridge University, England, admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643, in Massachusetts, was minister at Lancaster, but finally returned to England.

(III) Richard, son of Jeremiah Norcross, was born in England in 1621. He was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts, May 26, 1653. In 1642 he owned a small estate in Watertown. He was chosen the first school master in that town, and from 1651 to about 1700 followed the occupation of school teaching, being for nearly a quarter of a century the only teacher in the town. He taught Latin as well as English and writing. He was hired by the town for one year, January 6, 1660-61, for thirty pounds and was allowed two shillings "a head for keeping the dry herd". He married (first) June 24, 1650, Mary Brooks, who died in 1672. He married (second) November 18, 1673, Susannah Shattuck, who died December 11, 1688, widow of William Shattuck. Children: Sarah, born December 28, 1651, married, September 23, 1680, Joseph Childs, Jr.; Mary, August 27, 1653, died 1661; Jeremiah, March 3, 1655, died unmarried; Richard, August 4, 1660, mentioned below; Mary, July 10, 1663, married, April 2, 1712, John Stearne; Nathaniel, December 18, 1665; Samuel, born May 4, 1671.

(IV) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Norcross, was born in Watertown, August 4, 1660, and resided in Weston, Massachusetts. He married (first) August 10, 1686, Rose, daughter of John Woodward, of Watertown. He married (second) August 6, 1695, Hannah Saunders, who died May 14, 1743. Children of first wife, born at Weston: Richard, December 30, 1687; Samuel, October 4, 1689; Abigail, July 11, 1692. Children of second wife: John, December 28, 1696; Hannah, February 16, 1699; Joseph, July 1, 1701, resided at Weston and Putnam; Jeremiah, July 20, 1703, resided in Lunenburg; Rose, March 20, 1708, married, October 20, 1733, Edmund Mason, of Boston; Peter, September 28, 1710, resided in Mendon; William, mentioned below.

(V) William, son of Richard (2) Norcross, was born in Weston, March 14, 1715, and resided in Sudbury. He married, November 6,

174—, Lydia Wheeler, born March 20, 1722, daughter of John Wheeler and a descendant of Thomas Wheeler, of Concord. Children, born at Sudbury: William, March 18, 1742, died young; Daniel, March 9, 1745; Sarah, October 1, 1746; William, September 20, 1748, mentioned below; Sarah, June 3, 1759, married, 1779, George Fillmore, who was in the revolution.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Norcross, was born September 20, 1748. He married, November 17, 1774, Rachel Marsh, at Sturbridge, born February 13, 1756, died January 9, 1823. He laid out the burying ground at Sudbury, and was the first to be buried there. He built the old house in 1775, now occupied by S. F. Cushman Sons & Company. A William Norcross from Massachusetts was in the revolution, second lieutenant in Captain John Mott's company, Colonel Elias Dayton's regiment (the third New Jersey), in 1777. He resigned November 11, 1777, on account of illness. Children: 1. Joel, born August 6, 1776, mentioned below. 2. Amos, June 10, 1778, proprietor of the Monson Hotel, died August 27, 1853. 3. Sally, May 29, 1780, died September 2, 1863, married Rufus Flynt. 4. Betsey, October 16, 1783, married Timothy Packard, who died March 15, 1866, aged eighty-three years; she died August 6, 1812; children: i. Lanna Packard, born October 20, 1805, died 1811; ii. William N. Packard, born February 25, 1809, died 1878; iii. Fairbanks Packard, born May 8, 1818. 5. William, August 4, 1785, resided at Brimfield, Massachusetts, merchant, died October 27, 1813. 6. Erasmus, July 23, 1794, resided in New York city; died August 23, 1874.

(VII) Joel, son of William (2) Norcross, was born August 6, 1776. He owned much real estate, building a large number of houses for investment. He established the Hampden County Cotton Mills and was one of the principal stockholders of the corporation. He was one of the original promoters and builders of the Petersham and Monson turnpike from the Connecticut line to New Hampshire; one of the largest stockholders and a director of the Western railroad, as that section of the Boston & Albany between Worcester and Albany was called. He was founder of Monson Academy. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church at Monson. He married (first) December 16, 1798, Betsey Fay, born November 5, 1777, died September 5, 1829 (see genealogy in manuscript in the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston). He married (second) January 6, 1834, Sarah Vaill, born March 29, 1788, died April 25, 1854, daughter of Rev. Joseph Vaill, of Hadlyme, Connecticut. He died May 5, 1848. Children of first wife, born at Monson: 1. Hiram, March 31, 1800, died February 26, 1829. 2. Austin, February 25, 1802. 3. Emily, July 5, 1804, married, May 7, 1828, Edward Dickinson. 4. William Otis, September 13, 1806, mentioned below. 5. Eli, September 20, 1809, died October 20, 1811. 6. Lavinia, September 22, 1812, married, November 4, 1834, Loring Norcross. 7. Alfred, July 16, 1815. 8. Nancy Fay, October 13, 1818. 9. Joel W., November 18, 1821, author of the Fay Genealogy mentioned above and of a manuscript genealogy of the Norcross family in the same library; resided at Lynn, Massachusetts; married (first) January 17, 1854, Lannisa H. Jones, born in Chicago, April 26, 1836, died May 4, 1862, in New York city; married (second) April 26, 1866, Maggie P., daughter of Elisha Gunnison, of Roxbury.

(VIII) William Otis, son of Joel Norcross, was born September 13, 1806, at Monson, died January 24, 1863. He engaged in business at Newark, New Jersey. He married, May 6, 1830, Mary Fanning, born July 16, 1810, daughter of Henry Fanning. Children, born at Monson: 1. Charles Frederick, April 21, 1831, died at Birmingham, Connecticut, October, 1875; married, October 26, 1853, Isabella Davis; he was a druggist in New York City. 2. Maria Fanning, August 8, 1833, in New York City, died young. 3. Henry Fanning, November 27, 1835, mentioned below. 4. Anna Frances, May 8, 1839, married Theodore Reichardt, of Newark, New Jersey. 5. Mary Lavinia, June 5, 1844, at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, married, September 20, 1865, Joseph B. Breed, of Lynn; had three children. 6. William Fanning, December 24, 1849, at Newark, married, June 5, 1878, Alice Marsh, of Lynn.

(IX) Henry Fanning, son of William Otis Norcross, was born November 27, 1835, at Monson, Massachusetts. He settled in Birmingham, Connecticut, where he was for many years engaged in banking and other business. He now resides in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married (first) July 10, 1857, Sarah M. Keney; (second) August 25, 1868, Susan Brainerd, daughter of Joseph Arnold (see Arnold VII). She was accidentally burned to death. Children: Joseph Arnold, December 27, 1869, mentioned below; Susan Arnold, February 16, 1872.

(X) Joseph Arnold, son of Henry Fanning Norcross, was born December 27, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, Derby, Connecticut, and graduated from the high school in 1887. He then entered the

Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, and was graduated there in the class of 1891 as a mechanical engineer. He made a specialty of gas engineering and spent nine years in Europe, constructing and operating gas works in England, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Scotland and Ireland, and also in China. Since his return to America in 1903 he has been engineer for two years, thence to the present time secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Gas Company. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Graduates' Club, the Country Club, the Lawn Club, of New Haven. He was made a Free Mason in the Evening Star Lodge of London, England. He is also a member of General Humphreys Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of New Haven, of the University Club of New York City, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Gas Institute, the Illuminating Engineers Society, the New York Society of Gas Lighting, the New England Association of Gas Engineers, and of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Trinity Church Parish of New Haven, Connecticut. He married, May 27, 1902, Cellissa Brown, born May 7, 1874, daughter of Hon. Stephen Orman Brown, of Dover, Maine. They have one child, Arnold Brown, born May 11, 1907.

(The Arnold Line).

(I) John Arnold, immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers of Hartford. He was born in England about 1585, and came this country before 1634, when he was a proprietor of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He came to Hartford with Hooker's Company in 1635. He was living in 1640 on a farm south of Little river, Hartford, bounded by lands of George Steele, William Hyde and Richard Lyman. He shared in the division of lands in 1639 at Hartford, receiving one hundred and sixty acres. He married Susannah ———. His will was dated August 22, 1664, and his inventory December 26, 1664, showing that he died in that year. Children: Josiah, Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel.

(II) Joseph, son of John Arnold, was of age in 1639 and must have been born in England. He was one of the original settlers of Hartford and was living there in 1639. He died October 22, 1691. He left an estate valued at one hundred and fifty-one pounds, ten shillings. The estate was divided among the heirs in 1693. He owned twelve parcels of land on Thirty Mile Island. His name appears in the deed conveying this land from the Indians to the twenty-eight original settlers. Children: John, born 1664; Joseph, March 2, 1666; Josias; Samuel, mentioned below; Jonathan; Susannah; Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph Arnold, was born in 1670. He settled in East Haddam, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, Enoch, Josiah and John, and daughters probably.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Samuel Arnold, was born about 1700. He lived at Haddam. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Ephraim, and probably daughters.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Arnold, was born about 1730-40. He married Mary Crane. Among their children was Jared, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Jared Arnold, son of Joseph (3) Arnold, was born at Haddam, September 21, 1774. He was educated in the common schools, and early in life began to follow the sea, becoming in the course of time a master mariner, sailing vessels between New York and Liverpool, England, and between New York and Mobile, Alabama. He owned the vessel "Robert Wilson". His later years were spent on his little farm in Haddam, where he died August 7, 1845, aged seventy-one years. He married Susannah Brainerd, born at Higganum, Connecticut, October 17, 1780, daughter of Daniel Brainerd, granddaughter of Jabez, great-granddaughter of Elijah, son of Daniel Brainerd, the immigrant. Children, born at Haddam: 1. Jared, married, July 5, 1853, Caroline Tyrrell, and lived in Indianapolis, Indiana. 2. Joseph, born September 16, 1811, mentioned below. 3. Brainerd, April 30, 1813, died May 2, 1813. 4. Owen Brainerd, July 11, 1818, graduate of Yale College in 1837; school teacher at La Grange, Georgia; cashier of the Bank of New England, Haddam; in 1856 became cashier of the Meridan National Bank of which he has been president since 1891; president of the Curtis Home, trustee of the Meridan Cemetery Association and of the Meriden Savings Bank.

(VII) Joseph (4), son of Captain Jared Arnold, was born in Haddam, September 16, 1811. He attended the common and high schools. He went on a sea voyage with his father when he was fourteen years old, and became a clerk in a general store the following year. He opened a dry goods store at Middletown, Connecticut, when he was nineteen years old, in partnership with the old firm of Pease & Hayden. Later he bought out his partners, took another partner in the business, and added a clothing department to the store, doing business under the name of Ar-

nold & Buckingham. He prospered in business. The firm was dissolved in 1838 and Mr. Arnold continued alone, Mr. Buckingham removing to Portland, Maine. He was threatened with pulmonary disease in 1844, and had to sell out. He spent the next four winters in the West Indies, New York City, and the southern states, and returned with his health restored to take a position in the American Exchange Bank in New York City. A few months later he was elected cashier of the Manufacturers' Bank of Birmingham, Connecticut, and he continued as cashier after the bank was reorganized in 1865 as a national bank. He was a self-made man, but of remarkable mind and self-educated to a high degree of culture and general knowledge. He was treasurer of the school district, borough and town at various times, and for many years president of the Derby Savings Bank. He died January 11, 1884, at Huntington, Connecticut. He married, March 19, 1841, Mary Louisa Phelps, born September 8, 1820, daughter of Hon. Noah A. Phelps, of Middletown, and granddaughter of General Noah Phelps, of Simsbury, a distinguished officer throughout the revolutionary war. Children: 1. George Phelps, born March 1, 1842, died August 9, 1845. 2. Susan Brainerd, October 21, 1843, married on August 25, 1868, Henry F. Norcross (see Norcross IX), died August 25, 1873. 3. Catherine St. John, December 12, 1846. 4. George Sheldon, September 30, 1850, died January 27, 1907.

GILMAN

Gilman is an ancient English surname and the family is found in various counties in the most ancient records. The surname is doubtless derived from a place name. The coat-of-arms of the family: A leg couped at the thigh. Crest: a demi-lion issuing from a cap of maintenance.

(I) Edward Gilman was born in England, and married, June 22, 1555, Rose Rysse. His will, made February 9, 1573, proved July 7 of the same year, mentions the eldest and three other sons and five daughters. His widow married (second) April 3, 1578, John Snell, who was buried October 3, 1613. Children: John; Robert, mentioned below; Lawrence, baptized at Caston, November 3, 1561.

(II) Robert, son of Edward Gilman, was baptized at Caston, England, July 10, 1559, and buried March 6, 1631. He married Mary ———, who was buried at Caston, March 9, 1618. He was mentioned in the will of his brother Lawrence in 1629. He bequeathed to his son John in his will lands which had come to him by his father's will in 1573. Children: Robert, married (first) May 14, 1611, Rose Hawes; (second) Mary ———, died 1658; Edward, mentioned below; Lawrence, of Caston, baptized December 1, 1594; John, baptized at Caston, February 28, 1598.

(III) Edward (2) Gilman, immigrant ancestor, son of Robert Gilman, was born in England in 1587-88, and married, at Hingham, England, June 3, 1614, Mary Clark. With his wife, three sons, two daughters, and three servants, he embarked in the ship "Diligent" from Gravesend, with one hundred and thirty-three others, led by Rev. Robert Peck, and arrived at Boston, August 10, 1638. He settled in Hingham, and was admitted a freeman, December 13, 1638. He was a proprietor and a grantee of Seekonk, now Rehoboth. In 1647 he removed to Ipswich, where he was selectman in 1649. He sold his Hingham estate, October 1, 1652. He and several of his children settled later at Exeter. He died sometime before April 10, 1655, when administration of his estate was granted to his widow Mary, the sons and sons-in-law consenting. Children: Mary, baptized at Hingham, England, August 6, 1615; Edward, twin, baptized December 26, 1617; Sarah, twin, baptized December 26, 1617; Lydia, married, January 19, 1645, Daniel Cushing; Hon. John, born January 10, 1624, mentioned below; Moses, baptized March 11, 1630.

(IV) John, son of Edward (2) Gilman, was born January 10, 1624, baptized at Hingham, England, May 23, 1626, died July 24, 1708. He married, June 20, 1657, Elizabeth, born in 1639, died September 8, 1719, daughter of James and Catherine (Shapleigh) Treworge. He came to New England with his father in 1638, and removed to Rehoboth with him a few years later, and afterwards to Ipswich. The date of his arrival at Exeter was about 1648, and he was at first connected with his brother in the lumber and milling business. After his brother's death he received the entire management and became the leading citizen in the town. On April 27, 1650, his name appears upon the records in connection with a town order, and in November the same year he and others claimed shares in the commons. In 1652 he was elected selectman and held that office for several years. He received grants of land in 1674 and at other dates. When Massachusetts was separated from New Hampshire in 1680, he received the appointment of councilor and held that office for three years. He was a member of the house of representatives, and in 1693 was elected speaker. He seems to have lived in Exeter until his death in 1708, aged eighty-four. His descendants, princi-

pally, were the ones to whom the town of Gilmanton was granted in 1727 for services done for the country, but they continued to live mostly at Exeter. Children: Mary, born September 10, 1658; James, February 6, 1659-60, died young; Elizabeth, August 16, 1661; John, October 6, 1663, died young; Catherine, March 17, 1664-65; Sarah, February 25, 1666-67; Lydia, December 12, 1668; Samuel, March 30, 1671, died August 9, 1691; Nicholas, December 26, 1672, mentioned below; Abigail, November 3, 1674; John, January 19, 1676-77; Deborah, twin, April 30, 1679, died September 30, 1680; Joannah, twin, April 30, 1679; Joseph, October 28, 1680, died in infancy; Alice, May 23, 1683; Catherine, November 27, 1684.

(V) Nicholas, son of John Gilman, was born December 26, 1672, died in 1741. He was a farmer and merchant, and owned much property. He was a judge of the superior court. His property was valued at thirty-three thousand, nine hundred and thirty-one pounds, and the inventory mentions "one negor man named Tom", valued at two hundred and sixty pounds, "one malater woman named Jence, and her child", valued at two hundred and eighty pounds, and "The Genealogy in the parlor", valued at one hundred shillings. He married, June 10, 1697, Sarah, born June 17, 1678, died August 25, 1741, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Clark, of Newbury. Children: Samuel, born May 1, 1698; John, December 24, 1699; Daniel, January 28, 1702; Nathaniel, March 2, 1704; Nicholas, January 18, 1707-08, mentioned below; Josiah, February 25, 1710; Sarah, June 25, 1712; Trueworthy, October 15, 1714; Elizabeth, November 5, 1717; Joannah, July 20, 1720.

(VI) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) Gilman, was born January 18, 1707-08, died April 13, 1748. He went to the Latin School at Newburyport when he was eight years old, and graduated from Harvard University in 1724, aged seventeen. The celebrated Dr. Mather Byles was with him in the University. He began to preach at Kingston, New Hampshire, October 30, 1727, and in February, 1728, was called to Newmarket, but declined. On March 3, 1742, he was ordained at Durham, New Hampshire, and he lived there until his death, greatly beloved by his people. He only preached six years at Durham, as his health was not good. He was a subscriber to the "Life of Cotton Mather," by his son, and to "Prince's Chronology." He had a large library valued at three thousand two hundred and thirty-seven pounds. He was buried at Exeter, and the following inscription is on his gravestone. "Here lyes the remains of the Revd Mr. Nicholas Gilman, who was Pastor of the Church at Durham, where he died April 13th 1748. Aetate 41. Eheu quam brevis. He was endow'd with many aimable & useful Accomplishments. His manners were grave, easy and pleasant. He was exemplary in extensive Charity and Beneficence, eminent in Piety, Self Denial & Victory over ye World. A fervent, sound persuasive Preacher, abounding in the work of the Lord. He is now departed, and (as we hope) sleeps in Jesus.—Let us follow him wherein He followed Christ.—Abi Amice tuam.—respice finem". An interesting and historical diary of his has been preserved. In the library of Harvard University there is a catalogue of the institution saved which was once his property, and in it he has written brief comments on students there which time has made very valuable. In 1727 he delivered the Master's Address at Commencement, and the subject was, "An dignitas Christi essentialis, sit Cultus religiosi Basis et Fundamentum. Affirmat Respondens Nicolaus Gilman". At Durham he made out "A Carnal Scheme" which related to his salary and how it was to be used, and at the end he stipulates that, if currency depreciated, he should be paid proportionally more, and if currency became more valuable he should receive proportionally less. In case of a failure to agree, the matter was to be referred to three neighboring ministers, and three justices. Mr. Gilman received George Whitefield very cordially when he visited New Hampshire. His early death was probably caused by his intense interest in religious matters, and his earnest and hard work. When President Clap, of Harvard, and other distinguished clergymen uttered their "Testimonies" against the new light, others gallantly took his part and upheld him. The Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, of Boston, August 20, 1746, gives an account, anything but flattering, of the excitement he saw at Durham, in which he spoke of Mr. Gilman's party. The letters which Mr. Gilman wrote to his relatives at the time cannot fail to convince one of his loyal, kind, and true spirit. Mr. Gilman wrote an elaborate defense in reply to pamphlets and sermons against Mr. Whitefield.

He married, October 22, 1730, Mary, born January 11, 1713, died February 22, 1789, daughter of Bartholomew and Sarah (Kent) Thing. Children: Bartholomew, born August 26, 1731; Nicholas, June 13, 1733; Tristram, November 24, 1735; Joseph, May 5, 1738, mentioned below; Josiah, September 2, 1740; John, May 10, 1742, died June 8, 1752.

(VII) Joseph, son of Nicholas (2) Gilman, was born in Exeter, May 5, 1738, died May 14, 1806. He is supposed to have been educated at Exeter, but before Phillips Academy was founded, and at the age of fifteen he went to Boston and entered the employ of a merchant, most likely Mr. Samuel P. Savage, whom he mentions often in his letters at that time. His letters written to his mother show a splendid moral character. He refers to his interest in hearing Mr. Whitefield, and says that he missed no opportunity to see him. His letters show that he was giving constant attention to surveying and trigonometry under Master Leach, and he also refers to the purchase of several books. In 1755 he was still a clerk in Boston, and still kept his admiration for Mr. Whitefield. He was very poor in health as his father had been. On May 6, 1756, he wrote of a press of men to go to Crown Point which he very narrowly missed, and at this time he appears to have been too busy to visit home often, although he wrote constantly. He was at the head of the lodge of Free Masons formed in Boston in 1753. In a letter to his brother he tells of the surrender of Canada to the British. In June, 1760, he was still in business in Boston, and October 19, 1761, he entered into a partnership with Nathaniel Folsom and Josiah Gilman, for seven years. They seem to have had a store in Exeter, and built ships, making ventures to sea, having a varied assortment of articles for sale, from broadcloth, bibles, and hats, to tea and lamp oil. He married his first wife in Boston, and one of his letters to his brother Tristram tells of his wife's approaching death and his grief. In 1776 he was appointed by the New Hampshire house of representatives to the office of treasurer of Rockingham county. In 1779 he was made justice of the peace by the president of the council, Meshech Weare, and in 1785 he was elected senator of the same state. In 1787 he was again senator, and member of the governor's council. He was state senator in 1784-85-86-87. In 1781 he was chairman of the New Hampshire committee of safety, and he received several letters, still in existence, from Colonel Alexander Scammell, Washington's aide-de-camp, concerning supplies for the army. A short time before Washington's victories at Trenton and Princeton, Samuel Adams, afterwards governor of Massachusetts, visited Gilman to consult about help for the soldiers. Mr. Gilman happened to be away, and the visitor, too uneasy to remain quiet, walked rapidly up and down the room, and uttering a deep groan, with tears in his eyes, he exclaimed, "O, my God, must we give it up!" After the war, Mr. Gilman became associated with others in the Ohio Company, and in 1788 removed to Marietta with his wife and one son. He was very much satisfied with the conditions in the new unbroken wilderness. In 1790 he was appointed by General and Governor St. Clair, judge of probate, judge of the court of quarter sessions, justice of the peace, and judge of the court of common pleas, and was later appointed by President Washington, United States judge for the Northwest Territory, and the commission to the last office with Washington's signature is now in possession of the family. He had to make long trips on horseback, accompanied by other judges, to fulfill his office.

He married (first) Jane Tyler, who is supposed to have died in 1760. He married (second) September 22, 1763, Rebecca, born June 23, 1745, died May 20, 1823, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hale) Ives, of Beverly, Massachusetts. Rebecca (Ives) Gilman was highly educated, having received most of her education from her grandfather, the Hon. Robert Hale, and there were few men of the time who could excel her in her knowledge of literature. Timothy Pickering, secretary of state, was one of their frequent visitors, as well as many other men of superior minds and high education. Her society was much sought because of her fascinating conversation and cultivated mind. She was tall and commanding in appearance and most graceful and dignified, having such a pleasant manner that children were attracted by her. She was a noted housekeeper and after her husband's death lived at her own house in Marietta until 1812, when she removed to the home of her son in Philadelphia, where she died in 1823. Children: Robert Hale, born December 7, 1764, died May 5, 1766; Benjamin Ives, mentioned below.

(VIII) Benjamin Ives, son of Joseph Gilman, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, July 29, 1766, died October 13, 1833. He was educated at Phillips Academy. He was brought up to engage in mercantile business. His moral and intellectual culture was carefully finished under the teaching of his mother, who was richly rewarded for her care. He went to Marietta with his parents where he lived for twenty-five years, and then returned to New England in 1790, and married Hannah Robbins, the services being performed by her father. The journey to Ohio was one full of hardships, and it was taken on horseback to Red Stone or Pittsburg, and from there they went by boat down the Ohio river to Marietta. In 1792 he began business as a merchant, and in time became the most extensive

dealer in Marietta. During the wars he narrowly escaped the Indians several times. In 1794 when he and a hired man, Robert Warth, were clearing land near Fort Farmer, Robert spoke to him about the work, and before he had time to answer, he heard the crack of a rifle and turned in time to see Robert fall dead from a log on which he had been standing. Two Indians chased him but he reached the fort safely, and was the one to break the news of Robert's death to his young wife. After the war he dealt extensively in furs, especially bear skins, having trading stations at Big Sandy and Guyandot rivers. In 1799 he was clerk of the court of common pleas, and he held this office until the territory became a state. In 1802 he was a delegate to the convention which formed the constitution of the state of Ohio. In 1801 he began the business of ship-building, with Captain Devol as master builder. He was the first to do this on the Ohio river and he had vessels sail down the Mississippi to New Orleans and to different parts of the world, but the business was stopped by the embargo of 1807, and although he escaped serious losses the town of Marietta was paralyzed, and in 1813 he removed to Philadelphia where he formed the company of Gilman & Ammidon. Two of his sons settled in Alton, Illinois, and on a visit there in 1833 he was attacked by a fever and died October 13.

He married, February, 1790, Hannah, born September 29, 1768, died August 24, 1837, daughter of the Rev. Chandler Robbins, D. D., of Plymouth, Massachusetts. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, as there was no Congregational church there. She was a beautiful woman in face and in character, and her memory was long revered by those who knew her. Children: Jane Robbins, born November 9, 1790; Joseph, June 23, 1792; Benjamin Ives, October 3, 1794, mentioned below; Rebecca Ives, September 1, 1796; Robert Hale, at Marietta, May 25, 1798; Elizabeth Hale, at Marietta, April 3, 1800; Chandler Robbins, at Marietta, September 6, 1802; Arthur, at Marietta, June 28, 1806; Winthrop Sargent, at Marietta, March 28, 1808.

(IX) Benjamin Ives (2), son of Benjamin Ives (1) Gilman, was born at Plymouth, October 3, 1794, died at Monticello, Madison county, Illinois, January 11, 1866. He was educated at Phillips Academy, and Brown University, where he graduated in 1813, and began to study law. He soon engaged, however, in mercantile business in Philadelphia, in connection with his father, and after 1825 had business which called him much to Terre Haute, Indiana. In 1831 he became a member of Godfrey, Gilman & Company, of Alton, Illinois, and they were the pioneer merchants of the city, erecting the first warehouse there in 1832. Benjamin Godfrey was the founder of the large female seminary at Monticello. Later Mr. Gilman retired from the business and lived for twenty-eight years in his pleasant home at Monticello. His mother was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at Alton, and gave the bell which was in the tower. For thirty years he was a ruling elder in the church at Monticello, and always taught in the Sunday school. He was a director in the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company. His pastor said of him, at his death: "When the iron tongue of this church bell solemnly proclaimed the departure from this life of Benjamin Ives Gilman, how many said, 'A good man has gone.' He was of a most amiable disposition, of kindly feelings, of generous impulses, lifted up by grace and by Christian culture from the low level of selfish aims and purposes, into the warm and radiant sphere of benevolent activity. His goodness never sought the great occasion or the conspicuous place, but flowed out spontaneously through all avenues of life. Wherever he entered he brought sunshine—the sunshine of a kind heart beaming out through a countenance that spoke good will to all." He married, in April, 1837, Mary E. Miles, of Milford, Connecticut. Children: Thomas Poynton, born at Monticello, May 9, 1840; Charles Miles, see forward; Elizabeth Hale, Monticello, August 2, 1844; Mary Carrington, August 3, 1846, died July 5, 1851; Susan, born July 14, 1849, died June 27, 1851; Benjamin Ives, March 14, 1854, lived for a number of years on the homestead at Monticello, now resides at Pearsall, Texas, where he has a large ranch.

(X) Hon. Charles Miles, son of Benjamin Ives (2) Gilman, was born at Monticello, Illinois, June 27, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town, then the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and finally Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1863. He then took up the study of law, and was graduated from the Columbia College Law School and was employed in an office in New York City for a time. In 1869 he settled at Southport, Connecticut, where he has since been engaged in legal practice. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected judge of the probate court in 1871. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons, Westport; Jerusalem Council, Bridgeport; Butler Chapter, Norwalk; Pequonnock Lodge, Independ-

ent Order of Odd Fellows, Bridgeport. He takes an active interest in the welfare and advancement of the town, is connected with various local organizations, and is a trustee of the Pequot Library Association, director of the Southport Trust Company, secretary and treasurer of the Water and Light Company, and his neighbors say he is always ready to lend a "helping hand" to those in trouble.

Mr. Gilman married, June 19, 1867, Mary Ogden, born in New York City, January 3, 1843, died June 11, 1887, daughter of George and Elizabeth Bulkley, of Southport. They had one child, Benjamin I., born September 1, 1871, died February 15, 1886.

HALLOCK

The following notes are taken from a "Brief Sketch of the Hallock Ancestry in the United States, prepared for the Memoir of Jeremiah and Moses Hallock, 1863—1866."

"In 1634, the noble patriots, Hamden, Pim, and Oliver Cromwell, on board of a fleet of eight vessels on the Thames, and at Yarmouth Rev. John Youngs and Joan, his wife, of St. Margarets, Suffolk, were forbidden passage to New England." ("History of Puritans," vol. i, page 101). Mr. Youngs was soon after settled at Hingham, Suffolk county.

(I) Peter Hallock, the ancestor of those of the name in this country, was one of thirteen Pilgrim Fathers, including Rev. John Youngs, who in 1640 fled from civil and religious oppression in England and landed at New Haven. There, October 21, 1640, Rev. John Youngs "gathered his church anew." In the same autumn Rev. Mr. Youngs and his church took up their abode in Southold, then comprising the whole northeastern branch of Long Island, landing at the harbor of what is now Southold village on what is still called Hallock's Neck. Peter Hallock was one of the twelve men who with members of their families constituted this church and who were the first white settlers to locate in that part of the island.

(II) William, son of Peter Hallock, made a will, which is preserved in the ancient records, both of Suffolk county at Riverhead and of New York City. The will implies deep sorrow that his son John had married into and joined the then proscribed Society of Friends.

(III) John, son of William Hallock, died at Setauket in Brookhaven, 1737, "in unity with Friends." In the neat dwelling of John Hallock, covered with cedar (still standing), in Setauket, there was held for more than a century a Friends' monthly meeting.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Hallock, was a Friends' preacher.

(V) Edward, son of John (2) Hallock, also a Friends' preacher, settled, about 1762, in Milton, Ulster county, New York.

(VI) James, son of Edward Hallock, a preacher, died April, 1820, aged fifty-eight. Had six sons: Nicholas, Townsend, Nehemiah, William, Edward and Nathaniel.

(VII) Nicholas, son of James Hallock, had four sons: Robert, a physician in New York City; James and Nehemiah, of Utica, New York, and Samuel Titus, a lawyer in Riceville, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Samuel Titus, son of Nicholas Hallock, had five children: Martha Elizabeth, Winthrop Bailey, Hannah Stanwood, Patrick Falconer and Edward Nathaniel.

(IX) Winthrop Bailey, son of Samuel Titus Hallock, born in Utica, New York, February 2, 1838, died in New York City, September 24, 1898. He was educated at Jamestown, New York; studied medicine at the University of New York and the Long Island Hospital Medical College; and graduated from the latter in 1864. From 1862 to 1865 he served as medical cadet and assistant surgeon in the United States army, having been stationed at hospitals located at Central Park, New York City; David's Island, New York, and Fortress Monroe, Virginia. After the war he returned to Jamestown, New York, for a time, and later went to New York City, where he began practice with his uncle, Dr. Robert T. Hallock. At the opening of the Connecticut Hospital for Insane he accepted the position of first assistant physician of the institution, which he retained until 1877, when he established Cromwell Hall, a sanatorium for nervous diseases, in Cromwell, Connecticut. He was a member of the American Medicopsychological Society, the New England Psychological Society, and the Connecticut Medical Society. He was the author of several pamphlets upon insanity and the care of the insane, the one best known to the society being a paper upon "The Cottage System for the Insane", published in the *New York Medical Journal*, vols. xviii and xix, the "Annual Report of the Kansas State Board of Commissioners for 1874" and the "Transactions of the Connecticut Medical Society for 1877."

He married Mary Kirkwood (Kent) Shew, born August 27, 1827, daughter of Colonel William Kent, of Concord, New Hampshire (see Kent VII). Children: Frank Kirkwood, mentioned below; Susan Clarke, married William Powell Couch, of Dubuque, Iowa.

(X) Frank Kirkwood Hallock, M. D., A. M., medical director and proprietor of

Cromwell Hall, the health school for nervous invalids at Cromwell, Middlesex county, Connecticut, one of New England's most successful nerve specialists and one of the leading physicians in his state, was born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, August 18, 1860, son of Winthrop Bailey and Mary Kirkwood (Kent) Hallock. The influence of his mother on his moral and spiritual life was as strong and lasting as his father's was on his intellectual life and on the choice of his profession. Other important factors in shaping his mental tendencies in youth were exerted by the reading in which he took such an intelligent and constant interest, the influence of the works of Emerson and Wordsworth being particularly strong. As his father was a physician and army surgeon, Dr. Hallock's youth was spent almost entirely in hospitals and institutions and in a variety of localities. He prepared for college at the Middletown high school, as his father was then assistant physician at the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane. He graduated from high school in 1877, the year in which his father founded Cromwell Hall. He then entered Wesleyan University in Middletown, where he received his A. B. degree in 1882 and his A. M. degree in 1885. During the same period, from 1882 to 1885, he took the medical course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, where he received his M. D. degree in 1885. The next four years after he obtained his medical degree, Dr. Hallock spent in still more advanced professional study, consisting of two years of hospital service as interne of the New York Hospital, and two years of study abroad under the leading specialists of Europe. Thus he spent eleven years in study and preliminary experience before actually settling down to the practice of his profession.

In 1889, on his return from Europe, Dr. Hallock located in Cromwell Hall as his father's assistant, being at that time in his twenty-ninth year. In 1896 he persuaded his father to change the policy of the institution by eliminating the insane and thus limiting the admission of patients to nervous and general invalids. The new plan proved most satisfactory, and for a number of years Cromwell Hall was the only institution of its kind in the state not receiving insane cases. This radical change was the first step in the development of a unique institution, probably the first of its kind in this country. In addition to the hygienic treatment afforded by the ordinary sanatorium, Cromwell Hall gives a system of outdoor living, guided by "plain-talk" psychotherapy, which is virtually an education along both mental and physical lines. It is truly a *health school*. Since his father's death, in the autumn of 1898, Dr. Hallock has been medical director and proprietor of this successful institution for the treatment of nervous invalidism.

Dr. Frank K. Hallock was one of the founders of the Middlesex Hospital at Middletown. He was secretary of that hospital from 1895 to 1907, and is still a director of the institution. Under Governor Coffin he served as examiner in lunacy, and under Governor Roberts he served as a member of the commission to establish an epileptic colony under state control. He is a member (and president, 1910-11) of the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Neurological Association, the Alumni Association of the New York Hospital, the New York Neurological Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

For many years Dr. Hallock has been a director of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank. He was elected president of that bank in 1903, but resigned in 1907 to respond more fully to the pressure of professional duties. He is a director of the Cromwell Cemetery Association and president of the Belden Library Association of Cromwell. For seventeen years he served on the Cromwell school board, first as secretary and then as chairman. He is a member of the Middletown Club, the University Club, Yacht Club, Arawana Golf Club, and Middlesex County Historical Society, all of Middletown, and of the Psi Upsilon Club of New York and the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 81, A. F. and A. M. Since 1894 he has been an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of Wesleyan University. In politics he is a Republican. He is an enthusiastic advocate of outdoor recreation and especially enjoys yachting and camping.

Dr. Hallock married, May 7, 1890, Kate Camp Avery, of Boston, Massachusetts. Children, born in Cromwell, Connecticut: Winthrop Avery, January 13, 1891; Abraham Avery, March 18, 1892; Mary, February 10, 1898; Leonard Avery, January 2, 1900; Elizabeth, July 18, 1901.

(The foregoing personal narrative is taken by permission from "Men of Mark in Connecticut." William R. Goodspeed, publisher.)

(The Kent Line)

(I) John Kent, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1645. His brother Joshua was in

Dedham in 1643, but was sent to England in 1644 with a testimonial from the church, and when he returned in 1645 he brought two brothers, John and Joseph, who settled in Bristol county. John was received into the church at Dedham, May 16, 1652. He was a freeman in 1654, and appears as a witness to the will of John Lanson, of Dedham, December 15, 1660. On March 21, 1662, he married Hannah Grizold, Grizwold, or Grissell, as it is variously recorded. She died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 9, 1690-91. On April 13, 1673, John and his wife Hannah were admitted into the church at Charlestown by dismissal from Dedham, from which place they moved to Charlestown. In 1678 and 1679 he was chosen one of the "Tythingmen," and under Andross was taxed in 1688 for one head of live stock and seven acres of land. Children: Hannah, born July 2, 1667, in Dedham; John, 1668, mentioned below; Mary or Marie, at Dedham, February 3, 1669-70; Joshua, June 15 and died June 20, 1672, at Dedham; Joshua, July 4, 1674, at Charlestown; Joseph, October 15, 1675, at Charlestown; Samuel, March 23, 1678, at Charlestown; Ebenezer, August 18, 1680; Lidia, July 16, 1683; Mary, May 12, 1686; Susanna, August 13, 1689.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Kent, was born at Dedham, 1668. He married, December 22, 1692, Sarah Smith, of Charlestown, where they lived until 1698, when they moved to Scituate. Here he built ships until his removal in 1709 to Marshfield. He was described as a yeoman in a deed of property which he purchased to occupy. In 1709-10 he was chosen on a commission to divide the common and undivided lands of Marshfield. In 1709-11 he was designated as husbandman, and by the division of lands in Scituate he received a portion. In 1710-11 he bought and sold land in Marshfield. In 1716 he is called John Kent, Gentleman. In 1724-25 he was sent as representative to the general court of Massachusetts from Marshfield. In 1725-26 he was made one of the selectmen of Marshfield. He died in 1753, and his will, with the papers connected with the settlement of his estate, was given over to his sons, Ebenezer, Ezekiel and Elisha, to execute. He bequeathed to his children and grandchildren. Children: Sarah, born October 11, 1693, in Charlestown; John, September 29, 1694, in Charlestown; Hannah, March 5, 1695-96, in Charlestown; Elizabeth, January 8, 1697-98, in Charlestown; Ebenezer, May 28, 1699, mentioned below; Benjamin, January 8, 1701, in Scituate; Sarah, September 10, 1702; Samuel, December 18, 1703, in Scituate; Ezekiel, October 8, 1705, in Scituate; Nathaniel, February 8, 1708, in Scituate; Elisha, in Marshfield; Joseph, 1718, in Marshfield; Mercy, in Marshfield; Abigail, in Marshfield.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John (2) Kent, was born in Scituate, May 28, 1699. He married (first), December 25, 1728, Huldah Whittemore, who died February 25, 1730-31. He married (second), May 28, 1733, Anna Smith, who died June 15, 1781. Their gravestones are in Charlestown. He died June 28, 1776. He resided in Boston, Charlestown and Reading. He was a merchant; he engaged in fishing trade, and was prominent in town affairs. In 1738 he was captain of S. Henley's scow, "Rebecca". He lost much property by the burning of Charlestown by the British, June 17, 1775. After the destruction of his property, he retired to Reading. He was called Captain Ebenezer Kent. He was on a committee to visit the school at least once every quarter to examine it and the children that were admitted to it. Children by first wife: Ebenezer, born October 23, 1729, mentioned below; Huldah, February 9, 1730. By second wife: Nathaniel, August 7, 1734, died young; John, March 5-23, 1737-38; Nathaniel, July 16, 1739; Anna, August 3, 1740; Sarah, April 19, 1742; Elizabeth, baptized June 16, 1745, died young; Elizabeth, baptized August 16, 1747; Abigail, baptized July 15, 1749-50.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Kent, was born October 23, 1729. He married (first), November 22, 1753, Hannah, born February 28, 1731, daughter of Richard Foster. He married (second), November 10, 1757, Mary Austin. His first wife was admitted to the church in Charlestown, July 21, 1754, and his second wife in April, 1758. In Charlestown he lived near the old training field. There were twenty-seven male and seven female slaves in Medford in 1754. When the law freed all slaves, many preferred remaining with their masters, among them "Dinah", Captain Kent's slave. Captain Ebenezer Kent died in 1766, in London, England. His widow died in Concord, New Hampshire, in 1827. Child by first wife: Ebenezer, born September 1, 1754, died young. By second wife: Ebenezer, May 12, 1759; Mary, baptized February 22, 1761; Huldah, June 13, 1763; William Austin, mentioned below.

(V) William Austin, son of Ebenezer (2) Kent, was born April 27, 1765. He moved to Concord, New Hampshire, in 1789, where he was elected representative in 1795—1801-03-04, and state senator in 1809-13-14. He held the office of hogreeve, 1791-1800, and justice

of the peace in 1796. He was a shareholder in Concord Bridge, 1795, the Federal Bridge, 1798. In 1788 he made a deposition in Boston. He was but a boy when the British burned Charlestown, where he was living with his mother. The dwelling-house and a small store of the mother were consumed, and the family lived in an interior town for months. On their return to Charlestown he became apprentice as a tin-plate worker in the shop and store of Deacon Newell, of Boston. This business, together with the West India trade, he continued in Concord. He was one of the organizers of the Sixth Company of Volunteers. He received his commission as colonel from being aide to Governor Gilman several years. He gave the land on State street for the First Baptist Church. He married (first), in Hanover, Massachusetts, May 3, 1792, Charlotte, youngest daughter of Rev. John and Rebecca Mellen, of Hanover. She was sister of Prentiss Mellen, chief justice of Maine. She was married by her father. She died May 6, 1820. He married (second) Margaret Tucker, a widow of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who died February 28, 1833. He retained his usual health until a week before his death, April 7, 1840. His first wife was admitted to the First Congregational Church of Hanover, August 8, 1790. Her father, born in Hopkinton, March 14, 1722, graduate of Harvard College in 1741, settled in Sterling, Massachusetts, then in Hanover, and died in Reading, July 4, 1807. Her mother died January 10, 1802. Children by first wife: William, born April 2, 1793, mentioned below; Charlotte Mellen, October 25, 1794; George, May 4, 1796; Caroline, January 21, 1798; John, May 10, 1800; Edward, January 8, 1802; Mary Jane, June 23, 1806; Rebecca Prentiss, February 17, 1808.

(VI) William, son of William Austin Kent, was born April 2, 1793. He married (first), November 27, 1817, Catharine Hutchins, of Concord, New Hampshire, born July 21, 1792, died March 12, 1839. He married (second) Letitia C. Stinson, of Dunbarton, New Hampshire, who died October 19, 1883. He died at the home of his daughter, Mary Kirkwood (Kent) Hallock, in Cromwell, Connecticut, August 12, 1886, aged ninety-three years. He was for several years representative in the legislature of New Hampshire. He was in the naval office of the Boston custom house for thirteen years. He was in command of the New Hampshire militia, and of the escort to Lafayette when he visited Concord. In 1816 he was captain of the First Company Infantry; in 1821 major; in 1823 lieutenant-colonel; and 1825 colonel. In 1817 a sham fight took place between Colonel Kent's regiment and one commanded by a son of David George, in which the participants got so excited they began loading with gravel, when the town authorities interfered. Children by first wife: Charlotte Augusta, born September 3, 1818, in Concord, New Hampshire; William Austin, September 3, 1818; Lucy Jane, September 25, 1821; Henry Mellen, November 8, 1823; John, died young; Mary Kirkwood, August 27, 1827, mentioned below; John, September 8, 1829; Ellen Emerson, July 31, 1831; Charles Edward, November 26, 1833; Prentiss Mellen, August 17, 1837. By second wife: Frederick Augustus, October 2, 1840.

(VII) Mary Kirkwood, daughter of William Kent, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, August 27, 1827, died in Cromwell, Connecticut, December 31, 1907. She married, 1850, Dr. Joel Shew, of New York City. Dr. Shew, previous to his marriage, had established at Oyster Bay, Long Island, the first Hydropathic Institute in this country. By this marriage there were two children: William K. Shew, died in 1904; Bessie Beecher Shew, married the Rev. William Bohler Walker, of the diocese of Chicago. Dr. Joel Shew died in 1855. In 1858 Mary Kirkwood (Kent) Shew married Dr. Winthrop B. Hallock, of Jamestown, New York (see Hallock IX). There were two children by this marriage: Frank Kirkwood, whose sketch appears above; Susan Clarke, married William Powell Couch, of Dubuque, Iowa, 1893.

A large portion of Mrs. Hallock's life was spent in connection with hospitals and institutions; previous to the civil war in the Hydropathic Institute; during the war in various hospitals with Dr. Hallock; at the Connecticut Asylum in Middletown, and for the last thirty years of her life, at Cromwell Hall, a health school which she and Dr. Hallock established in 1877.

SOULE George Soule, immigrant ancestor of most of the families of this surname in this country, was born in England, and came in the "Mayflower" company. He was the thirty-fifth signer of the famous Compact. His name was variously written in the early records Soul, Sole, Soal and Sowl, while the present spelling was less common. He was entered on the passenger list as an apprentice of Governor Edward Winslow, but as early as 1623 he was granted in his own right an acre of land at Plymouth "on the south side of the brooke to the bayward;" and in 1627 in the division of cattle, was allotted "one of the four black heyfers"

that came in the "Jacob," "caled the smoothe horned Heyfer and two shee goats." In 1633 he was admitted a freeman and was a taxpayer. He was a volunteer for the Pequot war in 1637. His house and lot was near Eel River at first, but from time to time he had grants of land at Powder Point and "ye watering-place". In 1638 he sold his property at Plymouth, and, with Myles Standish and others, removed across the bay to Duxbury, and was one of the founders of that town. He was one of the earliest selectmen and often chosen to that and other town offices. He represented the town in the General Court of Plymouth colony in 1642-45-46-50-51-54. When Bridgewater was set off from Duxbury he was one of the original proprietors; but soon afterward sold his rights. He subsequently became one of the earliest purchasers of Dartmouth and Middleborough. The Dartmouth property descended to his sons, George and Nathaniel, who are ancestors of a large and respectable family in the vicinity of New Bedford. The Middleborough estate went to his daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. He was, it should be noted, an original proprietor and founder of four important towns in Plymouth colony. For five years he served on the committee "for offensive and defensive wars" at the time of the plot of Miantonomah in 1642 and afterward. His wife "Goodwife" Mary Soule was indicted March 1, 1658-59, for absence from church, but that was a common charge against the saints of those days, and means nothing. He was a commissioner of court in 1640. He was on the important committee for the revision of the Colony laws with Governors Prince, Winslow and Constant Southworth, and must have been a man of superior intelligence and education to have filled that position. Winsor mentions him among the ablest men of the colony. He married Mary Beckett, who came in the ship "Ann" in 1621, in company with Barbara Standish, Patience and Fear Brewster. Governor Bradford tells us that in 1650 he had eight children. Their order of birth is not known. His wife Mary died in 1677. He died in 1680, being very aged, outliving nearly all of the Pilgrims. A gourd belonging to him may be seen in Memorial Hall, Plymouth. His will was dated August 11, 1677, and proved March 5, 1670-80. Children: Zachariah, perished in the Canada expedition about 1663, leaving a wife but no children; Mary, married John Peterson; George, apprenticed to John Winslow, settled in Dartmouth; Susanna; John, married Hester Delanoy; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Francis Walker; Benjamin, killed by Indians at Pawtucket, March 26, 1676.

(II) Nathaniel, son of George Soule, lived in Duxbury when a young man, and the court records indicate that he was at war with the minister, Rev. John Holmes, and the authorities. He settled in Dartmouth, and appears to have been a more tractable citizen there. He married Rose ———. From the fact that the wife of Captain Myles Standish was named Rose, it is surmised that she was daughter or granddaughter, but no proof is forthcoming. He died about 1699, intestate, and his widow Rose was appointed administratrix. Her bond, dated October 12, 1699, is preserved in the Bristol county records. Joseph Allen and Nathaniel Soule were the sureties on the bond (see p. 73, vol. 7, "Mayflower Descendants"). A commission was appointed to divide his property among the heirs. From this report we find that the children were: Nathaniel, the eldest; Silvanus; Jacob, mentioned below; Miles (probably named for Miles Standish).

(III) Jacob, son of Nathaniel Soule, was born about 1685. He lived at Dartmouth. In the division of his father's estate he received "a cheery cow, a Red Cow, two years old heifer, a white faced two year old steere A Red yearling stage Plow Tacklin, Iron lumber, two sithes a Iron Barr & some wooden lumber." He also had real estate from his father. He and Nathaniel witnessed the will of their aunt, Deborah Soule, of Dartmouth. He married, at Dartmouth, January 22, 1709-10, Rebecca Gifford. Children, born at Dartmouth: Joseph, February 16, 1710-11; Elizabeth, November 14, 1712; Oliver, September 7, 1714, died January 4 following; Rebecca, born December 18, 1715; Nathaniel, January 23, 1717-18; Benjamin, mentioned below; Rosamund, July 28, 1723; Stephen, January 1, 1726-27.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Jacob Soule, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, November 18, 1719. He married Meribah ———. Children, born at Dartmouth: Martha, October 1, 1743; Patience, January 30, 1745; Benjamin, mentioned below. Probably others.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Soule, was born about 1750. He appears to be the Benjamin Soule of the adjoining town of Plympton, Massachusetts, a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Thomas Loring's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also in Captain Thomas Samson's company, Brigadier Joseph Cushing's regiment, at Rhode Island in 1776. In the census of 1790, Benjamin of Plympton is reported to have two sons under sixteen years and two females in his family. He was the only Ben-

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jamin Soule reported in New England, and none were in New York at that time. According to family tradition, he went to New Milford, Connecticut, and died in Binghamton, New York.

(VI) John, son of Benjamin (2) Soule, born about 1770-5, and settled in New Milford, Connecticut. He married Esther Lane, of New Milford.

(VII) John (2), son of John (1) Soule, was born in Kent, Connecticut, January 7, 1802, and died in November, 1894. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of blacksmith at which he worked in connection with farming, all his active life. He settled on Long Mountain, New Milford, in the first house south of the old Abel Canfield place, in 1827. His last years were spent in the village at the homes of his daughters, Mrs. Titus and Mrs. Losee. He married, January 19, 1826, Lucinda Whitehead, born in Kent, July 11, 1803, died July 1, 1876, daughter of Hezekiah and Olivé (Buckley) Whitehead. Children: 1. Olive, born April 7, 1827; died March 12, 1835. 2. Henry W., born November 4, 1829; farmer on Long Mountain, New Milford. 3. Turney, born October 10, 1831; president of Savings Bank, New Milford. 4. Olive Lavinia, born August 4, 1835; married Homer R. Merwin, of New Milford; (second) William Levinces, of New Milford. 5. David Edwin, mentioned below. 6. Mary Jane, June 4, 1840; married George Benedict and William Losee, and lived at White Plains, and New Milford. 7. Sally Ann, February 21, 1844; married Jerome Titus.

(VIII) David Edwin, son of John (2) Soule, was born March 4, 1838, at New Milford. He was educated in the district schools of Long Mountain and attended private school two winters. He learned the trade of carpenter and worked from the age of seventeen to twenty-three at this vocation. He enlisted in August, 1862, from New Milford, in Company H, Nineteenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry (afterward the Second Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery), for three years. After assisting in raising the full company and at the time they were ready to go to Camp Dutton in Litchfield, upon the earnest solicitation of the town officers he consented to raise a company for a nine-months' regiment then being formed in the state, and had received permission from Governor Buckingham to do so. After remaining two days behind his company for this purpose he decided to join them and was welcomed with great delight by his comrades. After drilling several weeks the regiment was ordered to Washington, and Soule went as a corporal. The regiment received a most kindly greeting all along the Naugatuck Valley. At New York City the soldiers were transferred by transports to New Jersey and thence proceeded by rail by way of Philadelphia to Baltimore. They spent an anxious night in the railroad station at Baltimore, having no arms. The regiment went to Washington in the morning, and for a year and half was on picket duty about Alexandria and in the forts. They were transferred to the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery Regiment, making that organization eighteen hundred in number. Mr. Soule had charge of rebuilding the powder magazine that had blown up at Fort Lyon, having one hundred and fifty men assigned for the work. He was made sergeant, then color sergeant of his company. He was offered a position under Burke, the civil engineer, under whom he worked at Fort Lyon, but he preferred to remain with his company. His regiment joined the army of the Potomac in May, 1864, and took part in the battle of Cold Harbor. He was in the series of marches and engagements around and south of Petersburg to the Welden railroad, and then returned to City Point to embark for Washington, in July, in order to drive the rebel General Early and his command from the borders of that city. The regiment marched through Maryland, across the Potomac at White's Ferry, close behind Early, through Loudoun county to the Shenandoah Valley river, thence back to Washington, to Frederick City, Harper's Ferry, Clifton Heights, near Berryville, in the Shenandoah Valley, where it remained until the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864. After the Shenandoah Valley campaign the regiment returned to Harper's Ferry and Washington, and thence went to City Point again to form part of the forces at Petersburg. At this time Mr. Soule was commissioned by Governor Buckingham as second lieutenant and assigned to Company F for duty in February, 1865. The regiment took part at Appomattox, and he was one of the first to march into Petersburg on April 3, following General Lee's army in its retreat from that city to Appomattox. "One of the happiest days of my life," he said, "was the ninth of April, when we got news of Lee's surrender, and even now I can see the different demonstrations of joy of the officers and soldiers when the news was confirmed. The cheering, crying, throwing of caps and anything else in the air, the firing of blank cartridges from the different batteries, and the general expression of joy that went up from thousands and tens of thousands within hear-

ing, all are still ringing in my ears." Lieutenant Soule was in all the battles in which his regiment took part, except one skirmish, and enjoyed good health throughout the war, escaping both wounds and disease. He was mustered out in September, 1865. At the present time (1910) Lieutenant Soule is the only commissioned officer who served in the civil war, now living in New Milford.

At the close of the war he resumed work at his trade. In 1865-66 he engaged in business on his own account in partnership with his brother Turney Soule, as builders and lumber dealers. Their place of business was on West street, alongside the railroad. The firm name was T. Soule & Brother, and they were very successful, building a large share of the new houses and business blocks in New Milford. The firm also dealt in building material, flour and feed. George H. Lines became a partner in 1881, and the firm went into the tobacco business and had a warehouse. Fred and George H. Lines were admitted to the firm in 1881, and in 1884 David E. Soule withdrew and was partner of Nicholas Staub under the firm name of Soule & Staub, in the hardware business. David E. Soule bought and packed tobacco from 1873 to 1896, when he resumed the business of builder and contractor and continued until 1905. After the great fire of 1902 in New Milford, he built many of the present business blocks, planned and erected the New England Hotel. He had contracts amounting to $100,000 for one man, Noble Bennitt, on a single street. Since 1905 he has been in the tobacco business again. He bought $78,000 worth of tobacco in 1908, and $401,000 worth in 1909. He built his own residence in New Milford in 1881.

He has traveled extensively in this country and he spent part of the years 1893-94 in Europe in sight-seeing and business. He was a director of the First National Bank of New Milford from 1878 to 1894. He was a Republican in politics, and voted for Lincoln both times, but in later years had been a Democrat. He has been chairman of the board of assessors of the town and has been selectman for several years. He was county commissioner of Litchfield county for four years. He was a member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, Free Masons, of New Milford; of Ousatonic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 33; of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bridgeport; of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport; of Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 33, Odd Fellows, of New Milford; of Upton Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, and had the honor of naming the post and of being commander for eight years; he was department inspector of the state for the Grand Army in 1891.

He married (first) January 11, 1866, Sarah M. Sullivan, daughter of Henry Sullivan; he married (second) March 1, 1892, Carrie Hine, of New Milford, daughter of Major Edward M. Hine and Mary (Murphy) Hine, granddaughter of Abel and Maria (Booth) Hine, great-granddaughter of Noah Hine. Children of the first wife, born at New Milford: 1. Frank Ellsworth, born November 29, 1871; a merchant at New Milford; married Gwendolyn Beers, of Bridgeport, and had David E., born January 29, 1896, and Helen Diana, August 7, 1907. Frank E. Soule was employed in the State Treasurer's office, Hartford, as assistant clerk under Marvin H. Sanger, treasurer, during the term of Governor Luzon B. Morris, 1893-94, and at present (1911) is dealer in books, stationery and other articles, Bank street, New Milford, Connecticut. He is also an expert accountant, and has been employed by several town officials on town accounts in Connecticut. 2. Florence Alena, born September 27, 1876. 3. William F., May 7, 1879; employed by a construction company in Minnesota; married (first) Bessie Booth, and has one son, Kenneth; married (second) Sadie Goodrich, and had two children—Dorothy and William Goodrich.

COLLINS

John Collins, English ancestor of this family, lived in London and Brampton, county Suffolk, England, where he died and was buried. He married Abigail Rose, who was buried at Braintree, county Essex, England, daughter of Thomas Rose, of Exmouth, county Devon. Children: Edward, married Martha ——— and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts; John, mentioned below; Daniel, married Sybil Francklyn, of London, where he was a merchant; died 1643; Samuel, vicar of Braintree, Essex, England; Abigail, married (first) Samuel Bidle; (second) William Thompson, of New England.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Collins, was born in England about 1616. He came to New England and lived in Boston and Braintree prior to 1650. He was admitted to the Boston church, April 4, 1646, and was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646. He was a member of the Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1644. He had a grant of land at Braintree, and was active and prominent in the colony. He married in England, Susannah ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Susannah, born March 24, 1643; Thomas, September 5, 1645; Elizabeth, born April 8, 1648.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Collins, was born in Boston about 1640, died at Guilford, Connecticut, December 10, 1704. He came to Guilford in 1669, having previously been in Branford, and bought John Stevens' house and land, and was made planter, February 13, 1670-71. He was one of the patentees named in the Charter of 1685, granted by the Connecticut government. He served as townsman and as school teacher as late as 1702. He was chosen to teach the grammar school in September, 1682, and allowed thirty pounds a year, to be paid in produce. He married (first) in 1662, Mary Trowbridge, who died at Branford, Connecticut, in 1667. He married (second) June 2, 1669, Mary Kingsnorth, sister of Henry Kingsnorth, of Guilford. He married (third) March 6, 1699, Dorcas (Swain) Taintor, who died in May, 1724, daughter of Samuel Swain and widow of John Taintor. Children, all by first wife: Mary, born 1663; John, 1665, mentioned below; Robert, 1667.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) and his first wife, Mary (Trowbridge) Collins, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1665, died January 4, 1751. He married, June 23, 1691, Ann Leete, born August 5, 1671, daughter of John and Mary (Chittenden) Leete, died November 2, 1724, granddaughter of Governor William Leete. Her grandfather was governor of the colony of New Haven, 1661-65, and afterwards governor of Connecticut from 1676 to 1683. Children: Ann, born May 9, 1692, died October 11, 1745; Mary, April 11, 1694, died February 2, 1729; John, February 23, 1697; Timothy, died young; Timothy, born April 13, 1699, died February 7, 1777; Daniel, June 13, 1701, mentioned below; Susannah, September 25, 1703, died October 5, 1703; Samuel, November 2, 1704, died December 6, 1784; Mercy, January 19, 1707; Oliver, October 18, 1710, died February 20, 1788; Avis, April 1, 1714, died November 1, 1754; Eunice.

(V) Daniel, son of John (4) Collins, was born at Guilford, June 13, 1701. He married, March 15, 1725, Lois Cornwall, born at Middletown, Connecticut, 1702, baptized February 18, 1702, daughter of William Cornwall, of Hartford and Middletown. Children: Anne, born February 23, 1726, died July 20, 1760; William, March 10, 1728, mentioned below; Lorrain, January 1, 1731, died April 19, 1794; Freelove, November 30, 1732; Avis, July 21, 1734; Rev. Daniel, born January 30, 1738, died August 26, 1822, graduated at Yale College and was pastor of the church at Lanesborough, Massachusetts; Zeriah, February 28, 1740; Demetrius, December 6, 1741, died January 15, 1742; General Augustus, August 7, 1743, died April 30, 1813, was in the revolution; Ruth, July 4, 1745, died June 8, 1775.

(VI) William, son of Daniel Collins, was born March 10, 1728, died April 12, 1775. He married March 25, 1758, Ruth Cook, born September 8, 1738, died June 9, 1790, daughter of Aaron Cook, of Wallingford, Connecticut. She married (second) Deacon Samuel Street. Children: Lorrain, born August 3, 1759; William, October 9, 1760, mentioned below; Aaron Cook, May 4, 1762, died 1830, attended Yale College; Daniel, September 25, 1763, died June 2, 1845; Samuel, July 11, 1765, died July 4, 1840; Ruth, March 22, 1767; Lucy, baptized April 7, 1768, died December 2, 1823.

(VII) William (2), son of William (1) Collins, was born October 9, 1760, died April 19, 1847. He married, at Morris Point, near New Haven, February 10, 1783, Esther Morris, born October 24, 1763, daughter of Amos Morris. In 1783 they settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, and removed in 1822 to Illinois. She died at Collinsville, Illinois, January 3, 1834. When only seventeen years of age William Collins Jr. enlisted for the revolutionary war under Captain Humphrey, in Colonel Jonathan Meigs' regiment. He served eight months in the militia, and in 1779 served with his uncle Augustus Collins, who was a major, serving as brigade-major under Brigadier General Ward. He subscribed the first five hundred dollars given to establish Illinois College. He was a deacon in the church at Litchfield, under the ministry of Lyman Beecher, and his fellow deacon was Major Talmadge, who had served on General Washington's staff. He carried on a farm in Litchfield, but after his removal to Illinois did not attempt to conduct any kind of business. Children: Eliza, born January 9, 1784; William M., March 18, 1786, died February 26, 1788; Amos Morris, March 30, 1788, mentioned below; Almira, July 13, 1790; Augustus, January 13, 1793; Anson, February 2, 1795; Michael, May 17, 1797; Maria, June 9, 1799; William Burrage, November 6, 1801; Frederick, February 24, 1804.

(VIII) Amos Morris, son of William (2) Collins, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 30, 1788. In 1810 he started in business in Blandford, Massachusetts, as a merchant, and in a few years had turned into new channels the industry of that and large portions of the surrounding towns. In 1819 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1827 erected the building which at the time of his death was occupied by Collins Brothers & Company, in Asylum street. At the

time he built there, he was ridiculed for going so far out of the way, but time proved that he had made no mistake. He retired from the mercantile business in 1842, leaving it in charge of his sons. Mr. Collins was always actively interested in the advancement of his home city, and vigorously aided plans for its improvement and prosperity. At the time of the proposed extension into the Farmington valley of the Hartford & Providence railroad, he was chairman of the committee on subscriptions. He subscribed for as much stock as his means would permit, and personally superintended much of the work. He was a member of the common council several years. He was elected mayor in 1843, re-elected in 1845, and declined a third term which he was urged to accept. At the proposed erection of the Hartford high school he was appointed chairman of the building committee, and with a few others contributed liberally. He became largely responsible for its success. He was a zealous worker for the temperance cause, from 1826, and made excellent speeches in nearly every neighborhood about Hartford for the advancement of the cause. He was an anti-slavery man from the first, when agitation made a man unpopular. He ran once or twice on the ticket of the Free Soilers. In religious matters Mr. Collins had decided views, and could clearly and strongly express them. He was deacon of the church under Rev. Dr. Bushnell, and in the troubles that befell the church arising from charges of heresy concerning its pastor, Mr. Collins, with two other members, were among the first to foresee the course to be pursued. In a paper addressed by him to the Hartford Central Association, Mr. Collins said, "We think it necessary to take the position of an independent church * * * and have therefore withdrawn from our connection with the Consociation with which we united in our infancy". He died November 10, 1858, and his pastor said of him:

"Deacon A. M. Collins was one of the few men or Christians who require to be noted as specialties. He was among the land-mark characters of our city, and a man so positive in every sphere of action or council that the void which is made by his death will be deeply felt, and for a long time to come. There is almost nothing here that has not somehow felt his power, nothing good which has not somehow profited by his beneficence. Banks, savings institutions, railroads, the singular anomaly of a large wholesale dry-goods trade which distinguishes Hartford as an inland city, the city councils and improvements, the city missions and Sunday schools, the Asylum for the Dumb, the Retreat for the Insane, the High School, the Almshouse, three at least of the churches, almost everything public, in fact, has his counsel, impulse, character, beneficence, and what is more, if possible, his real work, incorporated in it. Whole sections of the city are changed by him. But the Church was dearest to him of all * * * There was never a better man to support and steady a Christian pastor. * * * I loved him as a friend, as what brother did not? I took him for my best counsel, I leaned on him as a prop. Who can estimate the value of such a man?".

Mr. Collins' benevolence was systematic. For about twenty years before his death he had taken the resolve not to lay up property, and he aided all the great societies of Christian beneficence. He and his wife united by letter with the First Church at Hartford, then under Dr. Hawes. He was one of the founders of the North Church, and was chosen deacon at its organization in 1824, retaining that office until his death.

He married, April 30, 1811, Mary, daughter of Colonel Moses Lyman, of Goshen, Connecticut. Children: William Lyman, born February 10, 1812; Morris, October 18, 1813; Erastus, February 10, 1815, mentioned below; Charles, April 2, 1817; Edward, November 15, 1820; Maria Elizabeth, November 25, 1822; Henry, January 7, 1827; Mary Frances, January 13, 1829.

(IX) Erastus, son of Amos Morris Collins, was born in Blandford, February 10, 1815, died April 8, 1880. He removed to Hartford with his father in 1819, and was associated with him in the dry goods business, being a prominent member of the firm. He was a director in the Aetna Insurance Company, and as chairman of its building committee he superintended the construction of its first building on Main street, north of the Aetna Life Building. He was director and vice-president of the Hartford Hospital, director of the American School at Hartford for the Deaf, an active and valuable school visitor. He was one of the promoters of the Hartford & Wethersfield horse railroad, of the Cedar Hill cemetery, and a leader in the Young Men's Institute (now the Hartford Library). For two winters before his death he was especially active in philanthropic work. He was early a member of the old North Congregational Church (now the Park Church), and remained until the organization in 1852 of the Pearl Street Church, of which he was one of the founders. When the Asylum Hill church was founded, he became one of its leading supporters, and at one time contributed largely towards the reducing of the church debt. He was a prudent business man, of excellent judgment. When the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company failed, the firm of Collins & Fenn, as it was then, took the accounts of the Sprague prints, and by special arrangement all the products of the

Sprague mills. This move proved to be safe and profitable and largely increased the business of the Collins firm. Mr. Collins owned real estate in Hartford, and was a large owner of gas stock, street railroad shares and other local securities. In 1876 he retired from active business and gave his whole attention to his other interests. He married, January 26, 1848, Mary Atwood, who died March 31, 1874, daughter of John M. Atwood, of Philadelphia. Children: 1. Henrietta A., married, February 17, 1876, Daniel Robinson Howe. 2. Atwood, mentioned below. 3. Caroline Lyman, married March 9, 1886, Dr. Charles Whitney Page, superintendent of Middletown Hospital; children: Atwood C., Charles W. and Ruth Whitney Page. 4. William Erastus, born October 10, 1859, died May 20, 1893: graduated from Hartford high school, 1880, William College, 1884, and became connected with the editorial staff of the *Hartford Courant* and *Hartford Evening Post;* was a brilliant journalist with a clever wit and an individual style; was a member of the Congregational church; married, May 5, 1886, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Era Lee Steele, and had a daughter, Ruth Lee.

(X) Atwood, son of Erastus Collins, was born in Hartford, September 19, 1851. After preparing for college at the Hartford public high school, he entered Yale College, from which he received his B. A. degree in 1873. As soon as he left college Mr. Collins entered his father's company that he might master the wholesale dry goods commission business, and in a few years was given an interest in the same. In 1876 the business was liquidated, and he became occupied with real estate and family trusts. He decided to study law, and entered Columbia Law School in 1879. He was admitted to the Hartford county bar, but upon the death of his father in 1880, he gave up the law and entered into partnership with Daniel R. Howe, dealing in stocks and bonds. In 1895 he was made vice-president of the Security Company of Hartford, and at the end of one year became president of its large trust and banking business, and he has remained in this responsible position since that time. Mr. Collins is vice-president of the Society of Savings of Hartford, a director of the United States Bank, the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, the Aetna Insurance Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Hartford Electric Light Company, the Gas Securities Company, and the Farmington River & Power Company. He is president of the American Society for the Deaf, and of the Charity Organization Society; a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary, and director of the Connecticut Humane Society. He has served his city as councilman, alderman, health commissioner and charity commissioner. He was staff officer on the Governor's Foot Guard under Major Kinney and Hyde. In 1896 he was a state delegate to the National Congress of Irrigation held in Phoenix, Arizona. He has always held allegiance to the Republican party, and been an active member of the Congregational church. In June, 1880, he married Mary Buel Brace, by whom he has had five children.

May is an ancient English surname.

MAY The progenitor of this branch of the American family was born in Ireland and came to this country in the British army sent to America at the time of the revolution. His sympathies were aroused by the struggles and sufferings of the enemy he came to subdue, and he deserted the English flag and cast his lot with the colonies. He lived to tell the story of the efforts of the British to capture him and win the price that had been set for his head. He settled in Connecticut.

(II) Henry May, son of the emigrant ancestor, lived at Newtown and Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was a combmaker by trade. When the Housatonic railroad was built he was appointed one of the first station agents of the company. In later years he was largely occupied in managing the real estate of the Savings Bank of Bridgeport. His last years were spent at Rahway, New Jersey, where he died at the age of eighty-eight years. In religion he was a Swedenborgian. He married Abigail Gray, who was born in Brookfield, Connecticut, and was a school teacher before her marriage. She died at the age of seventy-four years. Children: Julius, who left a son, William Henry, who is now a compositor on the *Morning Telegram of Bridgeport;* and William Henry.

(III) William Henry, son of Henry and Abigail (Gray) May, was born March 31, 1838, at Newtown, died February 24, 1910, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. At the age of five years he came to Bridgeport with his parents, who settled in a new house that Henry May built at the foot of William street, near the present site of Wheeler & Howes coal yard. It was the first dwelling house built in East Bridgeport. "Billy" May, as he was generally known all his life, attended Selleck's school, which at that time was one of the best known private educational institutions in the country. While yet a school boy he secured a hand press and took pleasure in the publi-

cation of an amateur newspaper called the *Morning Horizon.* This was the beginning of a newspaper career that was destined to extend for more than half a century. He began his business career, however, as a dealer in paints and oils and continued until he was twenty-four years old. In August, 1862, he recruited a company which became Company I, Twenty-third Connecticut Regiment, and was commissioned captain. A month later, just before he set out for the front, he married Miss Isabella A. Mills (see Mills). The regiment proceeded to New Orleans and he took part in the campaign there. Just before his nine months period of enlistment had expired, he was taken prisoner and held at Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, by the Confederates. In 1864 he returned to New Orleans, walking into town dressed in rags and barefoot, but carrying on his shoulder a violin that had been purchased by his company at a cost of $100 and given to him as a testimonial of their affection and esteem. He had also preserved through his prison life copies of *The Flag,* a tiny newspaper that he published from time to time in the army. Four numbers of the paper, made with pen and ink by hand, are now in the possession of his son-in-law, Louis M. Rich, who is arranging to reproduce them in order to permit veterans to secure copies of the unique publication. Other copies are owned by the Bridgeport Historical Society. None of the papers were sold except under the following conditions: A group of men would pay five dollars for a copy, taking up a collection from the men who listened as it was read to them. The money raised in this way was used to buy paper and ink for the next issue. The only numbers issued were the four that Mr. May brought back under such difficult circumstances. This little newspaper is unique in the history of journalism. It was a task of a week to produce each copy. All sizes and styles of type, headlines, advertisements and all the decorations of newspapers of that period were drawn by the skillful pen of Mr. May to imitate printing.

Upon his return from the army, he formed a stock company composed of the most prominent men of Bridgeport, among them being P. T. Barnum. This continued until 1868, when Mr. May began the publication of the *Boneville Trumpet,* publishing this paper at his home in Bridgeport. This paper was followed by *The Sun,* which was printed in a Fairfield avenue office on the present site of D. D. Smith's cigar store. He has been the editor and publisher of *The Star,* a weekly publication, teeming with keen thrusts and local hits, quaint verses and epigrams, that were widely copied. In a local newspaper office at the time of his death was a copy of a poem written by Colonel A. J. H. Duganne, of the 176th New Jersey Volunteers, which he had dedicated to Washington and originally published in the little paper called the *Old Flag,* and which was widely reproduced. He was an able, versatile and witty writer. From his knowledge of human nature, of the men in public life and the municipal history of Bridgeport, he was able to wield a powerful influence for good in the community. His weapons were keen and his satire dreaded by the vulnerable.

He had strong convictions and a lively sense of duty. Before the war he was an ardent Abolitionist. He supported the Republican party after it was organized. He was an earnest follower of the teachings of Swedenborg, and from time to time he caused preachers of this faith to speak in Bridgeport, and they were guests at his home. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and one of the most active and best known members of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a prominent member of the Bridgeport Press Club. His death was sudden and unexpected. He had been in his usual health and on the day of his death went as usual to his office, 23 Connecticut Bank Building. He was driven home at 11:25 by a friend whom he had met down town and hardly reached home when the end came from an attack of heart disease.

"Uncle Billy was one of the best known residents of Bridgeport," wrote one who knew him well. "A familiar figure about the center, with his low flowing white beard, his invariable geniality, his merry jests and cheerful words for all endeared him to hundreds of chance acquaintances as well as to the friends of many years standing. He delighted to don his uniform and to participate in the undertakings of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and revelled in recollections of the days of strife two score years ago." Among his avocations was music. He was not only a proficient musician, but an inventor of musical instruments and devices. Among these was a patented violin bridge with peculiarly resonant and durable qualities, and in 1864 he invented a process of wood curving and applied it to the sounding board of pianos, built along scientific lines.

He married, September 1, 1862, Isabella A. Mills, daughter of Captain David Lucius Mills, granddaughter of David Lyon Mills, a farmer living near Bridgeport, and a teamster in Bridgeport many years. David Lucius Mills was appointed the first jailer in Bridgeport

and held this position for many years; was captain on the steamboat "Bridgeport" plying between New York and Bridgeport and continued until his death. He owned a sailing vessel at one time. He married Mary Jane Rich, born in Seymour, Connecticut, daughter of Charles Rich. Mrs. May had a sister who died young. Mrs. David L. Mills lived to the age of eighty years. Captain and Mrs. Mills were members of the Universalist church in Bridgeport (see Mills).

Mrs. May was born in Bridgeport, May 10, 1844. She was educated in private schools, and young ladies' seminary. She has seen the city grow from a population of fifteen thousand to one hundred thousand, and is one of the best known of the older residents. She is a woman of intelligence and charming manner, active in church and social life. Children: 1. Nellie, born while her father was in the army; died aged two months. 2. Mary. 3. Marion. 4. Willerette. 5. Henrietta. 6. Richard Stanton. 7. Lucius. 8. Belle. 9. William. 10. Paul. 11. Charles, who was associated with his father in business, and died December 1, 1909.

Of the above children all are dead except Mary, who married, August 14, 1886, Lucius Mills Rich. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 8, 1861, son of Curtis W. Rich, who was born in Seymour, Connecticut, and was later engaged in the saddlery hardware manufacturing business in New York city, where he died October 17, 1874, aged 56 years. He married Eliza Patchen who was born in Bridgeport, daughter of Alvah Patchen. She was the mother of: 1. Alfred; 2. Albert; 3. Lucius; 4. William; 5. John, now in Los Angeles, California; 6. Frank; 7. George. Of the above only Lucius and John are living. Mrs. Rich, mother of these children, died in 1881.

Lucius Rich spent his early years in New York, where he was educated in the public schools, and in 1884 came to Bridgeport, and was associated for a number of years with Mr. William May as business manager of *The Sun*. Since leaving this position he has been engaged in various amusement enterprises, having for the last few years handled with marked success, The Babyland Amusement Company, of which he is vice-president. He was formerly a member and one of the organizers of the Lodge of Foresters of America, and is past chief ranger of that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Lucius M. Rich are the parents of four children. Harold M., born May 16, 1887, a carpenter in Bridgeport; Russel William, born June 6, 1889, died an infant; Chester Lucius, born May 20, 1893, died May 1, 1897; William Shelton, born February 8, 1895.

TERRY

The family name of Terry seems to be originated among the early Franks, where under the form of Thierry it was a personal name. Through the use of it by the Franks, it came to be regarded as French, and is now sometimes found there as a family name in this form, also as Therry and Terray. As Terry it is found in the roll of Battle Abbey, England, A. D. 1066, and is now both an English and an Irish family name.

The immigrant of the name, Samuel Terry, is said to have been brought to this country from Barnet, a village some eleven miles from London, by Hon. William Pynchon, in the spring of 1650. He was probably born about the year 1633 or 1634. He was doubtless apprenticed to Mr. Pynchon for the term of his minority, but shortly after his arrival here, at Springfield, Massachusetts, changed masters and became an apprentice to Benjamin Cooly, of Springfield. This change was due to Pynchon's religious troubles with the colonial authorities, which led him to leave the country for good, the next year. The next thing known about Samuel is that, January 7, 1654-55, the town of Springfield granted to him ten acres of land on "Chickuppee Plain" on condition that he remain in the town five years. In 1663 he was granted some land at Worronoco, New Westfield, and in 1664 some land at Fresh Water Brook, now Enfield, Connecticut. In 1665 he received another grant of thirty acres of upland beyond Chicopee Plain, and in 1683 seven acres of land in Enfield, Connecticut. He was by trade a linen weaver, also a farmer, well-to-do, and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. He held various public positions; he was constable in 1673, surveyor of highways in 1678, and in 1685 one of a town committee to establish boundaries between Springfield and adjoining new towns. The records of the latter matter mention him as Sergeant Terry. He married (first) January 3, 1660-1, Ann Lobdell; she died in May, 1684, and he married (second) November 19, 1690, Sarah, widow of John Scott, and daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Lawrence) Bliss. She died September 27, 1705. In 1730 the administration of his estate was granted to his sons Samuel and Thomas. This was doubtless the year of his death.

Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Ephraim, born August 26, 1663; Thomas, March 6, 1664-5; Mary, July, 1667; Rebecca, July 25, 1669; Ephraim, February 3, 1671-2;

Rebecca, September 5, 1673; Elizabeth, March 25, 1677; Ann.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Terry, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 18, 1661, and married (first) May 17, 1682, Hannah, daughter of Miles Morgan; (second) in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 4, 1697-8, Martha, widow of Benjamin Crane, Jr. He settled in Enfield, Connecticut, about 1683, where he was a farmer. He held local offices such as constable and selectman, and was for several years ensign of the local militia, of which he became captain in 1716. He is styled "Gentleman" in the public record of his appointment as administrator on his father's estate. Children of first wife: Hannah, born November 18, 1684; Samuel, March 26, 1690; Rebecca, November 15, 1692; Twin sons, January 6, 1694-5; Ebenezer, March 31, 1696. Children of second wife: Benjamin, born October 13, 1698; Ephraim, mentioned below; Jacob, February 20, 1703-4; Martha, February 18, 1705-6; Jonathan, November 17, 1707; Isaac, April 17, 1713.

(III) Ephraim, son of Samuel (2) Terry, was born October 24, 1701, in Enfield, Connecticut; married, September 13, 1722, Ann, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Alice (Adams) Collins. She was born December 20, 1702, and died September 10, 1778. Ephraim Terry died October 14, 1783. He lived in Enfield, Connecticut, and was a tanner and a major of militia. Children: Mary, born January 1, 1723-4; Samuel, mentioned below; Ephraim, born May 3, 1728; Nathaniel, June 3, 1730; Anne, August 17, 1732; Lucy, June 22, 1734; Elijah, August 4, 1736; Alice, August 23, 1738; Sybil, August 8, 1740; Elipha-let, December 24, 1742.

Rev. Nathaniel Collins, father of Ann (Collins) Terry, was born in 1676, died 1756. He was a graduate of Harvard College, and minister of the church at Enfield. He married Alice Adams, who died at Enfield. Rev. William Adams, father of Alice, was born in 1650, died 1685; graduate of Harvard College in 1671, minister of the Dedham church; married Alice Bradford, who married (second) a Mr. Fitch. Alice was daughter of Rev. William Bradford, born 1614, died 1704, and Alice (Richards) Bradford, granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Rev. William Adams was born 1650, son of William Adams, who died 1659, grandson of William Adams, of Ipswich. Rev. Nathaniel Collins, father of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, was of Middletown, Connecticut, graduate of Harvard College, died in 1684; married Mary, daughter of William Whiting, of Hartford, treasurer of Connecticut, and his wife Susanna. Edward Collins, father of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, was deacon of the Congregational church at Cambridge, Massachusetts, died 1684.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Ephraim Terry, was born October 18, 1725, in Enfield, Connecticut, and married, in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 21, 1748, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Ashley) Kellogg. She was born October 24, 1736, and died February 11, 1801. He was an inn-keeper in Enfield. He died May 8, 1798. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Alice, born June 26, 1752; Mary, April 7, 1754; Asaph, November 15, 1756; Rhoda Ann, May 11, 1759; Levi, March 30, 1761; Solomon, October 31, 1763; Sybil, May 27, 1769; Ezekiel, March 1, 1775.

(V) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3) Terry, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, July 29, 1750, and married (first) December 16, 1770, Huldah, daughter of Silas and Hannah (Morton) Burnham. She was born April 30, 1752, and died May 18, 1809. He married (second) Dorcas Buckland, born 1759, died August 4, 1834. He was a farmer and a tanner in East Windsor (now South Windsor) Connecticut, and there died November 11, 1838. Children of first wife: Eli, born April 13, 1772, mentioned below; Samuel, mentioned below; Silas, December 15, 1775; Huldah, May 4, 1778; Lucy, September 26, 1780; Anne, February 7, 1783; Naomi, September 21, 1787; Horace, November 9, 1789; Clarison, October 15, 1793; Joseph, October 3, 1797.

(VI) Eli, son of Samuel (4) Terry, was born at South Windsor, Connecticut, April 13, 1772. He removed to the northern part of Waterbury, now Northbury, in 1793. He learned the trade of clock and watch making and engraving on metals, of Daniel Burnap, of Hartford. Afterward he worked under Thomas Howland, of Norwich, a native of London, England. He engaged in business at what is now Plymouth, Connecticut, making clocks and doing a variety of work in metals. He originated the shelf-clock, thus giving to the world a time-piece of reasonable size and price. In 1807 he took a contract for 4,000 clocks with the seconds pendulum made of wood instead of cast brass at four dollars a piece. English brass clocks were imported and some were made in Connecticut. In 1814 Terry perfected a thirty-hour clock that was accurate and reasonable in price, and for twenty-five years his clocks held the market of the country and the business grew to large porportions. The progress in the art of making sheet metal allowed the clockmakers to use metal instead of wood and improve the work materially. Terry also manufactured

fine regulator clocks for the use of watch makers and tower clocks for churches and public buildings. He devised a tower clock of which the time-piece could be placed in any part of the building. He died at Terryville, Plymouth, Connecticut, February 24, 1852. He was one of the most prominent and successful inventors and manufacturers of his day, achieving more than a national reputation. He married (first) Eunice, daughter of James Warner, granddaughter of John Warner and David Dutton. He married (second) Harriet Peck, widow, November, 1840. Children: Anna, born December 22, 1786; Eli, mentioned below; Henry; James; Silas Burnham; Sarah Warner; Huldah; George; Lucinda; Stephen, born 1841; Edwin, 1843.

Eli Terry settled in the south part of Plymouth. He sold his business there to Silas Hoadley and Seth Thomas, the latter of whom also became famous as a clockmaker. The place was subsequently named Hoadleyville for Mr. Hoadley. Terry built a house with a shop in the rear on Plymouth Hill, near the centre. He built two houses in Terryville, west of the centre, in 1838-39, and moved into the one nearest the church, where he lived the rest of his life.

(VI) Samuel (5), son of Samuel (4) Terry, was born in South Windsor, January 24, 1774, and married Esther Gillet. She was born February 7, 1775. He was a clockmaker in Bristol, Connecticut, and died there May 4, 1853. Children: Samuel Steele, born May 29, 1798; William, June 13, 1800; Esther G., September 19, 1801; Ralph Ensign, March 4, 1804; John Burnham, May 7, 1806; Theodore, August 5, 1808; Hannah Morton, April 12, 1810; Edward, mentioned below; Milo, March 9, 1814; Franklin Kellogg, ———, 1815.

(VII) Eli (2), son of Eli (1) Terry, was born at Plymouth, June 25, 1799. He was educated in the common schools and learned his father's business. He lived first at Plymouth Hollow, near Thomastown. In 1835 he came to Terryville and built his house and two shops, locating on a water privilege there. He had a large business in the manufacture of clocks, and before the days of railroad used to act as salesman himself from time to time, making trips to the southern states and elsewhere. Terryville was named for him. He built many houses and was active in public affairs and in the church. He was a member of the church at Plymouth Hill, and afterward one of the founders of the church at Terryville in 1838. He became wealthy, though his career was cut short at the age of forty-two. He was a potent influence for good in the community, and universally respected. As much of the business in his day was done by barter and little on a cash basis, he had to keep general store, and much of his product in the clock-factory was sold through peddlers. His business was sold to Hiram Welton & Company, who failed in 1845. The factory was standing at last accounts, being used afterwards for the manufacture of locks. The old water wheel is still in place.

He married, September 6, 1821, Samantha McKee. Children, born at Plymouth: 1. James, July 5, 1823 (see forward). 2. Andrew, December 19, 1824. 3. Eunice, October 28, 1827. 4. Willis, August 22, 1830. 5. Willard, March 22, 1832. 6. Falleh, born November 5, 1833, at Plymouth. (Notes give data April 14, 1831—see Plymouth History). She married Franklin J. Whittemore, born January 15, 1828 (see Whittemore). 7. Lucinda, October 28, 1836. 8. Eli, September 8, 1840.

(VIII) James, son of Eli (2) Terry, was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, July 5, 1823. The death of his father in 1841 placed upon him the care and responsibility of a large estate when he was only eighteen years of age. In that year he began the manufacture of sewing silk, his factory being situated on the hill southeast of the homestead, and directly west of the Philip Ryan place. Previous to that, the introduction of a new plant the Perottet mulberry, or *morus multicaulis*, from its productiveness and rapid increase in numbers, had aroused public interest to a high degree and stimulated the development of silk-worm culture and silk manufacture. Mr. Terry built his own machinery and commenced to wind and twist the fibre by machinery. This was a new idea, having been in use in Connecticut but a few years, the old methods being entirely by hand. He continued the silk business for three years and then closed the factory and purchased the lock business of Lewis, McKee & Company, then at a low ebb, and began to make locks under the title of James Terry & Company, his uncle William E. McKee, being in partnership with him. This concern was succeeded by the Eagle Lock Company, of which he was the chief promoter and president until he retired from business life in 1866. He was a man of the highest integrity of character, of great sagacity and practical knowledge of the business in all its branches and details, and the success of the lock business, which has proved to be one of the most remunerative industries in the county, was due entirely to him.

He married (first) Elizabeth Hollister, of Glastonbury. She died in 1852, and he married (second) Valeria, daughter of William Treat, October 20, 1853. Children of first

wife: 1. James, born August 5, 1844. 2. Mary E., born September 14, 1846. 3. Edward Clinton, mentioned below. 4. Child, died in infancy. Children of second wife: 5. Valeria F., born August 13, 1855, died aged eleven years. 6. Cornelia, born December 27, 1858, married Dwight W. Hunter, and died in 1894. 7. Child, died in infancy.

(IX) Edward Clinton Terry, son of James Terry, was born in Terryville, Connecticut, December 10, 1850. He graduated from the Hartford public high school in the class of 1868, and from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in the class of 1871. He moved to Hartford, and in 1878 organized the Hartford Meter Company, to manufacture water meters of his invention, and was secretary of the company until 1888, when the affairs of the company were wound up. In 1890 he conceived the idea of utilizing the water power of the Farmington river near Rainbow, by generating electricity at that place and transmitting it by wire to Hartford, a distance of twelve and one-half miles, for use in Hartford for light and power. This was the first long distance transmission of water power by electricity, and was at that time considered by the leading electric companies and engineers as not at all practicable. In 1890 he organized the Farmington River Power Company in order to put his idea into practice, and the company has been in successful operation ever since. Since this time water powers all over the country have been taken up and developed on similar lines. Mr. Terry was the secretary, a director, and general manager of the company from its organization until his death, and was also the engineer in charge of the construction of the dam and power house on the Farmington river

About the same time (1890) he commenced experimental work on steam turbines, and invented what is now known as the "Terry" type of turbine. He took out patents on this turbine in 1893, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1905 and 1908 in the United States and several foreign countries. He obtained by his invention what engineers had been working for for years, namely, a steam turbine to operate at a speed slow enough to be commercial and at the same time efficient. This turbine is to-day the most efficient slow speed turbine made. He organized the Terry Steam Turbine Company for the manufacture of his turbine in February, 1906, and was president and treasurer of the company from its organization until his death, April 6, 1908. Mr. Terry was a Democrat, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the Hartford Club, and of the Hartford Golf Club. He married, February 28, 1872, Louise E., daughter of Benjamin F. Webster, of Terryville. Children: James, born February 1, 1873; Charles Webster, born October 13, 1875, died April 30, 1886.

(X) James, son of Edward Clinton Terry, was born at Terryville, town of Plymouth, Connecticut, February 1, 1873. He attended the public schools of Hartford, the West Middle School and the high school of Hartford, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He graduated in 1895 in the civil engineering class and received the degree of Ph. B. He engaged in the manufacture of brass in Hartford. He is president of the Terry Steam Turbine Company, organized in 1906; secretary and director of the Farmington River Power Company, and of the Phenix Brass Foundry Company of Hartford. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Yale Club of New York and the Hartford Golf Club. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, November 9, 1904, Leontine MacArthur Thomson, daughter of James M. Thomson. They have no children.

(VII) Edward Terry, son of Samuel Terry (q. v.), was born in South Windsor, Connecticut, March 4, 1812. He married, March 25, 1833, Anne Lewis, who was born in Wolcott, Connecticut, January 25, 1812, died in Waterbury, Connecticut, September 6, 1868. He died August 22, 1866. Child: George E., mentioned below.

(VIII) George E., son of Edward Terry, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, September 15, 1836. As a boy, he attended district school in Bristol until twelve years old, when he went to Terryville, and attended a graded school there. He broke down while fitting for college, and about that time his father moved to Ansonia, Connecticut, and he went to a boarding school in Westville, Connecticut, kept by a Congregational minister. Later he went to a boys' school at Sand Lake, New York, and from there to Albany Academy. While at the Academy he read both Kent and Blackstone. At this time he lived with his uncle, who was a lawyer. Returning to Bristol he studied law in the office of S. P. Newell, where he remained two years. In 1857 he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and entered the office of John Hooker. He was admitted to the bar in Hartford, Connecticut, March, 1858. After a year spent in mercantile business in Virginia, he returned to Connecticut and began the practice of his profession in Plainville. He came to Waterbury to reside in 1863 and formed a law partnership with Hon. S. W. Kellogg and continued in this firm

Geo. E. Terry

until 1881, after which he practiced alone until 1888, when he became a partner with Nathaniel R. Bronson, which continued until 1902, since which time he has not practiced in his profession. For many years he occupied a leading position at the bar of his county and is well known throughout the state. In politics he is a Reuublican. In 1860 he represented the town of Farmington in the general assembly. He was clerk of the city court of Waterbury from July, 1866, to July, 1875, and city attorney from July, 1881, to the close of the year 1890. He has been assistant state attorney for New Haven county from 1881 to 1899. He was a member of the committee to draft a new charter for the city in 1890. He has been director and general counsel for the Colonial Trust Company, of Waterbury since its organization; for many years director of the Waterbury Savings Bank and president since 1909, and in 1893 succeeded J. S. Pierson as president of the Waterbury Gas Light Company, an office he still retains. The Waterbury History relates that Mr. Terry was one of the pioneers in the use of the telephone in Waterbury. In 1877 the first line in the city was put up on Thanksgiving Day between the house of Mr. Terry and the homes of Leroy S. White, Buckingham street, and Homer P. Bassett, Cooke street. The instruments were of the Bell pattern, but of home construction. He is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted for nine months in the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers in 1862. He was sergeant of Company K from September 10, 1862, to August 26, 1863. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married (first) September 20, 1862, Emma Pollard, born in Loughborough, England, died in Waterbury, Connecticut, April 27, 1868. He married (second) Fannie E. Williams, born in Bristol, Connecticut, December 1, 1843. He has one child by the first wife, Fred Lewis, born in Southington, Connecticut, July 31, 1863. Child of second wife: Fannie, born November 5, 1870, died September, 1871.

TERRY (IV) Judge Eliphalet Terry, youngest son of Ephraim Terry (q. v.), was born at Enfield, Connecticut, December 24, 1742. He was one of the leading citizens of the town and state for many years, was justice of the peace, and held various offices of trust and honor in the town of Enfield. He represented the town for a period of thirty-three years in the general assembly of the state of Connecticut and for many years was speaker of the house, being a member of the house at the time of his death in 1812. He married, at Enfield, December 3, 1765, Mary Hall, who died in 1833. Children, born at Enfield: 1. Esther, January 5, 1767. 2. Simeon, October 18, 1768. 3. Mary, November 27, 1770. 4. Mehitable, February 19, 1773. 5. Eliphalet, December 25, 1776, a merchant in Hartford, in partnership with his brother Roderick under the firm name of E. & R. Terry, the leading house in the West India trade; president of the Hartford Insurance Company; married (first) June 18, 1811, Sally Watson; (second) Lydia Cost; he died June 5, 1849. 6. Lucy, March 12, 1779. 7. Seth, January 13, 1781. 8. Abigail. 9. Roderick, mentioned below.

(V) Roderick, youngest son of Judge Eliphalet Terry, was born in Enfield, March 2, 1788, died February 9, 1849. He was educated in the public schools. After his brother Eliphalet succeeded to the business of his employer in Hartford, Roderick went thither and entered into partnership with him. The firm of E. & R. Terry prospered and became the largest of all the Hartford houses in the West India trade. Eliphalet retired from business in 1830 with a fortune. Roderick continued the business; he changed the location of the store from the junction of Main street and Albany and Windsor roads to State street, and added hardware to the business. Subsequently the business was carried on by the firm of H. & W. Keney, and at the time the Keneys passed away the house was the oldest in its line in the city. Roderick Terry became a prominent and influential citizen in public affairs as well as in business. He was one of the first board of directors of the Exchange Bank and its first president, from 1834 until his death in 1849. He was a member of the common council of the city for several years and also an alderman. At one time he represented the city in the general assembly of the state. He was one of the directors of the Retreat for the Insane, and a director of the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company. He was an active member of the old North Church and for many years chairman of the church committee.

He married (first) at Enfield, October 11, 1814, Harriet Taylor. He married (second) Lucy, daughter of Dwight Ripley. Harriet Taylor was born May 18, 1794, died February 7, 1841, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Terry) Taylor (see Taylor III). Children of Roderick and Harriet Terry: 1. Roderick, born July 26, 1815, married, October 20, 1846, Sarah Pearson; children: Henry Taylor, born September 19, 1847; Anna, December 7, 1849; Jane E., April 19, 1853; Harriette Collins, March 14, 1856. 2. Edmund, May 23, 1817,

married Anna Prentice and had Edmund R., born June, 1856. 3. Harriet, March 5, 1819, married James Taylor and had Jane Sigourney Taylor. 4. John Taylor, mentioned below. 5. Jane E., March, 1825, died May, 1843; married James Sheldon and had Jane Terry Sheldon. 6. Frank H., April 16, 1827, married Martha Ripley Binge; children: Florence, born April 16, 1851; Ellen Ripley, May 7, 1854; Eliza, April 5, 1856, Eliza Buckingham, April 18, 1857. 7. Lucius Hall, October 23, 1830, married Hannah Adrian; children: Emily G., born August, 1853, died young; Lucius Taylor, September 26, 1856; Elizabeth, August 30, 1858. 8. Edward W., February 3, 1835.

(VI) John Taylor, son of Roderick Terry, was born at Hartford, September 9, 1822, and attended the public schools in his native city, in Westfield and Ellington, Connecticut. At the age of fifteen he left school and began his business career in Hartford, but four years later he went to New York City for the purpose of entering the employ of E. D. Morgan & Company, merchants. From the first he showed special aptitude for the business and so well did he commend himself to his employers by his knowledge, zeal and fidelity that in two years, when he had barely attained his majority, he was admitted to partnership in the firm. Here he found his life work and from this time onward his name has been prominent in business and finance. Since 1883, when Governor E. D. Morgan died, Mr. Terry has been the head of the firm, which is one of the most solid and representative financial institutions on either side of the Atlantic, and this enviable position must be attributed more than to any other cause to the business acumen, foresight and sagacity of Mr. Terry. He is interested in various other financial, transportation and business corporations and holds office as director, vice-president or trustee in the following: The Mercantile Trust Company, the Metropolitan Trust Company, The American Exchange National Bank, the Commercial Union Assurance Company, the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, the Wabash Railroad, the International Ocean Telegraph Company, the American Telegraph & Cable Company, the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company, and the Presbyterian Hospital.

Mr. Terry has taken a conspicuous and successful part in many large transactions. It was he who aided Cyrus W. Field during his famous speculation in Manhattan Elevated Railway stock, in obtaining the friendly support of Jay Gould, which saved the fortune of Mr. Field from annihilation at that time. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, the American Geographical Society, the New England Society and the Sons of the Revolution: In addition to the ancestors mentioned above, Mr. Terry is descended from John Haynes, governor of Massachusetts in 1635 and of Connecticut in 1639, from Samuel Wyllys, governor of Connecticut in 1642, and through both paternal and maternal lines from Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth. He has been governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. His place of business is at 100 Broadway, New York City. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian.

He married, July 22, 1846, Elizabeth Roe Peet, born 1826, daughter of Frederick T. Peet, a merchant of Brooklyn, New York. Children: 1. Frederick Peet, born May 14, 1847, died February, 1874; married Ellen Mills Battell, of Norfolk, Connecticut; child, Fred. Peet Jr., who died at the age of sixteen years. 2. Rev. Dr. Roderick, mentioned below. 3. Harriet Taylor, October 9, 1851, died April 6, 1857. 4. Elizabeth Lockwood, July, 1855, died in December, 1855. 5. John Taylor, August 17, 1857, married, June 24, 1885, Bertha, daughter of William M. Halsted, of New York, graduate of Yale in 1879; now connected with the firm of E. D. Morgan & Company; children: Mary Halsted, born June 15, 1886, graduate of Wellesley College; John Taylor, 3d, born January 30, 1889, graduate of Yale College in 1911.

(VII) Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., son of John Taylor Terry, was born April 1, 1849. He was educated at Yale, graduating in 1870. For twenty-four years he was pastor of the South Reformed Church, Madison avenue, New York. He married, September, 1875, Linda, daughter of Henry G. Marquand. She was a great-granddaughter of Colonel Ethan Allen, of revolutionary fame. Children: 1. Roderick, born in 1876, graduate of Yale University, an attorney at law of New York City. 2. Eunice, born in 1877, married Eugene Hale, Jr., son of United States Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine.

(The Taylor Line).

(I) Rev. Edward Taylor, immigrant ancestor, was born at Coventry, England, in 1642. He came to this country from Sketchley, Leicestershire, England, in 1668, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1671. He settled in 1671 at Westfield, Massachusetts, and was an able minister of the church there for fifty-eight years. He married (first) in 1674, Eliza Fitch, who died in 1689. He married (second) Ruth Wyllys, in 1692. She was born

about 1656, died in 1729, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Ruth (Haynes) Wyllys. Ruth Haynes was born in 1636, daughter of John and Mabel (Harlenden) Haynes. Mabel Harlenden was descended from the royal family of England. She was born in 1614, came from Erlescoln, England, to America, in 1635, died in 1687. John Haynes was from Corpford Hall, county Essex, England, born 1562, died 1654, governor of Massachusetts in 1635, of Connecticut in 1639. Hon. Samuel Wyllys was born in 1632, died 1709; married, in 1653, Ruth Haynes; was senator thirty years; member of congress of New England colonies four years. George Wyllys, father of Hon. Samuel Wyllys, came from Fennycompton, England, in 1638; governor of Connecticut in 1642; died in 1644.

(II) Hon. Eldad Taylor, son of Rev. Edward Taylor, was born in 1708, died at Boston in 1777, while serving in the provincial congress. He was for many years deacon of the Congregational church. He married Thankful Day, born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1721, died at Westfield in 1803, a pious and exemplary member of the Congregational church. Major John Day, father of Thankful, a man of elevated character and great influence, was born in 1673, died in 1752; married, 1696, Mary Smith, of Hadley, Massachusetts, born in 1677, died in 1742, daughter of John and Mary (Partridge) Smith. Her father, John Smith, was killed in the great fight at Turners Falls, May 20, 1676, in King Philip's war; married Mary Partridge, sister of Judge Samuel and daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Partridge. William Partridge was from Berwick, England, on the Tweed, and was treasurer of Connecticut in 1639; died in 1668; his wife, Mercy (Smith) Partridge, was born in 1600, died 1680. Lieutenant Samuel Smith, father of John Smith, came from England in 1634; was born in 1598, died in 1680; was deputy to the general court; his wife Elizabeth came to this country with him; she was born in 1596, died in 1686. Thomas Day, father of Major John Day, was a man of property and influence; born 1637, died 1711; married Sarah Cooper, of Springfield, born 1641, died 1726, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Cooper; her father was killed by the Indians, October 5, 1675; her mother died in 1688, aged seventy years. Robert Day, father of Thomas Day, came from Braintree, England, in 1633, and settled at Springfield; was born 1605, died 1648; a wealthy and pious citizen; married Editha Stebbins, who came from England to Hartford in 1633; she married (second) President Holyoke, of Harvard, born 1612, died 1688.

(III) Rev. John Taylor, son of Hon. Eldad Taylor, was born at Westfield, December 23, 1762, died at Bruce, Michigan, December 20, 1840. Rev. John Taylor graduated at Yale College in 1784 under the patronage of his cousin, President Stiles; was settled as pastor of the church at Deerfield, Massachusetts, February 14, 1787, but was dismissed in 1806 on account of ill health. He removed to Enfield, Connecticut, and in 1816 to Mendon, New York, having recovered his health, and to Bruce, Michigan, in 1832. He continued to preach to the time of his death, December 20, 1840, and had written two thousand sermons. We are told that he was an amiable man and an excellent preacher. He married Elizabeth Terry, born at Enfield, September 10, 1766, died at Bruce, Michigan, September 17, 1843, daughter of Nathaniel and Abiah (Dwight) Terry. Abiah Dwight was a woman of strong mind, tenacious memory and vigorous physique; she was born April 9, 1732, died June 14, 1816. Samuel Dwight, father of Abiah, was of Enfield, born 1695, died 1763; married Mary Lyman, born 1694, died 1776. Nathaniel Dwight, father of Samuel Dwight, was of Hatfield, Massachusetts, born 1652, died 1711; married Mehitable Partridge, born 1675, died 1756, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Mehitable (Crow) Partridge. Her father, Samuel Partridge, was born in 1645, died in 1740; judge, deputy to the general court, etc. William Partridge, father of Hon. Samuel Partridge, was from Berwick-on-Tweed, England, and settled at Hartford, Connecticut, afterward at Hadley, Massachusetts. Married Mehitable Crow, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Crow, granddaughter of Elder William and Susanna Goodwin, of Hartford. Timothy Dwight, father of Nathaniel Dwight, was of Dedham, Massachusetts; born 1630, died 1718; married Anna, daughter of Rev. Henry and Margery (Hoar) Flynt. Margery Hoar was sister of President Hoar, of Harvard College.

Children of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Terry) Taylor: 1. Elizabeth, born April 16, 1789, died October 16, 1831; married Rev. James Taylor. 2. Jabez Terry, September 21, 1790, married Esther Allen, of Enfield. 3. John, of Bruce, Michigan, born June 30, 1792, married, in 1827, Phebe Leach. 4. Harriet, May 18, 1794, married Roderick Terry (see Terry V). 5. Henry Wyllys, February 2, 1796, married, October 4, 1832, Martha C. Masters. 6. Mary, March 27, 1798, married, Josiah Wright, of Syracuse, New York. 7. Nathaniel Terry, March 15, 1800; married, December 17, 1823, Laura Winchell. 8. Alice, January 2, 1802, died November 3, 1802. 9.

Alice, October 1, 1803. 10. Edward Wyllys, March 13, 1804. 11. Edward Wyllys, March 15, 1809.

SMITH

Jacob Smith, of Haddam and Colchester, Connecticut, was a resident of the latter town at the time of his death and was buried there. It is supposed that he was an organ-builder by trade. He had three sons: Simon, Frederick, and Joshua, mentioned below.

(II) Joshua, son of Jacob Smith, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, near the Windham line, and became a resident of the latter town in early manhood. He was a weaver by trade and also a farmer. During the war of 1812 he made cloth for soldiers' uniforms. In 1818 he was a representative from Windham in the general assembly. He married (first) Laura, daughter of Amos and Anna (Babcock) Allen. He married (second) Anna Barodell Allen, sister of his first wife. The Allen lineage is traced to William Allen, of Salem, Massachusetts, who died in 1666. Amos Allen was the son of Amos and Anna (Dennison) Allen, both of whom died in 1770. He served three years as a corporal in the revolution and died in 1778. His mother, Anna Dennison, was a direct descendant of Colonel George Dennison, who served in Cromwell's army and was afterwards a noted Indian fighter in Stonington. Colonel Dennison's second wife was Anna, daughter of John Barodell, who nursed him back to health after he had been severely wounded in the battle of Naseby. Child of the first wife of Joshua Smith: 1. Myra, married Colonel George Spafford; children: Marvin; Charles; Laura; Lora, died in youth; children of the second wife: 2. Mary, married Alfred Kinne; child, Alfred, who settled in Spaffordville, now South Windham. 3. Emily, married Harvey Winchester; children: Arthur S., Edgar C., both now in the Smith & Winchester Company, of South Windham. 4. Charles, mentioned below. 5. Lydia, died unmarried, at the age of eighty. 6. Chandler, married Jane Robinson; lived in South Windham; child, George.

(III) Charles, son of Joshua Smith, was born in South Windham, September 14, 1807, and died April 6, 1896. He received his education in the district school in South Windham. At the age of thirteen he was left an orphan, and for the next three years lived with his uncle, Frederick Smith, who was an expert mathematician and became his instructor. He learned the trades of wheelwright and millwright in Windham with George Spafford, and in 1835 was placed in charge of a force of men employed at Stratford in building a machine for making paper. This was the duplicate of a machine imported for paper-making and set up at North Windham, and was built by Mr. Spafford and Mr. James Phelps. The machine proved a success and was sold to Amos Hubbard, of Norwich. Phelps & Spafford then established a factory at South Windham, and retained Mr. Smith as superintendent. The panic of 1837 crippled the owners, and the business was purchased by Mr. Smith and Hervey Winchester and continued under the name of Smith, Winchester & Company until the death of Mr. Smith. Since that time, it has been operated by the incorporated concern known as the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company. Mr. Smith was always a very active and energetic business man and continued in personal charge of his affairs and the works until a few years before his death. He was then succeeded by his son, Guilford Smith. He was a leading citizen in every way, and was universally respected for his industry, sound judgment and upright character. Upon the formation of the Republican party he became one of its members and continued so throughout his life. He served as first selectman of the town, represented it in the general assembly, and was always ready to fulfil every duty of a patriotic citizen. He was one of the incorporators of the Windham National Bank and continued to be a director until his death. He attended the Episcopal church at Windham Centre. He married, November 3, 1835, at North Windham, Marietta Abbe, born August 14, 1816, died April 10, 1901 (see Abbe.). Children: Guilford, born May 12, 1839, mentioned below; Mary, married P. H. Woodward, of Hartford, child: Helen, married Rev. Stephen Henry Granberry, rector of St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, Newark, New Jersey, and had Helen and Mary Emeline.

(IV) Guilford, son of Charles Smith, was born May 12, 1839, in South Windham, and received his education in the public schools of his native town and in Hall's School at Ellington, Connecticut. At the age of nineteen, he entered the office of Smith, Winchester & Company as a clerk and passed through all the departments. Upon the death of his father, he succeeded to his position as treasurer and secretary of Smith, Winchester & Company, and has always manifested good business abilities. He is president of the present corporation, the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company. He is also president of the First National Bank of Willimantic and has been since 1900, and the successor of his wife's father as director of the New London

& Northern Railway. He is a leading citizen of South Windham, is active in civil and church affairs, and has represented his town in the general assembly in 1883, 1907-11. He has also filled various local offices. Both he and his wife are members of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church of South Windham, and have contributed largely to the support of the church. He married, December 16, 1863, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ramsdell, born September 5, 1837. Her father, Thomas Ramsdell, was one of the ten children of Isaiah and Clarissa (Collins) Ramsdell, and a grandson of Abijah Ramsdell, of Salem, Massachusetts. He was an active business man, president of the Windham Bank, director of several enterprises, and lived to be ninety-one years old. He had two daughters: Anna, born May 18, 1834, married Richard Goodwin Watrous, and Mary, mentioned above. Her mother, Mary Elizabeth Lathrop, was the daughter of John and Sybil (Backus) Lathrop. Sybil Backus was the daughter of John and Sybil (Whiting) Backus. Sybil Whiting was the daughter of Rev. Samuel Whiting, first pastor at Windham, and a son of Rev. John Whiting, a pastor of the first church at Hartford. John Backus was the son of John Backus, who with his brother William was among the first sixteen settlers of Windham, coming from Norwich. John Backus Jr. was a brother of Mary Backus, through whom Mrs. Guilford Smith traces her ancestry to Governor Bradford. Mary, sister of John, and daughter of John Backus, married, December, 1712, Joshua Ripley, born May 13, 1688, in Windham, son of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, of Windham, married 1682. Hannah Bradford was the daughter of William Bradford, second deputy governor. She was a physician and among the first settlers of Windham. Her father was the son of Governor William Bradford. Mrs. Smith's grandfather, John Lathrop, was the son of Rev. Benjamin Lathrop, a Baptist minister who located early in Windham and was noted for his kindness and charity. He bought the house built by John Cates, the first settler of Windham, and lived in it for many years. He was a descendant of John Lathrop, who was the second pastor of the first Congregational church in England, and was imprisoned for seceding from the established church. The church edifice in which he and his followers worshipped is still standing at Lowthroppe, county of Kent, England. He came to New England in 1634, and was the first minister of Scituate, Massachusetts. He was the common ancestor of all of the name in this country, and among his descendants are many noted clergymen of New England. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and the latter is identified with the Daughters of Colonial Governors and Daughters of the American Revolution. Both trace their ancestry back to Governor Bradford, Mr. Smith through Mary Backus (see Abbe VI).

(The Abbe Line).

(II) Samuel Abbe, son of John Abbe (q. v.), was born about 1650, and married, 1672, Mary Knowlton. He lived at Windham, Massachusetts, and died in 1698. Child: Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Abbe, was born in Salem, in 1683, and was at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1705. He was at Windham, Connecticut, the following year, and made his home at North Windham, in the town of Mansfield. He united with the Hampton church in 1725. He married, in 1707, Mary, daughter of Joshua Allen. She died in 1766. Child: Joshua, mentioned below.

(IV) Joshua, son of Ebenezer Abbe, was born in 1710, and married, in 1736, Mary, daughter of Joshua Ripley, of Willimantic. Mr. Abbe owned an extensive farm near the Chaplin line, which he called his "kingdom," and owing to the influence which he exercised in the community was often called "King Abbe". He died in 1807 and his wife in 1769. Child: Phineas, mentioned below.

(V) Phineas, son of Joshua Abbe, was born November 22, 1746, and married, in 1767, Mary, daughter of Gideon Bingham. He married (second) in 1778, Susannah Brown. He was a prosperous farmer in Windham, and died there in 1800. His widow, who was born in Windham, May 15, 1752, died April 26, 1804. Child: Moses Cleveland, mentioned below.

(VI) Moses Cleveland, son of Phineas Abbe, was born November 16, 1785, and married, February 1, 1809, Talitha, daughter of Zacheus (2) Waldo, of Windham (see Waldo VI). He lived two miles south of Windham Centre. Children: 1. Susan, married Andrew Frink, of Windham; child, Edwin. 2. George Waldo, married Charlotte Colgate, lived in New York City. 3. Eliza Taintor, married Henry S. Walcott. 4. Marietta (called Mary), born August 14, 1816, married Charles Smith (see Smith III). 5. Joshua G., married Sarah Fuller, of Windham; children, Jessie, Waldo, Susan. 6. John Randolph, married (first) Lucy Avery, of South Windham; (second) Josephine Robbins, lives in Providence, Rhode Island; child

of the first wife, Charles S., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

(The Waldo Line).

(IV) Zacheus Waldo, son of Edward Waldo (q. v.), was born July 19, 1725, at Windham, Connecticut, and died there, September 10, 1810. He lived in that part of Windham which is now Scotland. Like most of his family, he belonged to the Separate Church and April 5, 1773, headed a petition to the general assembly for relief from further support of the Established Church and for a separate establishment, which was granted, January, 1774. He married (first), February 3, 1746-47, at Lebanon, Connecticut, Talitha, daughter of Joseph or Henry and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Norwich, born at Norwich, October 7, 1726, died at Windham, January 18, 1789. Her parents removed from Haverhill, Massachusetts, and settled in that part of Norwich which is now Franklin. He married (second) before June 21, 1790, Catharine, widow of Moses (Jonathan, Isaac, Thomas) Graves, of Hatfield and Pittsfield, Massachusetts. She was the second wife of Moses Graves. She died January 16, 1789, aged sixty-two years. Children of the first wife, born at Windham: Cyprian, November 13, 1747; Ruth, November 28, 1748; John, April 22, 1750; Eunice, February 12, 1753; Elizabeth, October 11, 1754; Zacheus, mentioned below; Joseph, October 5, 1758; Talitha, August 5, 1760; Daniel, September 12, 1762; Mary, December 2, 1764, died January 11, 1765; Ebenezer, August 15, 1766; Ozias, April 21, 1768.

(V) Zacheus (2), son of Zacheus (1) Waldo, was born November 20, 1756, at Windham, and died there, October 3, 1834. He lived in that part of Windham which is now Scotland, and there carried on a milling business. He was a soldier in the revolution, and July 23, 1832, made an application for a pension. His service was as follows: April, 1775, drafted in the Connecticut militia and served at Cambridge, Massachusetts, one month under Major Thomas; enlisted in July, 1775; served five months at Roxbury, Massachusetts, under Colonel Jedediah Huntington; drafted November, 1776, served two months at Providence, Rhode Island, under Captain Jonathan Rudd; enlisted April, 1777, in Colonel John Durkee's regiment, Captain Jedediah Hyde's company; served as waiter to Major Kingsbury, aide to Major General Joseph Spencer, eight months at Providence; drafted from militia and served two months at New London and Groton, in July and August, Colonel Experience Storr's regiment, Captain Nehimiah Tinker's company, as sergeant. He married, April 12, 1781, at Windham, Esther, daughter of Moses and Esther (Lovett) Stevens, probably of that part of Norwich which is now Lisbon, born at Norwich, June 30, 1758, died August 22, 1825, at Windham. Children, born at Windham: Levi, February 14, 1782; Samuel Lovett, April 6, 1783; Nancy, October 7, 1784; Esther, July 14, 1786; Talitha, mentioned below; Sophia, August 27, 1791; Zacheus, May 21, 1793; Mary, October 4, 1795.

(VI) Talitha, daughter of Zacheus Waldo, was born at Windham, March 10, 1789, and died there, April 1, 1881. She married, at Windham, February 1, 1809, Moses Cleveland (see Abbe VI), son of Phineas and Susanna (Brown) Abbe, of Windham, born November 16, 1785, at Windham, died there, January 26, 1871. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in various towns in Windham county, Bozrah, Franklin, Ashford, Windham, New Boston and Chaplin. His father Phineas was the son of Joshua, the father of Ebenezer, Samuel and John. Children: Susan Brown, born at Bozrah, April 15, 1810; George Waldo, born at Franklin, October 26, 1811; Eliza Taintor, born at Ashford, September 23, 1814; Marietta, born at Ashford, August 14, 1816, married, November 3, 1835, at Chaplin, Charles, son of Joshua and Anna (Allen) Smith, of Windham (see Smith III), born there, September 14, 1807, died there April 6, 1896, a manufacturer of paper machinery; children, born at Windham: Guilford, May 12, 1839; Mary, February 20, 1842; Joshua Grosvenor, born at Windham, June 26, 1827; John Randolph, born at New Boston, July 12, 1833.

SMITH

Michael Smith was born in Ireland and died in Canaan, Connecticut, about 1880. He came to this country in the early fifties at the time so many Irish were constrained by famine and evil times to leave their native land. He found employment in railroad construction and became foreman. He married Ann Brady, also born in Ireland. Children: Ann, Mary, Kate, John, Nicholas, Bernard F., mentioned below; Joseph, James and Nellie.

(II) Bernard Francis, son of Michael Smith, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, in September, 1862. He received a common school education in his native town, and when sixteen years old entered the employ of the railroad company, and was promoted step by step, becoming assistant road master. For twenty years he was a passenger conductor on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and he is now section foreman on that division. In politics he

is a Democrat, and has held various town offices. He married, in 1887, Margaret Maloney, born at Canaan, Connecticut, June, 1865, daughter of Richard and Ella (Curtain) Maloney. Children: Richard Paul, mentioned below; Michael, died aged five years; Kathryn, born 1896; Bernard, October 6, 1898.

(III) Richard Paul, son of Bernard Francis Smith, was born in Falls Village in the town of Canaan, Connecticut, July 29, 1888. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1905. He became telegraph operator and station agent for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and at the present time fills that position at Lime Rock, Connecticut. He was appointed postmaster of Falls Village in July, 1910, to succeed George W. Capron, deceased. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. He is unmarried.

OSBORN

The Osborn family is one of great antiquity in this country, dating back to the early part of the seventeenth century. Their coat-of-arms, created February 11, 1662: Argent, a bend, between two lions, rampant. Crest: A lion's head erased, argent, ducally crowned, or. Motto: *Quantum in rebus inane!* (How much frivolity in human affairs). The seat of the family is at Chicksands Priory, Shefford, Bedfordshire. Peter Osborn, Esq., son of Richard Osborn, of Tyld Hall, had a grant of the office of treasurer's remembrancer to himself and his heirs in the reign of Edward VI, and was likewise privy-purse to that monarch. In the reign of Elizabeth he was one of the high commissioners for ecclesiastical affairs, and purchased in 1576 Chicksand Abbey. He married Anne, daughter of Dr. John Blyth, and had eleven sons and eleven daughters.

(I) Richard Osborn, the first representative of the line herein considered of whom we have definite information, was born in London, England, 1612, died in Westchester, New York, 1686. He sailed from London, England, in the ship "Hopewell," Captain Thomas Wood, master, bound for Barbadoes, February 17, 1634. He was then twenty-two years of age. In 1635 he was one of the company that met with the Rev. Peter Hobart and drew for a home lot in the settlement of Hingham, Massachusetts (Mass. Historical Collections). It does not appear that he remained long there, for in 1637 he served in the Pequot war, being one of the gallant soldiers from Windsor, Connecticut (Stiles' "History of Windsor"). His name occurs among the original free planters of New Haven in 1639, in which he signed the fundamental agreement at the gathering of the church on June 4; shared in the divisions of land in 1643; took the oath of fidelity before Governor Eaton, July 1, 1644. His pew in the church was No. 4, "on the other side of the door" (New Haven Colonial Records). He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, between 1650 and 1653, and purchased of Thomas Pell a house and home lot lying between John Cable's and Thomas Shevingston's. He purchased other places and finally a house and home lot adjoining that of Cornelius Hull's. He became one of the dividend landholders of the town. "For his good services in the Pequot war," the general court of Connecticut in 1671 granted him eighty acres of land, to be taken up in Fairfield, where it did not interfere with other grants, which were set off to his heirs in 1707 by Captain Nathan Gold and Judge Peter Burr (Connecticut Colonial Records, also Schenck's "History of Fairfield"). The following is a description of the land grant to Richard Osborn in 1671: "Eighty acres of land granted to Richard Osborn for services in Pequot war, surveyed for Capt. John Osborn, Nov. 26, 1707, as follows: Surveyed then for Capt. John Osborn of Fairfield, a certain tract of land lying between Danbury bounds and Fairfield bounds upon the neck and situate between the Eastermost and Westermost branches of Saugatuck river, beginning at a chestnut tree marked at the south west side of an hill and running thence northerly east 90 rod to a black oak on the North East, Eastermost side of said hill, runs thence north west by north 143 rod to a chestnut, being one of the three growing near together by a small swamp, then runs south west by west 90 rod to a chestnut oak, then runs in a straight south east by south 143 rod to chestnut tree first mentioned, being the place of beginning. This tract contains 80 acres, surveyed by one John Meredith, county surveyor. The above land was set out pursuant to a grant of the general court and usual instructions of not hindering the settlement of any town or prejudicing any plantation already settled being duty attended." (Recorded March 11, 1709-10.)

In 1666 he had interest in lands in Newtown, Long Island. His long lot in Fairfield was thirty-four rods twelve feet in width, and extended twelve miles north in the wilderness; a division of this was made to his heirs and legal representatives April 3, 1751 (Fairfield Probate Records). He removed to Westchester, New York, and November 17, 1682, he deeded to his son John and his

heirs all his housing and home lots, orchards, wood and timber in the town of Fairfield, together with all his uplands and meadows, his privilege in the undivided commons, and all his right and title in the Colony of Connecticut, provided he paid all his debts and dues in Fairfield and the following sums of money to his other heirs, viz.: to the five children of his eldest daughter, twenty shillings each, when of age; to his daughter Priscilla's (wife of Cornelius Seeley) two sons, forty shillings each, and twenty shillings to each of her two daughters, when of age; to his daughter Sarah's seven children twenty shillings each, when of age; to his daughter Mary's (wife of Thomas Bedient) three children forty shillings each, when of age; to his daughter Elizabeth fifty pounds (who perhaps married James Beers) (A. Town Deeds p. 449). Besides the son John mentioned in this will, he also had a son David. His will is signed in Westchester, New York, December 19, 1684.

Of the time of his marriage or name of his wife, inquiry has been fruitless (Savage). His daughter Hannah may have been the unnamed daughter. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. David, settled in Eastchester, New York, 1666, married, 1669, Abigail, daughter of Philip Pinkney; children: Sarah, married (first), July 31, 1692, Jonathan Sturges, (second) Judge Peter Burr; Richard, settled at Ridgefield, Connecticut, 1713, and purchased of Richard Whiting one-twenty-ninth part of that town, he is said to have lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years: Abigail, married, October 7, 1691, William Hill, of Fairfield. David, the father of these children, died in 1679. 3. Hannah, married, November 19, 1663, John, son of Nathaniel Baldwin; five children. 4. Priscilla, married Cornelius Seeley; two sons and two daughters. 5. Sarah, married ———; seven children. 6. Mary, married Thomas Bedient; three children. 7. Elizabeth, married James Beers.

(II) Captain John Osborn, son of Richard Osborn, was born (probably) in New Haven, Connecticut, 1640-50, died intestate in Fairfield, Connecticut, July 15, 1709, leaving a large estate for those times. He was a prominent and influential man of Fairfield, and was deputy to the general court from Fairfield at times from 1699 to 1709, the year of his death. He married Sarah, daughter of James Bennet, prior to 1673. His widow Sarah and his son Samuel were appointed administrators of his estate under bonds of six hundred pounds. Total inventory, May 19, 1710, £1616 2d. His estate was distributed December 26, 1710—to his widow, lands and valuables, £396 7s. 10d.; son Samuel, land and movables, £338 5s; John, lands and movables, £169 2s. 8d.; David, lands and movables, £169 2s. 2d.; Joseph, lands and movables, £169 2s.; Sarah, lands and movables, £169 2s. 8d.; Elizabeth, lands and movables, £169 2s. 8d. Children: 1. Hannah, born July 26, 1677. 2. Samuel, 1680; married (first) Abigail Smith; (second) Hannah Couch. 3. John, born 1682; married Abigail ———. 4. David, married Dorothy Buckley. 5. Joseph, see forward. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Sarah.

(III) Joseph, son of Captain John and Sarah (Bennet) Osborn, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1686, died intestate in Fairfield, 1731. He resided in the parish of Greenfield in Fairfield. The inventory of his estate was taken March 7, 1731, and showed about £1200. John and Hannah Osborn were appointed administrators December 21, 1731. Nathan Osborn, of Fairfield, was appointed guardian of Peter Osborn, son of Joseph, late of Fairfield, on December 6, 1743, also Nathan Hubbell, of Greenfield, guardian of Sarah, Abigail and Olive Osborn, daughters of Joseph Osborn, late of Fairfield. His estate was situated in the parish of Greenfield in Fairfield district. A division of his estate was made January 26, 1743. He married Hannah, baptized May 19, 1795, daughter of Samuel Hubbell. Children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized June 18, 1719. 2. Nathan, born January, 1720-21. 3. Hannah, baptized June 21, 1724. 4. Sarah, baptized May 5, 1726. 5. Abigail. 6. Olive, baptized September 7, 1729. 7. Peter, see forward.

(IV) Peter, son of Joseph and Hannah (Hubbell) Osborn, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, May 1, 1731 (Bible, formerly owned by his daughter Eunice, now in possession of William H. Grumman, of Easton, Connecticut), and was baptized May 23, 1731 (Greenfield church records). He removed from Fairfield to Stephentown, Westchester county, New York, between 1783 and 1790, and thence to Kortright, Delaware county, New York, between 1790 and 1803, where he probably died, the date of his death being unknown. He married (first) Lois, who died June 29, 1758, aged about twenty-four years; (second) Elizabeth Banks, who died April 23, 1760, aged eighteen years two months; (third) Sarah ———. Children of first wife: 1. Eunice, born March 10, 1754, died September 12, 1798. 2. Ephraim, see forward. There were no children by his second marriage. Children of third wife: 3. Olive, born July, 1762. 4. Nathan, March, 1764. 5. Sally, Sep-

tember, 1765. 6. Lois, September 18, 1768. 7. Peter, December, 1771. 8. Polly, December, 1773. 9. Elisha, December 1, 1779.

(V) Ephraim, son of Peter and Lois Osborn, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, May 1, 1756, died intestate in Weston, Connecticut, February 2, 1828, aged seventy-one years nine months. He resided in the parish of North Fairfield, later known as Weston and later still as Easton, in the locality now known as Aspetuck, where he was engaged throughout the active years of his life in agricultural pursuits. The house in which he lived was standing in 1911. He married (first) March 2, 1780, Mary Merwin, date of death unknown; (second), January 30, 1794, Abigail Olmstead, born May 11, 1765, died October 23, 1821. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, baptized January 21, 1781, probably died young. 2. David, see forward. 3. Ephraim, born February 14, 1785, died in Trumansburg, New York, July 9, 1853, where he had removed, February, 1816; he married (first) 1808, Lydia Gilbert, who died in 1809; (second) November 18, 1810, Lois Wakeman, who died July 15, 1869. 4. Lois, died about 1860; married Philo Foot, and removed to Trumansburg. 5. Betsey, married Jesse Scudder; resided in New Fairfield, Connecticut, and died soon after marriage. Children of second wife: 6. Peter, born March 30, 1796, died November 13, 1868; married Catherine H. Banks. 7. Mary, born April 19, 1799, died January 20, 1889; married Alvord Nichols. 8. John W., born January 23, 1801, died November 20, 1867; married (first) Annie Banks, who died November 8, 1841, aged thirty-five years; (second) Betsey Grumman, who died April 18, 1882. 9. Harriet, born March 7, 1804, died August 19, 1888; married, April 1, 1828, Alva Beers. 10. Laurinda, born October 31, 1809, died February 27, 1895; married, December 14, 1828, Jeremiah Grumman.

(VI) David, son of Ephraim and Mary (Merwin) Osborn, was born October 26, 1782, in the parish of North Fairfield, later known as Weston, and later still as Easton, Connecticut, in the locality now known as Aspetuck. In 1808 he purchased a farm of Zachariah Lyon, and in 1809-11 adjoining land of Jeremiah Osborn, situated in that part of the town of Weston, now Easton, about one-half mile west of Easton Center, where he resided sixty-three years and devoted his time and attention to the tilling of the soil. He was a man of large stature and genial disposition, and for many years served as keeper of the poor of the town of Easton. He married, about 1807, Priscilla Hull, born February 7, 1785, died January 15, 1857, daughter of Moses Hull, a lineal descendant of George Hull, who came from Plymouth, England, 1629-30, settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts; resided in Windsor, Connecticut, 1636-46, when he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut. He was a surveyor, representative to the general court which declared war against the Pequots in 1637, and jointly with Roger Ludlow was granted a monopoly of the fur trade on the Connecticut river. His son Cornelius was also a surveyor, deputy to the general court, and lieutenant in King Philip's war in 1675. Cornelius Jr., great-grandfather of Moses Hull, was founder of Hull's Farms, Connecticut. David Osborn died testate in Easton, Connecticut, July 26, 1871, aged eighty-eight years nine months. Children: 1. Malinda, born August 20, 1808, died August 7, 1863; married, September 20, 1827, John S. Thorp, born in Weston, Connecticut, April 19, 1807, died in Easton, Connecticut, September 27, 1893; he was a farmer by occupation, and they had children: Sherwood, born July 15, 1829; George, August 10, 1832; Sarah, June 24, 1835; John Wesley, June 7, 1839; Moses, June 27, 1842; Charles, July 7, 1844; Linda, August 7, 1847; Carrie E., May 17, 1851. 2. Sally, born February 18, 1814, died unmarried, July 1, 1830. 3. David Hull, see forward.

(VII) David Hull, only son of David and Priscilla (Hull) Osborn, was born in that part of the town of Weston which is now Easton, Connecticut, January 20, 1821, died intestate in Easton, after a brief illness, May 18, 1897. He was a prominent farmer and followed that occupation all his life. He resided on the paternal homestead until 1877, when he purchased for the sum of $11,000 a farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres, formerly owned by the late Jesse Wakeman, situated about one mile west of Easton Center, where he resided up to the time of his death. He was a man of strict honesty, great industry and economy, and was able to accumulate a comfortable competency from his labors, being at the time of his death the largest taxpayer in the town of Easton. Politically he was always a staunch Democrat. At one time he served as a member of the school committee of his district.

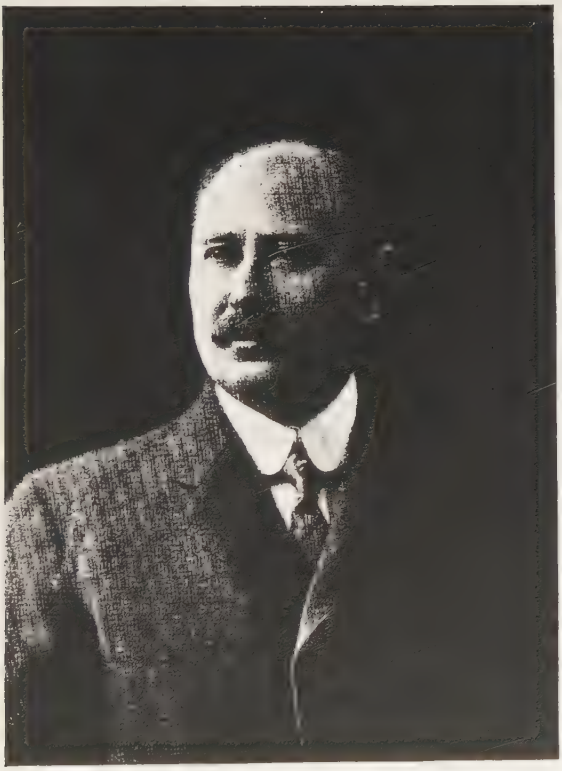
Mr. Osborn married, June 14, 1857, Melissa, youngest daughter of Medad and Polly (Betts) Banks, of Easton, in the Rock House district, where she was born September 15, 1835, and she died at the residence of her son, Dr. George W. Osborn, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 14, 1900, on the forty-

third anniversary of her marriage. She was a woman of genial disposition and great determination, and a zealous member of the Baptist church of Easton. She was of the seventh generation in direct descent from John Banks, a lawyer by profession, a highly educated and wealthy man, who came from England and became one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, but removed from there soon after 1643 to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he was prominent in all the exciting events of the period. The line of descent is through John, Benjamin, Benjamin, John, Nathan, grandfather of Mrs. Osborn, who was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and Medad Banks, father of Mrs. Osborn, who was one of the prominent and successful farmers of Easton. Her mother, Polly (Betts) Banks, was daughter of Moses Betts, of Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, who served in the revolutionary war; was a lineal descendant from Thomas Betts, who came from England to America in 1639 and was one of the founders of Guilford, Connecticut. The site of her birthplace is now occupied by the Greenfield Hill Country Club. Children of Medad and Polly (Betts) Banks: 1. Morris, born October 10, 1815; married Amelia Mallet, November 17, 1842; died in Easton, Connecticut, May 12, 1881. 2. Fanny, born August 13, 1818; married Gould S. Weed, of New Canaan, Connecticut, November 28, 1845; died April 16, 1897. 3. Betsey, born November 27, 1819; married Andrew J. Weed, of New Canaan, Connecticut, March 30, 1851; died January 31, 1910. 4. Bradley, born April 15, 1823; married Hannah E. Jennings, of New Canaan, Connecticut, May 2, 1852; died in Easton, Connecticut, June 16, 1876. 5. Joel, born January 8, 1828; married Julia Hull, September 29, 1852; still living in Fairfield, Connecticut. 6. Medad, born July 2, 1829; died August 8, 1843. 7. Clarissa, twin sister, born September 15, 1835; married George S. Banks, of Easton, Connecticut; still living, and resides with Dr. George W. Osborn, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. 8. Melissa, as above.

Children of David Hull and Melissa (Banks) Osborn: 1. George Wakeman, see forward. 2. Orlando Banks, born January 1, 1868; married, November 14, 1901, Edith Osborn, of Easton, Connecticut. 3. David Franklin, born July 20, 1873, and who is unmarried.

(VIII) Dr. George Wakeman, eldest son of David Hull and Melissa (Banks) Osborn, was born in Easton, Connecticut, November 6, 1860. His preliminary education was acquired at the district school of his native village and at Staples' Academy in Easton, where he was prepared for college. In 1878 he taught a district school in Easton for a period of five months. He entered the academic department of Yale University in 1880 from which he was graduated in June, 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In that year he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in May, 1887. He then served an interneship of one year (1887-88) as house physician of the Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and on June 1, 1888, established an office in Bridgeport where he has since continued the active practice of his profession. He was city physician and surgeon to the Emergency Hospital of Bridgeport about eight years, 1888-92, 1895-99, and in addition to these duties served in the capacity of medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York since 1889, and physician and examiner for many fraternal and benefit organizations. Dr. Osborn was a member of the Board of Health of the city of Bridgeport, 1904-06, also since January 1, 1910, and has been elected president of that body. He has been surgeon in the Fire Department since April 1, 1910. In the summer of 1904 he made a tour to the Pacific coast. In 1905 he was appointed physician and surgeon in the Department of Children, St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport. For several years he has attended operations and clinics in the hospitals of New York City. Being fully equipped in surgery and medicine, Dr. Osborn assumed a high position as a medical practitioner, and among his many patients are the members of some of the best families of Bridgeport.

Dr. George W. Osborn is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Association, of which he was vice-president in 1900; the Fairfield County Medical Society; the Connecticut Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the American Academy of Medicine; the Bridgeport Scientific and Historical Society; the Algonquin Club; Bridgeport Democratic Association; the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association. Dr. Osborn has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lafayette Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; of Je-



Dr. George W. Osborn

Samuel G. Nicholson

rusalem Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters; of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; of Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Foresters of America, the Red Men, New England Order of Protection, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of Bridgeport Lodge No. 36, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his political affiliations he is an adherent of the Democratic party, and is president of the Democratic Association. He has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his profession. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his family attend Christ's Episcopal Church. He is methodical in his habits, exceedingly fond of rational outdoor life, and his chief recreations are hunting, fishing and sea-bathing.

Dr. Osborn married, December 27, 1888, Nellie Maria Boynton, of Peabody, Massachusetts. She was born in South Danvers, Massachusetts, December 16, 1862, daughter of James A. and Ellen M. (Very) Boynton, of Peabody, whose ancestry can be traced to William the Conqueror. She is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation from John Boynton, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1614, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, 1638, and a descendant in the thirtieth generation from Bartholomew de Boynton, who was seized of the Manor of Boynton in 1067. Her great-great-grandfather, James Boynton, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. "On the tablets on the gates of the Charlestown Training Field are the names of those who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. Among the names is James Boynton, of Boxford, of Frye's regiment, Perley's company." Mrs. Osborn obtained her early education in the public schools of Peabody, Massachusetts, and this was supplemented by a course of study in the State Normal School, Salem, Massachusetts, from which she was graduated in January, 1881, after which she was engaged as teacher for several years in the public schools of Peabody. In 1900 Dr. and Mrs. Osborn made a tour across the continent of Europe and of Great Britain, visiting many foreign countries. She is a member of Mary Silliman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Children of Dr. and Mrs. Osborn: 1. Lelius Boynton, born November 7, 1890, died July 3, 1891. 2. Beatrice Melissa, born April 18, 1892. 3. Helen Eugenie, born February 20, 1897. 4. Richard Galen, born December 14, 1903.

NICHOLSON

Gideon Nicholson was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, 1802, and died there of typhoid fever, June, 1828. He was educated in the district schools and followed the occupation of farming during the active years of his life. He married, about 1825, Lucy, born at Hinsdale, 1803, daughter of Lemuel Bullard (see Bullard). After the death of her husband, Mrs. Nicholson lived with her father in Hinsdale. Children, born at Hinsdale: 1. Laura Althea, born June 30, 1826, died February 20, 1896; married, December 8, 1849, Orsamus Bill, of Hinsdale. They had no children. 2. Samuel G., see forward.

(II) Samuel G., son of Gideon and Lucy (Bullard) Nicholson, was born at Hinsdale, October 8, 1827. He attended the public schools of his native town and worked on his grandfather's farm until he became of age. He then entered the railroad business as a fireman. In course of time he became engineer and for a period of forty-three years he held this position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, running for the greater part of the time on the Berkshire division. When he retired in 1900 he was one of the oldest engineers in the country, as well as one of the oldest railroad men in length of service, and he was highly complimented by the officers of the road upon his efficiency and faithfulness. Even at the time of his retirement after his long term of service, his faculties were unimpaired and his eyesight, when subjected to a severe test, was found to be absolutely perfect. Mr. Nicholson was a member of St. John's Lodge of Free Masons and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He and his good wife saved wisely and invested their savings to good advantage. He owned considerable valuable real estate. In religion he was a Spiritualist and in politics a Republican. His home was in Bridgeport for many years, where he died, November 19, 1904, and is buried at Hinsdale, Massachusetts.

He married, December 28, 1880, Nancy McKane, born in New York City, April 15, 1853. Children: 1. Laura Blanche, married Clark Preston Lane Jr., private secretary to Walter B. Lasher, of Bridgeport; children: Rowland Nicholson, born January 28, 1909; Esther Bullard, born February 26, 1911. 2. Lucy Bullard, resides at home with her mother; she is stenographer and private secretary to F. H. Mc Donald.

(The Barber Line)

(I) George Barber, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England in 1615,

and came to America in the ship "Transport," July 4, 1635, having from his minister at Gravesend, England, a certificate showing his conformity to the laws. He settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, and was a townsman there in 1640. He was captain of a militia company and, after his resignation in 1646, he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. In 1647 he took the freeman's oath. He was one of the foremost settlers in Medfield, formerly a part of Dedham. In November, 1651, he contracted with the selectmen of Medfield to build a mill on Mill Brook below Elm street. The following year he sold the mill to Henry Adams. In 1652 he was on a committee to lay out highways and cut timber along Vine Brook. In 1663 he was appointed by the town to beat the drum which gave the signal to the settlers, of Indian alarms and of all gatherings in the meeting house. He was called upon frequently to settle estates. He served ten years on the board of selectmen and was the chief military officer of the town. He was town clerk twenty-three years and deputy to the general court four years. His home was on Main street near the Bradford Curtis farm.

George Barber married (first) Elizabeth Clark, who died in 1683; married (second) Joan, widow of Anthony Fisher. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, 1641, died 1643; Mary, 1643; Mary, 1644; Samuel, 1647; John, see forward; Elizabeth, 1651; Hannah, April 16, 1654; Leah, September 29, 1656; Abigail, October 20, 1659.

(II) John, son of George Barber, was born at Dedham, 1649. He settled in the north part of the town of Medfield. With six others he obtained a grant of land, 1674, on North Brook, to build a saw mill. He married at Dorchester, 1674, Abigail, who died in 1688, aged thirty-nine years, daughter of Robert Babcock. Children, born at Medfield: John, April 24, 1676, removed to Mendon; Abigail, April 26, 1679, married Ichabod Harding; Elizabeth, November 28, 1681, married John Death; George, see forward; Abiel, September 12, 1689.

(III) Deacon George, son of John Barber, was born December 5, 1685, at Medfield, and died there, 1747. He succeeded to his father's homestead in the northwest part of the town of Medfield, was deacon of the church there in 1725, selectman of the town and deputy to the general court. He bequeathed his estate to his daughter, who was required to pay his son twenty pounds. The widow, Ann, died in 1746, aged sixty-one years. Children: John, see forward; Ann, born December 15, 1726, died 1813, married Nathan Penniman and Joshua Bullard.

(IV) John, son of Deacon George Barber, was born at Medfield, August 27, 1708. He lived in his native town until 1739, when he removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts. It is said that he served under Governor Shirley in the expedition against Fort Niagara. He married Hannah ———. Children: Abigail, born October 31, 1736; Hannah, December 14, 1738; they also, probably, had a son, whose daughter, Polly, born about 1766, married Lemuel Bullard (see Bullard).

(The Bullard Line).

(I) Robert Bullard was born in England, 1599, and died in Watertown, a few years after he came over, June 24, 1639. His widow, Anne, married (second) Henry Thorpe. She appears to have been his second wife, as there is mention of his daughter Elizabeth, who married his step-son Benjamin Bullard. She had a grant of land in Watertown in 1644, while widow of Robert Bullard. Henry Thorpe was a proprietor of Watertown. He sold land about 1642 on the Cambridge side of the line. When he married Anne, widow of Robert Bullard, he gave a bond, November 25, 1639, that he would not alienate any of the estate then in her possession, and consented to a deed that she made to her son, Benjamin Bullard, and his sisters. The bond was made before John Simpson, and witnessed by William Bullard. Thorpe died May 21, 1672, and her children inherited his estate. The son, Benjamin Bullard, then of Bogistow, sold the house in Watertown after Thorpe's death to Justinian Holden, of Cambridge, October 3, 1675. The place was lately occupied by the Thorpes. There were eighty acres of land and other parcels. His wife, Martha, also released her dower right in the estate. But few of the Puritans have had more numerous or more distinguished posterity than this Robert Bullard, who died almost unknown, a young man, soon after his new home was established in this country. The children of Robert and Anne Bullard were: Benjamin, see forward; probably two daughters, as a sister of Benjamin is mentioned in the records of 1672.

(II) Benjamin, only son of Robert Bullard, was probably born in England in 1634. He was about five years old when his father died and was taken by one of his uncles at Dedham, where his name appears upon the records about the time he came of age and where he seemed to have formed such connections as usually precede a long and youthful acquaintance. He was admitted a townsman in Dedham, January 1, 1655, implying previous resi-

dence on probation, good moral character and the age of twenty-one. When he struck out for himself it was to settle in the wilderness of Boggestow or Bogistow, later Sherborn, some twenty miles from Dedham. He joined hands with George Fairbanks, son of the immigrant Jonathan, and bought the southern half or third of a tract of land belonging to the heirs of Robert Kayne, of Boston, to whom had been granted in 1649 one thousand and seventy-four acres at Pawsett Hill, which is now partly in Sherborn, partly in Millis. Captain Kayne died, March 23, 1655-6. Hill and Brook, two brothers-in-law, purchased at the same time another part, and these four constituted the second company who settled west of the Charles river. They are known to have been there prior to February 2, 1658, when the first child was born in what is now Sherborn. Fairbanks and Bullard divided their lands so as to give each other scattered lots and secure sites for building near each other. Bullard took the north and southwest parts and located his dwelling on the north side of Bogistow Pond, near a copious and still valuable spring. "The situation was admirably chosen for the capture of game, the rearing of stock and for security against surprise from hostile Indians. The scenery was such as a man of taste would have chosen. It is still both beautiful and sublime. From his door he could survey the Broad Meadows, a wet prairie of five miles in extent, through which Charles river meanders, and which in vernal and autumnal seasons is converted into a lake. Hills beyond covered with towering pines, then appeared mountains, while the soil beneath, lifted by roots above its present level, concealed the hideous boulders which in consequence of their decay, the absence of protecting humus and leaves, and the action of deeper and more frequent frosts, have since risen to the surface and occasioned an inconsiderate impeachment of the judgment and taste of many an early planter," wrote Rev. Abner Morse. "His land was then arable and rich, but his was a frontier location, cut off by the river and marsh, and a distance of four miles from the nearest settlement at Medfield. His prospects and life were in danger. He found Wood, Leland and Holbrook, settled from one to two miles north, and was joined by Rockwood and Daniels, within one mile south, making with Hill and Breck, one-third of a mile north, and Fairbanks hard by on the southwest, a settlement of nine families to be defended by themselves. They selected for the site of their garrison the north bank of the Bogistow Pond, having long, wet prairies on the east and northwest, and they prepared to live in a state of warfare the remainder of their lives. They built for their garrison house a spacious and regular fortress, superior to any similar structure on the frontier. It was sixty-five or seventy feet long, two stories high, all of faced stone brought over ice from a quarry one mile distant on the northwest, and lain in a workmanlike manner in clay mortar. It had a double row of portholes on all sides, lined with white oak plank and flaring inward, so as to require none to expose himself before them, while the besieged, by taking cross aims could direct their fire to every point of the compass. The fortress was lighted and entered from the south, overlooking the pond where the bank was so low that assailants from that quarter in leveling at the high windows would lodge bullets in a plank chamber floor or among the furniture of the garret. The upper story was appropriated for the women and children and had a room partitioned off for the sick. To this place of security our ancestors for more than two generations were accustomed to flee in times of alarms and here no small number of their children were born. In this fort, they were once besieged by a host of King Philip's warriors, who, in despair of other means, attempted to fire the building by backing down the declivity from above the fort a cart of burning flax. This was arrested in its descent by a rock still to be seen, and an Indian who had run down to start it having been killed, a retreat was sounded and the lives of our ancestors saved." The walls of this edifice were carefully preserved by the descendants of Benjamin Bullard until 1785, when the proprietor sold out to a vandal who demolished them.

The farm has changed hands several times since, though it is known as the Nason place. The site of the fort, however, is but a few rods from the line of the present Bullard farm, part of the original grant, now occupied by Arthur Ware Bullard. That part of the farm has never been surveyed or deeded, and the present owner is a direct lineal descendant of the first settler, all the owners successively having been Bullards in the direct male line. No similar instance is known. Mr. Bullard has two sons, and the succession seems safe for some time.

In 1662 Benjamin Bullard signed the first petition for the incorporation of a town. In 1674 he signed a second petition for the incorporation of Sherborn, when their prayer was granted, and he with twelve other petitioners and twenty more of such as they might consent to receive as inhabitants, constituted the proprietors of land now composing Sher-

born, Holliston and large districts of Framingham and Ashland. Bullard was active in town and church. He was one of six brethren to constitute the church at its formation. He was tythingman in 1688 and served on the committee to seat the meeting house. The Indian claim to lands granted at Sherborn prior to the incorporation of the town not having been extinguished by the original grantees, Bullard united with nine other owners of these grants and for twenty pounds paid to seven natives as principals and empowered by "the natural descendants of the ancient inhabitants and proprietors of the lands in and about Sherborn," procured, June 12, 1682, quit claim to four thousand acres. These included his farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and in 1686 he was rated with forty proprietors and inhabitants of Sherborn to raise an equal amount to extinguish the Indian claim to the remainder of ten thousand acres included in the township. He was rated among the highest, and this rate having been early adopted as the rule whereby the common lands should be apportioned, he and his heirs drew large shares and became the owners of much land. He died intestate, September 7, 1689, and administration was granted to his son Samuel, and Sarah Bullard. His personal estate was appraised November 28, 1689, by John Harding and Joseph Bullard, at two hundred and thirty-five pounds sixteen shillings, and from another inventory he seems to have left a good property in stock and lands. His Bible is in the possession of the children of a descendant, Mrs. Charles Nutt, now deceased, late of Worcester, Massachusetts. Doubtless many of his things are still to be found at the old homestead and among his descendants. The ancient Bullard farm on Bogistow Brook, South Sherborn, and Millis, the Bullard farms in the south and west parts of Sherborn and the north and west of Holliston were inherited by his sons. On the farm, in the center of which is now a pasture on a knoll overlooking the river, in a little graveyard, his unmarked grave is to be found. Here also the founders of Sherborn were buried.

Benjamin Bullard married (first) at Dedham, April 5, 1655, Martha, born at Roxbury, January 12, 1642, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pidge. He married (second), 1677, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Thorpe, his stepfather. Children of the first marriage: Elizabeth; Mary, September 14, 1663; Hon. Samuel, December 26, 1667; Benjamin, see forward; Hannah, August 6, 1672; Lieutenant Eleazer, June 27, 1676. Children of the second wife: John, March 7, 1678; Elizabeth, January 31, 1681, died young; Mary, February 20, 1683; Malachi, March 8, 1685; Isaac, July 25, 1688.

(III) Benjamin, son of Benjamin Bullard, was born March 1, 1670, and died intestate about 1760. He inherited the land that had been assigned to his father southwest of Brush Hill and built his house on the road to Holliston to the west about half a mile northeast of Whitney's quarry. As inheritor of his father's rights in common lands he, in 1715, drew thirty-seven acres west of Mendon, now Douglass, and in 1716, lands adjoining the northeast corner of Mendon, now Douglass. At the second division of lands at Douglass, in 1730, there were forty-five acres more drawn "in his right," showing that he had disposed of his right in the grants in that place. He was chosen tythingman in 1722 and 1728, and repeatedly surveyor of highways. He was a farmer, and spent his declining years in the home of his son Benjamin in Holliston. He removed there in 1739-40 and settled his estate. He married Tabitha ———. Children, born at Sherborn: Benjamin, March 4, 1702-3; Jonathan, see forward; Seth, February 17, 1708-9; son, who lived and died unmarried.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Bullard, was born October 24, 1706, and died in Barre, June 4, 1784. He was early admitted to full communion in the church in Sherborn, whence he removed to Worcester, 1748, taking a letter of dismissal and recommendation to the church in the latter place. He afterwards was transferred to the church in Holden. From there he removed to Barre. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died at Sherborn, April 3, 1739; he married (second), but the name of his wife has not been preserved. Children, some born at Sherborn: Isaac; Jonathan, October 21, 1734; Sarah, March 14, 1738-9; Samuel, see forward; John. He may have had other sons born at Worcester or Holden.

(V) Samuel, son of Jonathan Bullard, was probably born at Worcester, a child of the second wife. He was a member of the Congregational church in Barre and removed to Hancock. He married Sarah Barbour. Children, born at Barre: Lemuel, see forward; Abigail, August 23, 1768; Susey or Lusey, September 1, 1770; Joel, November 26, 1772; Samuel, November 10, 1775; Daniel, May 15, 1778; Lois, June 12, 1780; Abel, June 18, 1782.

(VI) Lemuel, son of Samuel Bullard, was born November 9, 1766, and died in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, October 2, 1870, aged one hundred and four years. He married Polly Barber, who died November 30, 1843, aged seven-

ty-seven years (see Barber). Children: 1. Samuel, died December 31, 1824, aged twenty-eight years three months and thirteen days. 2. Mary, died April 11, 1839, aged twenty-nine years. 3. Lucy, married Gideon Nicholson; died April 10, 1845, aged forty-two years. (See Nicholson.)

GRANT

Matthew Grant, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the company who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630. He was born October 27, 1601, was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, with the Dorchester company which settled in that place, about 1635. He is supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, although he may have come from London. He was the second town clerk in Windsor, and the first and for many years the principal surveyor of the town. He was prominent in the church, just and exceedingly conscientious in all his dealings, and often added notes to his records which have been of much value. He was the compiler of the old church record, of inestimable value. His family record in his own handwriting is a model of neatness and accuracy. The last four years of his life he spent in the home of his son John. He died December 16, 1681. His will was dated December 9, 1681. He married (first) November 16, 1625, Priscilla ———, who died April 27, 1644, aged forty-three years, two months; (second) Susanna ———, born April 5, 1602, died November 14, 1666. Children, all by first wife: Priscilla, born September 14, 1626; Matthew, born in England; Samuel, November 12, 1631; Tahan, mentioned below; John, September 30, 1642.

(II) Tahan, son of Matthew Grant, was born at Dorchester, February 3, 1633-4, and was a blacksmith by trade. He settled at Windsor, and was one of the petitioners for the new town of East Windsor, May 13, 1680. He resided on the Michael Try lot in Palizado. He died May 30, 1693, in East Windsor. He married, January 22, 1662-3, Hannah Palmer, baptized at Windsor, October 11, 1640, daughter of Nicholas and Joan Palmer. Children: 1. Matthew, born January 4, 1663-4; died 1664. 2. Tahan, born September 27, 1665; mentioned below. 3. Hannah, born June 8, 1668. 4. Thomas, February 20, 1670. 5. Joseph, May 14, 1673. 6. Sarah, September 19, 1675. 7. Mary, October 23, 1678. 8. Son, November 11, died November 14, 1680.

(III) Tahan (2), son of Tahan (1) Grant, was born at Windsor, September 27, 1665, and died April 25, 1693. He married, about 1690, Hannah Bissell, born at Windsor, January 12, 1670-71, daughter of Nathaniel and Mindwell (Moore) Bissell. She married (second) Nathaniel Bancroft and died January 27, 1708-09. Children: Hannah, born about 1690; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Thomas Grant, son of Tahan (2) Grant, was born at Windsor, October 1, 1692, and died October 18, 1769. He married, July 9, 1722, Elizabeth Rockwell, born at Winds, November 16, 1695, died November 8, 1781, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Rockwell. Children: Elizabeth, born June 8, 1724, died January 9, 1724-25; Samuel Rockwell, mentioned below; William, born April 24, 1728, died unmarried, September 18, 1804; Elizabeth, born November 15, 1732, died of smallpox, May 17, 1782; Isaac, born October 20, 1734.

(V) Samuel Rockwell, son of Captain Thomas Grant, was born in Windsor, June 30, 1726, and died at Wapping, April 17, 1796. He married Mabel Loomis, who died July 26, 1805. Children, born at East Windsor: Gustavus, mentioned below; Tryphena, born about September, 1761, died January 10, 1764; Thomas, baptized 1764, died unmarried, at Wapping, December 19, 1797; Sylvester; Tryphena, married, March 25, 1792, Jabez Morgan; Elizabeth, married, April 23, 1795, Luther Goodale; Wareham, married Mehitable Hurlbut.

(VI) Gustavus, son of Samuel Rockwell Grant, was born at East Windsor about 1759 and died at Wapping, March 11, 1841, aged eighty-two. He was a farmer and innkeeper; served as selectman, lister, constable, and collector twenty years; was sheriff many years. He married (first) Lucina Grant, who died at Wapping, March 25, 1789; (second) Electa Goodwin, who died about 1806; (third) Phebe Goodale, who died November 6, 1856, aged eighty-one. He served in the revolution in Captain Roswell Grant's company, Colonel Roger Enos's regiment, on duty on the Hudson River. He received a pension in 1832. Children of first wife: 1. William, born February 23, 1789; died January 9, 1870. 2. Hector, died August 20, 1791. 3. Wyllys, born May 11, 1793; died October 6, 1855. 4. Hiram, mentioned below. 5. Hector, born February 27, 1798; died May 13, 1799. Children of second wife: 6. Electa, born February 28, 1800; died April 3, 1839. 7. Marilda, born March 16, 1801. 8. Marvin, born September 27, 1802; died September 20, 1867. 9. Frank, born January 19, 1804. 10. Gustavus, born March 5, 1805; died unmarried, July 12, 1867. 11. Roxy, born January 11, 1807. 12. Randolph, born August 26, 1808.

13. Lucius, born September 18, 1810; died September 1, 1846. 14. Lucina, born January 11, 1813. 15. Phebe, born July 16, 1814. 16. Wealthy, born February 8, 1816.

(VII) Hiram, son of Gustavus Grant, was born at East Windsor October 15, 1795, and died at Wapping, September 17, 1866. He lived at Hartford, but removed in 1827 to Wapping. He was a grocer, and kept the first store for ready made clothing in Hartford. Later he was a cigar manufacturer and farmer. He was prominent in the Methodist Church, was trustee and steward, and for forty years was a licensed exhorter and class leader. He married (first) at South Windsor, December 6, 1821, Miriam Hosmer, born at East Windsor, September 4, 1799, died August 19, 1830, daughter of Joseph and Miriam (Newberry) Hosmer (see Hosmer). He married (second) at East Hartford, January 13, 1832, Susan Elizabeth Williams, born at East Hartford, December 11, 1813, died February 9, 1893, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Landfear) Williams. Children: 1. Cornelia, born July 30, 1823; died March 11, 1891. 2. Hiram, born November 13, 1825; died May 26, 1891. 3. Charlotte Sophia, born April 25, 1827. 4. Sheldon James, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 5. Ralph Hamilton, born March 21, 1833; died unmarried, November 27, 1864. 6. Mary Emma, born November 20, 1834. 7. Ellen Maria, born May 17, 1839; died unmarried, 1887. 8. Rozinah Beauree, born April 30, 1844; died January 13, 1893.

(VIII) Sheldon James, son of Hiram Grant, was born at Wapping in South Windsor, November 13, 1829. He spent a part of his youth in the family of his grandfather, his mother having died. On his father's second marriage, Sheldon returned home and received his education in the district school, assisting his father on the farm. At the age of twenty-one he began the manufacture of cigars and continued it successfully for ten years, until the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted in September, 1861, in Company H, 12th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which he helped to form, and was mustered in at Hartford as a sergeant. Sergeant Grant went with the regiment to New Orleans to join General Banks, and was there detailed for about six months as assistant superintendent of the contraband department, which looked after the colored refugees. Following the capture of New Orleans, he was commissioned captain of Company C, 99th Regiment Colored Troops. He was in the Red River campaign under General Banks, and was in the battle of Pleasant Hill and other minor engagements. His regiment assisted in the construction of the dam across the Red River. He was in the engagement of Fort Butler, which began at eight o'clock in the morning and lasted until four o'clock the next morning. Later he was assigned to Fort Jefferson, and in December, 1864, to the island of Key West. A month later he went on a campaign through Florida. In a skirmish, on March 6, 1865, at Natural Bridge, Florida, he was wounded on the top of his head by a shell and was sent to a hospital at Key West. Six weeks later he was placed on board a gunboat bound for Fortress Monroe, on a thirty days' furlough, and while on his way home Lee surrendered.

Sheldon J. Grant returned home on his discharge from service and remained on the farm with his mother until his marriage, in 1867. He settled in South Windsor on a farm of sixty-eight acres and became an extensive tobacco grower. He was elected representative to the state legislature in 1879-80 for the Republican party, in which he is an active worker. For more than twenty years he served as registrar of voters, and was school visitor several years. He took an active interest in church affairs, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, leader of the church choir for over thirty years, and superintendent of the Sunday school many years. He was a member of Robert Tyler Post, No. 50, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, at Norwich, April 16, 1867, Harriet Kimball Morgan, born at Lebanon, July 28, 1840, daughter of Griswold Edwin and Eliza Jennette (Saxton) Morgan. Children: 1. Ralph Morgan, mentioned below. 2. Clarence Sheldon, born December 18, 1869; died July 11, 1877. 3. Mary U., born January 2, 1872; died November 1, 1872. 4. Minnie Eliza, born November 22, 1874; married Everett J. Scott, and has Marjorie Scott. 5. Carrie Louise, born January 11, 1877; married Clarence H. Smith of Wapping. 6. Dr. Arthur Sheldon, born November 9, 1880; married Wilhelmina Dennison, of Wapping. Two others died in infancy.

(IX) Ralph Morgan, son of Sheldon James Grant, was born at Wapping, May 11, 1868, on the homestead. He received his early education in district school number 7 of his native town, and was graduated from the Hartford high school in the class of 1887. In 1888 he entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of A. B. He studied law in the office of Judge William J. McConville, of Hartford, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. He immediately en-

gaged in the practice of his profession in South Windsor, and in 1898 opened an office in the Sage Allen Building, 902 Main street, Hartford. In 1894 he was elected judge of the probate court of the district of East Windsor, and served two years, was elected again in 1898, and served until 1909. In 1895 he was elected town clerk and town treasurer of South Windsor, and re-elected at every successive election since then. He has been a justice of the peace since 1892. He has resided at East Windsor Hill since 1894. He has been secretary of the board of school visitors of South Windsor since 1902. He represented the Fourth Senatorial District in the senate of 1907. In politics he is a Republican.

He is a member of the First Congregational Church of South Windsor, and superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a director of the Purity Ice Company of Westfield, Massachusetts, of the South Windsor Tobacco Company, and of the Shepard Manufacturing Company of Melrose, Massachusetts. He is a member and trustee of the Gamma Phi chapter of D. K. E., college fraternity; of East Hartford Council, Royal Arcanum; of Evergreen Lodge of Free Masons, of which he is past master; of Pythagoras Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is past commander of Griffin A. Stedman Camp, Sons of Veterans, and past commander of Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans.

He married, May 1, 1895, Lillian Shepard, of Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts, born May 23, 1871, at Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Chester Shepard and Lucretia R. Fuller. Children: 1. Lloyd Shepard, born March 27, 1896. 2. Thane Chester, March 13, 1897. 3. Marion Hosmer, October 26, 1899. 4. Rachel Fuller, September 12, 1902. 5. Helen Morgan, June 18, 1904. 6. Faith Saxton, August 4, 1906.

(The Hosmer Line).

Thomas Hosmer, the immigrant ancestor, came from Hawkhurst, county Kent, England, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635, and was a town officer there. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, where he was an original settler. He died there April 12, 1687, aged eighty-three. He married (first) Frances ———, who died February 15, 1675, aged eighty-three.

(II) Stephen, son of Thomas Hosmer, was born in 1645.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Stephen Hosmer, was born in 1675.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas Hosmer, was born in 1705, and died in 1777. He married Sabra Mygatt.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Hosmer, was born October 24, 1749, and died May 21, 1823. He lived in South Windsor, and was a soldier in the revolution. He married (first) Jerusha Prior, born January 12, 1753, buried September 3, 1784; (second) Betsey Prior, born July 13, 1758, died February 10, 1786; (third) Miriam Newberry, born February 25, 1756-57, died June 9, 1832. Children of first wife: 1. Prosper, born January 29, 1775; died September 23, 1776. 2. Prosper, born October 6, 1777; died October, 1832. 3. Sally, born October 16, 1780; died September 19, 1838. 4. Jerusha, born April 18, 1782; died August 26, 1805. Child of second wife: 5. Robert, born January 1, 1786; died October 15, 1813. Children of third wife: 6. Betsey, born December 12, 1789. 7. Thaddeus, born March 8, 1792. 8. Horace, born September 8, 1794. 9. Horace, baptized March 19, 1797 (two of the same name on the records). 10. George, born February 22, 1797 (twin) died December 18, 1809. 11. Miriam, born September 4, 1799; married Hiram Grant (see Grant), died August 19, 1830.

SOMERS

Henry Somers, the immigrant ancestor, made his first purchase of land in Stratford, Connecticut, March 27, 1668. He was apparently in company with Samuel Gregory, his brother-in-law. He settled in Pequonnock, west side of Pequonnock river, probably on Division street, or the boundary line. He was living there in 1686, but was in Milford, Connecticut, in 1710, when he deeded land to his son John, of Stratford. His will is recorded in New Haven, dated September 1, 1713. In it he mentioned his wife, three sons, and six daughters. His son Samuel Somers and Joseph Wheeler are named as executors. He married (first) Sarah Gregory; (second) Mary Wheeler, a widow. Children: Samuel, see forward; Henry, John, Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Abigail, Patience, Martha, Joseph, baptized March 24, 1695. The latter was the child of the second marriage. The copy of his will is in the probate office at New Haven, dated September 1, 1713.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Somers, son of Henry and Sarah (Gregory) Somers, was born 1669, died May 4, 1728. This was taken from a stone in Old Stratfield burying ground, and on it he is called Sergeant Samuel Somers,

He married Abigail ———, whose will is in the Danbury library. Children: 1. Samuel, see forward. 2. Abigail, twin of Samuel, baptized June 30, 1700. 3. David, baptized February 8, 1701 or 1702, died January 28, 1761. 4. Nathan, baptized November 14, 1703, died December 13, 1772, and is interred in Trinity burying ground. 5. Abigail, baptized October 21, 1704; married ——— Jackson, and had three sons and four daughters. 6. Deborah, baptized March 13, 1708; married Benjamin Barsslee, and had two sons and three daughters. 7. Sarah, baptized December 23, 1711; married Jacob Starling and had three sons and two daughters. 8. Daniel, born 1713, died April 15, 1789-99. 9. Hannah, baptized June 2, 1717, died 1755; married Edward Lacy and had five sons and four daughters; he married (second) Deborah Odell and had five children. 10. Ruth, baptized June 21, 1719; married Solomon Burton and had: Ruth, who married ——— Osborne, and Abigail, who married ——— Hubbell. 11. Jabez, born 1721, died August 21, 1801, and is buried in Stratfield burying ground.

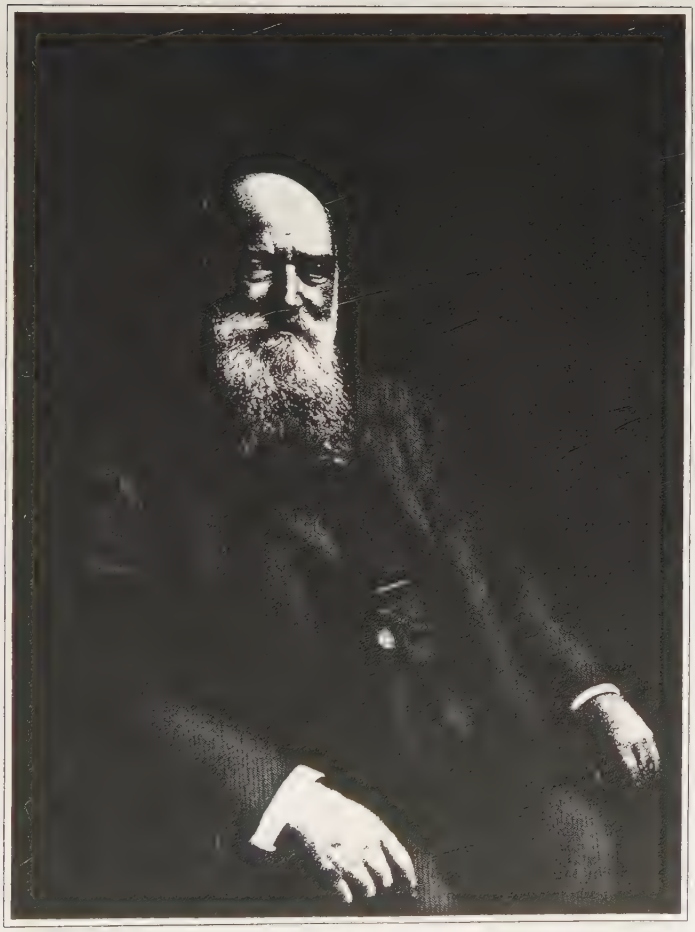
(III) Ensign Samuel (2) Somers, son of Sergeant Samuel (1) and Abigail Somers, was born in Newtown, and baptized June 30, 1700. He married in Litchfield, Connecticut, Rebecca Gregory. Children: the two eldest born in Litchfield, the others in Newtown: Samuel, February 8, 1724; Robert, March 10, 1725; Eleanor, July 22, 1726, married David Winton; Ebenezer, August 21, 1727; Henry, July 5, 1729; Gershom, October 8, 1730; Benjamin, January 8, 1734; Rebecca, November 4, 1735, married Elijah Hull; Luke, February 1, 1737; Jerusha, August 11, 1738, died October 11, 1739; Jerusha, February 27, 1740, married Samuel Wheeler; Mark, September 6, 1741, died February 22, 1765; John, see forward.

(IV) John, son of Ensign Samuel (2) and Rebecca Somers, was born in Newtown, September 10, 1743, and died June 20, 1816. He married, December 21, 1763, Agnes Stilson, who died May 22, 1819, at the age of eighty-six years. Children: David, see forward; Hannah, married ——— Hendricks and had five children; Luke; Charity, married Clark Hull, of Newtown and had six children.

(V) David, son of John and Agnes (Stilson) Somers, was born in Newtown, September 15, 1765, and died July 7, 1831. He was a hatter and farmer, and spent his life in his native town. He married Mary Platt, of Danbury. Children: Berah Platt, born at Freedom, Ohio, November 27, 1791, died November 16, 1826; Andrews, April 29, 1794, died March 1, 1878; Rufus, see forward; Flotilda, died at the age of thirteen years; Mary Ann, born 1803, died 1885, married Charles Briscoe; Ransler, July 11, 1806, died in Brookfield, Connecticut, January 29, 1848; William, see forward.

(VI) Rufus, son of David and Mary (Platt) Somers, was born in Newtown, January 25, 1800, died July 6, 1857, and is buried in Newtown.

Mr. Somers was educated in his native town, where he learned the trade of a hatter, which he followed for some time as a journeyman and later engaged in manufacturing. This line of work, together with farming, he conducted until his retirement from active pursuits. He held a number of town offices, took an active part in the affairs of the community and was a member of the Congregational church, in which he served in the capacity of deacon for many years. He married, December 22, 1822, Esther, born in Derby, Connecticut, July 8, 1798, died April 16, 1884, daughter of Abraham Peck (see Peck genealogy). Ten children, of whom six attained maturity: 1. Emily, born September 22, 1823, died March 10, 1870. 2. Henry, born January 3, 1827, died 1901. He was a tailor and followed this business in Derby, Connecticut. He married in Derby, September 4, 1848, Emma Drew, of Huntington, who died September 12, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years. Children: i. Rufus Henry, born September 9, 1851, died November 28, 1883. ii. Frank Doremus, born July 10, 1853, is a prominent merchant tailor in Boston. iii. Emma Drew, born February 5, 1855. iv. John Edward, born September 21, 1856, is a merchant tailor in New Haven. He married, August 8, 1889, Annie Louise Barnes, of Hartford. v. Arthur Peck, died at the age of two years. vi. Lizzie Drew Lincoln, born May 22, 1861; married ——— Sanford, a druggist of Shelton, Connecticut. 3. George E., see forward. 4. Esther M., who died in 1860. She married H. M. Jackson, of Ansonia, Connecticut, and had one child which died at the age of two years. 5. David, born May 26, 1837, is a machinist, and resides in Stratford, Connecticut. He married, December 9, 1862, Elizabeth Griffith, born June 1, 1844. They had one son: Arthur David, born November 15, 1863, who married Ella Cook, of Ansonia, Connecticut, and now resides in Bristol, in the same state. 6. John W., born August 29, 1845, now a farmer in Minnesota. He married at St. James, Mary E. King; children: Rufus W., born April 1, 1882; Esther H., November 8, 1883; David E., May 20, 1885; Margaret, May 6, 1887; Emma, October 17, 1889; Ruth, September



Gen. E. Somers

Mrs. Geo. E. Somers

19, 1891; Fannie, January 6, 1893; Mary, May 15, 1894.

(VII) George E., son of Rufus and Esther (Peck) Somers, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, January 21, 1833. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of nineteen years he began life as a mechanic at Naugatuck, later going to Waterbury, Ansonia and other cities, finally locating at Providence, Rhode Island, where he was employed by the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the well-known silversmiths, for a period of four years. When the civil war broke out he returned to Ansonia and engaged in the manufacture of cartridge shells with the firm of Wallace & Sons. In January, 1865, Mr. Somers returned to Waterbury, and was for one year with the Army and Navy Button Company, then as master mechanic with the Benedict & Burnham Company. While in the employ of this concern he went to Europe and, upon his return, introduced the manufacture of seamless brass and copper tubing in the Naugatuck valley. This has since grown to be a great feature in manufacturing. While a resident of Waterbury he served the city for several years as fire commissioner. In 1881 he came to Bridgeport as superintendent and director of the Bridgeport Brass Company, was later elected president, and under his able management the business has grown to its present enormous proportions. Mr. Somers is essentially a self-made man, working his way up from the bench to his present responsible position, and his record clearly demonstrates what determination and constant effort may accomplish. He also serves as director in a number of other corporations, including the Bridgeport Electrical Manufacturing Company, the Bridgeport Crucible Company, in both of which he is president; the James M. Somers Company, of which he is also president; director in the First National Bank of Bridgeport. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected to the legislature in 1897 by a sweeping majority. He is a member of the Park Street Congregational Church. A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Thirty-second degree Mason; has held offices in the Council, and was a charter member of Clark Commandery of Waterbury, in which he took an active part for many years, holding all the offices up to and including that of eminent commander. He is also a member of the Seaside Club, the Bridgeport Outing Club, and the Boys' Club, the latter being an institution for assisting poor boys to obtain an education and means of livelihood.

Mr. Somers married (first), November, 1858, Sarah J., who died August, 1863, daughter of David Noble, of South Britain, Connecticut; he married (second), December 6, 1865, Fannie E., born January 21, 1840, daughter of Miles and Elizabeth (Sperry) French, of Bethany, Connecticut. (See French). The only child, Jennie S., married W. T. Rowlins, of English descent; he is a prominent lawyer of Honolulu, where they reside, and have one child, Elizabeth French, born September, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Somers have made two trips to Honolulu to visit their daughter, a distance of twelve thousand miles, the last journey being in 1909.

(VI) William, youngest son of David and Mary (Platt) Somers, was born July 17, 1812, and died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 28, 1886. He was reared and educated in Newtown, where he learned the trade of hat making, which he followed there until 1853, when he came to Bridgeport, where he located, and followed his trade in Norwalk and Danbury. He took an active interest in political affairs, being affiliated with the Whig party and casting his first vote for Fremont. He served as selectman of the town, sheriff, superintendent of the almshouse, etc., and was one of the two members that composed the first police department of Bridgeport, the members acting as watchmen. This paved the way for the appointment of constables, and from that to the present police department. He married (first) in Newtown, September 8, 1833, Esther Ann, born in Newtown, June 8, 1812, died April 21, 1874, in Bridgeport, where she is buried, a daughter of Ebenezer Beers. He married (second), 1875, Maria Hanlon. Children, all of the first marriage, of whom two died young: 1. Margaret V., born August 28, 1840; married, February 13, 1859, Charles E. Jaymes, of Bridgeport, born August 28, 1833, formerly a painter, later a mechanic, who was in the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company thirty years; children: Charles S., born August 31, 1860; Frederick William, May 24, 1863; Arthur Pixlee, September 11, 1865; Frank Beers, April 27, 1871. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born July 3, 1842, died March 16, 1873. 3. James Mallory, see forward. 4. William Ransalear, born September 5, 1848, died March 4, 1891. He was a mechanic and machinist, for many years with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and later with Warner Brothers. He married, December 23, 1869, Ella Kugler, of Stratford, Connecticut, born January 7, 1851, and resides in Bridgeport. Children: Florence Ella, born November 6, 1870, married, June 3, 1891, George North; William, born August 24,

1873; Carrie Maude, March 4, 1876; Philip Wheeler, July 29, 1885; Frederick Harold, December 27, 1890.

(VII) James Mallory, son of William and Esther Ann (Beers) Somers, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, April 5, 1845. He was reared and educated in his native town and is an expert mechanic. At the present time he is the secretary and treasurer of the James M. Somers Company, Inc., at No. 400 Hallett street, near Barnum Avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut, which manufactures brass strips for printers' rules, leads and slugs. He is greatly interested in genealogical matters, and the material for the Somers family, found in this work, has been largely supplied through his courtesy.

(The French Line).

William French, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country in the ship "Defence," Thomas Bostacke, master, sailing from London, July 10, 1635. According to the records of the custom house, William was born in Essex, England, in 1605. He located at Billerica, Massachusetts. He was the author of the famous tract entitled "Strength out of Weakness." He was greatly respected by his townsmen and held various offices of trust and honor. He died November 20, 1681. Children, born in England: Francis, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1629, married Edward Wooster; Maria, born January, 1632; John, February, 1635. Children born in this country: Sarah, March, 1638-39; Jacob, January 16, 1639-40; Hannah, 1641, died 1642; Hannah, married John Brackett; Samuel, 1645, died 1646; children of second wife: Mary, born April 3, 1670; Sarah, October 29, 1671; Abigail, April 14, 1673, died 1674; Hannah, born January 25, 1676. His wife Elizabeth died March 31, 1668, and he married (second), May 6, 1669, Mary Stearns, who married (second), June 29, 1687, Isaac Mixer.

(II) Francis, son of William French, was born in England, 1625. He removed to Milford, Connecticut, about 1650, in company with his brother-in-law, Edward Wooster, and was among the first settlers at Derby, Connecticut, 1654. They were the first to put axes to the Derby forest, and helped to build the church at that place. He was a selectman of Derby in 1666. He located on Sentinel, or what is now known as Derby Hill, and the farm that he cleared remained in the possession of the family until recently. He married, April 10, 1661, Lydia Bunnell, of Milford. He died February 14, 1691; she died April 1, 1708. Children: Lydia, born August 21, 1662; Elizabeth, June 20, 1664; Ann, August 10, 1666; Mary, September 7, 1668, died in 1688; Lydia, born September 28, 1670; Samuel, January 6, 1672, died 1677; Susan, born June 6, 1675; Francis, mentioned below; Hannah, born November 18, 1679.

(III) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) French, was born at Derby, February 11, 1677; married, September 2, 1703, Anna, born 1670, a daughter of Rev. John and Bridget (Thompson) Bowers. He resided on his father's homestead. He was a man of positive character. He was high priest of Solomon Chapter, Free Masons, for twenty years. He died April 11, 1751; his wife Anna died January 11, 1744. Children born at Derby: Samuel, July 23, 1704; Charles, February 14, 1707; Israel, mentioned below; Francis, 1710; Mary, February 6, 1712; Hannah, 1716; Nathaniel, October 28, 1717.

(IV) Israel, son of Francis (2) French, was born at Derby, October 8, 1709. He married, September 11, 1739, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Eunice (House) Loveland. She was born in 1721. He was among the first settlers of the north part of Derby, now Seymour, Connecticut. He built a house where William Gilliard lately lived on Skororat, in 1740. He was surveyor of highways in 1764. Children, born at Seymour: Lois, June 11, 1740; David, mentioned below; Israel, 1744; Dorcas, October 2, 1746; Sarah, January 25, 1748; Anna, June 21, 1752; Bowers, July 5, 1757; Enoch, May 19, 1760; Charles, December 19, 1765.

(V) David, son of Israel French, was born at Seymour, January 30, 1742. He married, 1765, Hannah, daughter of John and Deborah (Hotchkiss) Lines, of Bethany, Connecticut. He first located on Nyumphis Hill, now Seymour, then Derby, and from thence removed to Bethany. David and his father-in-law, John Lines, were in the Revolutionary war and fought in the defence of Boston just after the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a man of great ability and influence, and was the legal adviser for all his neighbors. He took an active interest in church matters, and was for many years deacon of the Congregational church. Later he was one of the first to embrace Methodism.

David French died August 29, 1821, and his wife, who was born April 15, 1748, died August 19, 1823. Children, born in Seymour: Sarah, August 5, 1766; Dorcas, November 3, 1767; Hannah, January, 1770; David, July 2, 1771; Adonijah, mentioned below; Luther, February 7, 1775; Lois, March 11, 1777; Hepsibah, June 10, 1779; Lydia, March 19, 1782; Asaph, March 25, 1785; Eu-

nice, December 25, 1787; Harry, December 25, 1791.

(VI) Adonijah, son of David French, was born at Woodbridge, later Bethany, February 7, 1773. He married, February 24, 1803, Polly Cook, who died March 23, 1863. He died October 22, 1850. Children, born at Bethany: Lois, December 10, 1803, married John Camp; Miles, mentioned below; Harriet, August 2, 1809, married, October 25, 1826, Jared Ford; Cook, May 16, 1811, died December 6, 1840.

(VII) Miles, son of Adonijah French, was born at Bethany, November 21, 1805, and died February 1, 1856. He was a farmer all his life, residing in Oxford, in his early years in that part which was later set off and made the town of Bethany, and which is now known as Beacon Falls. He held many town offices, including that of justice of the peace, in which he served many years, and was known as Esquire Miles French. He married, October 26, 1826, Elizabeth, born August 9, 1803, died March 9, 1893, daughter of Erastus and Elizabeth (Hotchkiss) Sperry. Children, the eldest born at Oxford, the others at Bethany: Adonijah, August 9, 1828; John Cook, February 21, 1832; David M., September 19, 1836; Fannie Elizabeth, January 21, 1840, married (first), November 22, 1860, Theodore E. Clark, who died January 28, 1861, married (second), December 6, 1865, George E. Somers, of Waterbury, and resides in Bridgeport, Connecticut. (See Somers).

(The Peck Line).

Joseph Peck, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled first in New Haven, Connecticut. He may have come as early as 1638, when his brother, Henry Peck, located in New Haven, but he was certainly there as early as 1643. He removed to Milford, Connecticut, in 1649, and was a member of the church there in 1652. His old house stood until recently near the Captain Cornelius B. Peck house in Milford. He married (first) Alice, widow of John Burwell. Married (second) ——— Richards. Children: Elizabeth, baptized 1651; Joseph, mentioned below; John, baptized March 4, 1655; Mary, April 29, 1670; Ann, 1672; Hannah.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Peck, was born in Milford, Connecticut, 1653. He married, January 27, 1678-79, Mary Camp. He deeded land to his sons and distributed most of his property during his lifetime. Children, born at Milford: Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, December 15, 1682; John, September 4, 1685; Jeremiah, 1687; Samuel, 1690; Ephraim, 1692; Henry, 1695; Elizabeth, 1697; Nathaniel, 1699; Abigail, 1701; Seth, October 3, 1703.

(III) Joseph (3), son of Jospeh (2) Peck, was born at Milford, Connecticut, February 25, 1680-81. He resided at Milford until 1714, then settled at Newtown, Connecticut. He married, January 17, 1706-07, Abigail Baldwin. Children, born at Milford and Newtown: Joseph, October 2, 1707; Abigail, June 22, 1709; John, March 28, 1713; Mary, October 29, 1715, died 1718; Elizabeth, March 29, 1717; Moses, mentioned below; Mary, May 18, 1720; Abigail, June 2, 1722.

(IV) Moses, son of Joseph (3) Peck, was born December 28, 1719. He resided at Newtown. His will was dated at Danbury, July 6, 1795. He married, December 1, 1748, Elizabeth Baldwin, who died December 25, 1798. Children, born at Newtown: Ruth, October 30, 1749; Abel, January 25, 1750-51; Enos, mentioned below; Ann, February 6, 1754; Mary, June 28, 1755; Coziah (Keziah), August 19, 1756; Hezekiah, August 14, 1758; Caleb, August 9, 1760; Betty, January 11, 1762; Daniel, June 10, 1763; Lois, January 26, 1765; Esther, October 26, 1766; Sarah, April 26, 1768; Nathan, September 15, 1769; Nathan, October 11, 1771.

(V) Enos, son of Moses Peck, was born July 27, 1752, at Newtown. He married (first) Sybel Griffin; (second) ———Marshal. Children: Wooster, married Betsey Marshall; Abraham, mentioned below.

(VI) Abraham, son of Enos Peck, was born at Newtown, settled at Zoar, Connecticut. He was a tailor by trade. He died at age of seventy-five. He married ————. Children: Arthur S., Harvey, Jerusha, Sarah Ann, Zuba (Azubah); Esther, married Rufus Somers (see Somers VI).

SOMERS (VII) Henry, son of Rufus Somers (q. v.), was born January 3, 1827, in Newtown or Derby, Connecticut, and died in 1901. He married Emma, daughter of John and Ann (Crofut) Drew. She was born in 1828, in Huntington, Connecticut, and died September 12, 1903. He was interested in many business enterprises in Derby. For many years after the civil war, he conducted a clothing and general merchandise business. He was also identified with the grocery business, and was for many years of the manufacturing firm of Somers & Howe. The latter firm made handles, croquet sets, chess, checkers and all kinds of wooden ware. He was active in town affairs, being town agent, first selectman, member of the burying ground association, and deacon of the First Congregational Church.

(VIII) J. Edward, son of Henry and Emma (Drew) Somers, was born February 21, 1857, in Derby. He attended Wesleyan Academy, and graduated from high school of Derby, entering the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, from which he graduated in 1877. He was fitted for Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, but did not graduate. After he left school, he was engaged in newspaper work and had a printing office in Derby. He purchased the merchant tailoring business of O. A. Rausch, and has been in that business since 1886, at 69 Center Street, New Haven, and has been highly successful.

He is a member of the famous military organization of New Haven, the New Haven Grays; also a member of the Quinnipiack Club and the Yacht Club of New Haven. He has been for many years a member of the Chamber of Commerce, New Haven, and was formerly a member of the Union League Club. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion, a Congregationalist. He has traveled much abroad, and spends every summer in Europe. He married, August, 1888, Annie Louise, daughter of Truman E. and Fannie A. (Rood) Barnes. She was born December, 1868, in Southington, Connecticut. Her father was born in 1835, in the same town. His mother was a De Wolf, of that family in Rhode Island. Mr. Barnes was one of the few to receive a French spoliation claim. Children: Marjorie Barnes, April, 1891; Frances Helena, May, 1901.

DUNHAM

The surname Dunham is derived from an old English place name, and is spelled, of course, in various ways—Denham, Donham, Downham, Dunham, and at the present time members of the family use Donham and Dunham. The ancient coat-of-arms of the Dunhams of England is described: "Azure, on a chief indented or, a label gules." The arms borne by Sir John Dunham (1498) were quartered with those of Bowett, Zouche, Berge, Bellaqua. The family genealogist, Isaac Watson Dunham, of Hartford, Connecticut, has traced the ancestry of the American immigrant to the very beginning of the use of surnames in England.

(I) Rychert Donham is of record as early as 1294, in Devonshire, England, and doubtless his ancestors lived there for many generations. He bought a large estate in Beaminster, Somersetshire, England.

(II) Robert Dunham or Donham, son of Rychert Donham, was born in Devonshire, in 1318. Children: 1. Robert, born 1348; mentioned below. 2. Geoffry, born 1350. 3. John, born 1351; removed to Norfolk and founded Norwich and Great Dunham in that county. 4. Elizabeth, born 1354, at Beaminster; married (first) ——— Maltravers; (second) Humphrey Stafford, the Silver Hand sheriff, at Dorsetshire and Somersetshire.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Dunham, was born in 1348.

(IV) Gregory, son of Robert (2) Dunham, was born in 1382. He married Elizabeth Marjuge, of Danby.

(V) Robert (3), son of Gregory Dunham, was born in 1430. He married Margaret, born 1435, daughter of Sir Humphrey Stafford, granddaughter of Edmund Stafford.

(VI) Sir John, son of Robert (3) Dunham, was born in 1450, in the parish of Dunham-on-the-Trent, and died at Kirklington, November 9, 1524; married, 1471, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Zouche) Bowett. Her mother, Elizabeth Zouche, was daughter of Sir John La Touche (Zouche) and Margaret, daughter of John, son of Thomas de Burgh and Lucie de Bellaqua. Children: Kathryn, married (first) Ralph O'Kever, (second) Henry Leigh de Rushall, of Stafford; John, mentioned below; Frances, married John Hazelwood; Anne, married ——— Neville; Marie, married Thomas Grantham, of Lincolnshire.

(VII) Sir John (2), son of Sir John (1) Dunham, was born in 1474. He was one of two hundred who escorted Margaret, daughter of Henry VII, through Nottinghamshire to become the queen of James IV of Scotland. Children: Kathryn, born 1495, married, 1515, William Talbot; Elizabeth, born 1496, married Rychert Bassett, and had three children —James, Anne and Thomas; John, mentioned below; daughter; Anne, born 1502.

(VIII) Sir John (3), son of Sir John (2) Dunham, was born in 1498; married Benedict, daughter of Adam and Kathryn Folgamsbee. Kathryn was daughter of John Leake, Southwell Dale, Derbyshire. He died in 1545.

(IX) Ralph, son of Sir John (3) Dunham, was born in Scrooby, 1526; married, about 1556, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Wentworth, whose father, Richard Wentworth, was knighted at the battle of Spurs; her mother Margaret was a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Montague) Fortescue. Sir Thomas Wentworth resided at Scrooby.

(X) Thomas, son of Ralph (1) Dunham, was born at Scrooby, in 1560. He removed to London and died there. He was inclined to be a reformer in religion. Children: John, born 1589, mentioned below; Robert, born in Scrooby in 1605, went to London with his

father and was transported to Virginia in 1635.

(XI) John (4), son of Thomas Dunham, was born at Scrooby in 1589. He was the immigrant ancestor. Scrooby is a village in Nottinghamshire, and was the native place of Elder William Brewster and other Pilgrim Fathers. Two miles to the southward, Governor Bradford was born, at Austerfield, and the Pilgrim Church was organized at Scrooby. When the Pilgrims were persecuted, it is supposed that William Bradford and John Dunham, each then nineteen years old, were of the seven arrested at Boston (England), and imprisoned. In 1608 the Pilgrims escaped to Holland. On account of the religious difficulties, the family historian states that Dunham took the name of Goodman. John "Goodman" came in the "Mayflower," signed the Compact, died, according to Morton, soon after arrival. But three years afterward we find a lot granted to Goodman. He married Abigail Wood, who was distantly related to him, October 17, 1619, in Leyden, Holland, and their son John was born about the time of the departure of the Pilgrims for America in 1620. His wife followed him to Plymouth. In 1662 this son John received a grant of land as one of the first-born of the colony, though actually born in Holland. John "Goodman" was chosen deacon of the church in Plymouth in 1633. As early as 1632 he received a grant of pasture land. He was a useful and prominent citizen; became a large land-owner and had much cattle. He was one of the purchasers of the town of Dartmouth. He and Governor Bradford and Elder Brewster were the only members of the original congregation at Scrooby, and they passed the whole of their lives in Plymouth. His home was on Watson Hill, southwest of the village of Plymouth. He was a weaver by trade; was a deputy to the general court. He died March 2, 1668-69, aged about eighty years. His will was dated January 25, 1668; bequeathing to "sons John, Benajah and Daniel; son-in-law Stephen Wood; to the rest of my children that are not designated in this my last will twelve pence apiece if they demand it; to wife Abigail."

Children: 1. John, born in Leyden, Holland, in 1620; married, March 14, 1643, Dorothy ———, born in Plymouth, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, born 1623; married Stephen Wood. 3. Thomas, born 1626; removed to Connecticut. 4. Samuel, born 1628; married, June 29, 1649, Martha, widow of William Fallowell. 5. Hannah, born 1630; married, October 31, 1651, Giles Rickard. 6. Jonathan, born 1632; married, November 29, 1655, Mary Delano. 7. Persis, born 1635; married (first) Benajah Pratt; (second) Jonathan Shaw. 9. Benjamin, born 1637; married, October 25, 1660; Mary Tilson; settled in Eastham. 10. Daniel, born 1639; married Mehitable Hayward. 11. Benajah, born 1640; married, October 25, 1660, Elizabeth Tilson; and with his nephew Jonathan settled in Woodbridge, New Jersey; died December 24, 1680.

(XII) John (5), son of John (4) Dunham, the immigrant, was born in Leyden, Holland, in 1620; married Dorothy ———. He was granted thirty acres of meadow land northeast of Cook's Pond, March 7, 1643; was admitted freeman in 1641; was grand juror; highway surveyor in 1661; granted land from time to time at Plymouth. His will was dated February 2, 1691, and proved in 1692. Children, born at Plymouth: 1. Mary, born 1642; married, November 20, 1662, James Hamblin, Junior, of Barnstable. 2. Patience, born March 8, 1645; married James Hamblin, of Scituate. 3. John, born October 11, 1648; mentioned below. 4. Jonathan, born April 16, 1650; died April 26, 1650. 5. Samuel, born February 25, 1651; married (first), January 15, 1680, Mary Harlow; (second), in 1693, Mary Watson. 6. Mercy, born July 25, 1652; married Israel Hatch. 7. Susannah, married, January 20, 1673, Bartholomew Hamblin. 8. Lydia, born 1656; married Robert Barrows. 9. Hannah, born 1657; died 1659.

(XIII) John (6), son of John (5) Dunham, was born in Plymouth, October 11, 1648; died January 2, 1698; married, March 1, 1680, Mary, daughter of Rev. John and Susanna (Hinckley) Smith, and niece of Thomas Hinckley, the last governor of Plymouth colony. In 1683 Dunham and his wife sued Joseph Howland for wages due. He had various grants of land and bought land of Thomas Bowman, Junior, at Barnstable, settling there. He was a member of the church at Plymouth, afterward of the church at Barnstable. He was deputy to the general court. His widow kept a tavern at Mansfield after his death. Children, born at Barnstable: 1. Thomas, born December 25, 1680. 2. John, May 18, 1682. 3. Ebenezer, April 17, 1684; mentioned below. 4. Desire, December 10, 1685; married, March 11, 1712, Samuel Stetson. 5. Elisha, September 1, 1687; married Temperance Stewart. 6. Mercy, January 10, 1689; married (first) Ephraim Plimpton and (second) Samuel Stetson. 7. Benjamin, June 20, 1691; married (first) Hannah Scott and (second) Hannah Green.

(XIV) Ebenezer, son of John (6) Dunham, was born at Barnstable, April 17, 1684;

died November 17, 1767; married, 1707, Anne Ford. He moved in 1724 to Mansfield, Connecticut. She died January 27, 1777. Children: 1. Seth, born 1708; married Judith Paulk; died September 5, 1772. 2. Patience, born 1717; married, December 18, 1737, Noah Skinner. 3. Ebenezer, born 1719; mentioned below. 4. Hannah, born March 11, 1721; married Nathaniel Hyde, December 1, 1742.

(XV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Dunham, was born in 1719; married, November 14, 1741, Phebe, daughter of Nathaniel Ladd. She was born in 1726 and died in 1816. He died December 19, 1775. Each of his seven sons served in the revolution. Children: 1. Ebenezer (or Eleazer), born July 2, 1744; married Abiah Dimmock. 2. Phebe, born October 26, 1746; died September 14, 1748. 3. Daniel, born December 26, 1748; married (first), Hannah Freeman and (second) Juriah (Lord) Loring. 4. Phebe, born January 4, 1751; married Cornelius Pease. 5. Eunice, born December 28, 1752. 6. Samuel, born September 22, 1754; married twice. 7. Jonathan, born April 6, 1758; mentioned below. 8. Anna, born May 10, 1760. 9. Stephen, born May 4, 1761. 10. James, born October 18, 1763; pensioner of the revolution. 11. Nathaniel, born January 6, 1766; married Eunice Dimmock. 12. Rhoda, born March 3, 1767.

(XVI) Jonathan, son of Ebenezer (2) Dunham, was born April 6, 1758; married Betty Babcock. He died January 4, 1840. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathaniel Wales's company from Mansfield, August—November, 1777, Colonel Jonathan Latimer's regiment. Children, born at Mansfield: 1. Belinda, married, November 11, 1822, Nathaniel Brown. 2. Clarissa, married Rufus Fenton. 3. Ephraim, married Cynthia Ripley. 4. Ralph, mentioned below. 5. Eber, married Susan Nott. 6. Laura Clark, married Asher Gurley; went from Mansfield to Ohio.

(XVII) Ralph (2), son of Jonathan Dunham, was born at Mansfield; married, at Lebanon, Connecticut, Melinda Hyde. She died February 27, 1855, at Rockville, Connecticut. He died November 5, 1847, at Mansfield. Children: 1. Sarah Maria, baptized April 28, 1811; married John Milton Hyde. 2. Francis Sylvester, born November, 1812; married Anna J. Handy, of Washington, District of Columbia. 3. Jonathan Lyman, born November 15, 1814; mentioned below. 4. Cornelia Matilda, born November, 1816; married Lucius B. Loomis. 5. Henrietta, born November 18, 1818, at Coventry; married Zenas Loomis. 6. Edward Hyde, born December, 1820; married Elizabeth Hall. 7. Olive Hyde, born May 31, 1823; married Francis L. Barrows. 8. Josiah Clark, baptized July 3, 1825, died young. 9. Ralph Clark, baptized May 27, 1827; married Charlotte Rumrill. 10. Mary Ann, born February, 1829; died 1871, at Rockville.

(XVIII) Jonathan Lyman, son of Ralph (2) Dunham, was born in Mansfield, November 15, 1814, and baptized April 16, 1815; married, June 9, 1844, Abigail Hunt, daughter of Elijah Eldridge. She was born in February, 1817, at Willington, Connecticut, and was living in 1910 with her son at Greeley, Colorado. He died February 25, 1886. Children, born at Mansfield, Connecticut. 1. Edwin Lyman, born April 3, 1845; married Annie Scott, of Urbana, Ohio, March, 1872. 2. Sylvester Clark, mentioned below.

(XIX) Sylvester Clark, son of Jonathan L. Dunham, was born at Mansfield, April 24, 1846. When he was eleven years old his father and the family went to Portage county, Ohio, to settle. He attended the district schools and academy there, and entered Mount Union College, but at the end of his freshman year, he left to go to work. He returned to Connecticut in 1865 and taught school for two years. Then he studied law in the office of Honorable Charles E. Mitchell, of New Britain, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He began the practice of law the year following, and was associated with Honorable Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford, until 1883, when he was elected city attorney of Hartford. He held this office two years and then accepted the position of secretary of the Corbin companies of New Britain. Two years later he resigned to become general counsel of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, and he has been a director of that company since January, 1897. In January, 1899, he was elected vice-president, and October 14, 1901, president. He has directed the affairs of this great corporation with fine discrimination, tact and sound judgment, as the growth and prosperity of the company shows. He is a director of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company; of the National Exchange Bank, of which he is also vice-president; of the State Savings Bank; of the Metropolitan Bank and the American Surety Company of New York City; of the Society for Savings; the Colts Patent Fire Arms Company, and of the American Hardware Company. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Order of Founders and Patriots. In politics he is a Republican, about four times out of five. Sylvester C.

Dunham married, October 18, 1877, Mary Austin, of Bristol, Connecticut. Children: 1. Donald Austin, born March 22, 1881; graduate of Yale College, class of 1903; member of the Phi Gamma Delta; is one of the assistant secretaries of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford.

(XVI) Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer Dunham, was born in Mansfield, January 6, 1766; married Eunice Dimmock. Children: 1. Austin, born 1807; mentioned below. 2. Henry, married ——— Grant. 3. Alpheus, never married. 4. Oliver Dimmock, died 1867; married Lucy Manning. 5. Mary, married P. D. Crosby. 6. Lucius. 7. Samuel.

(XVII) Austin, son of Nathaniel Dunham, was born in 1807; married Martha Root. He was one of the pioneers in establishing large and successful industries in various points of Connecticut and was a prime mover and large stock-holder in the leading banks and insurance companies of his native state. He died in the year 1877, leaving behind him a substantial fortune and a good name. He was a philanthropist as well as a business man, a leader in good works as well as in the manufacturing world. In politics he was a Whig Republican, and one of the organizers of the Republican party in Connecticut; in religion, a Congregationalist; a member of Dr. Bushnell's church. Children, born in Hartford: Martha S., born 1832; Austin Cornelius, born June 10, 1834, married Lucy Root, mentioned below; Sarah R.; George Eliot; Mary Elizabeth, born August 23, 1842, died December 12, 1869; Charles Stewart, died 1874; Edward, born June 14, 1845, died December 24, 1906; Samuel Gurley, born December 10, 1849, mentioned below.

(XVIII) Austin Cornelius, son of Austin Dunham, was born at Hartford, June 10, 1834. He attended the public schools and high school of Hartford and graduated from Yale College in 1854 with the degree of A. B. He succeeded to many of the business interests of his father. He is president of the Hartford Electric Light Company. He married Lucy Root. Children, born at Hartford: 1. George Austin, died in 1875. 2. Laura Baldwin, married, 1888, D. Newton Barney; children: Mary D., 1890; Danforth N., 1892; Jeanette R., 1894; Austin C., 1896; Sarah B., 1898; Son, 1906.

(XVIII) Samuel Gurley, son of Austin Dunham, was born in Hartford, December 10, 1849. He was educated in the public and high schools there, and succeeded to many of the large business interests and responsibilities of his father, besides taking upon himself other enterprises of large importance. He is president of the Dunham Hosiery Company; vice-president of the Hartford Electric Light Company; director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford and of other insurance and banking institutions. He is a member of Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and a member of Rev. Joseph Twichel's church; in politics he is a Republican. He married Alice, youngest daughter of William L. Collins, of Hartford. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Ethel C., born March 12, 1883. 2. Alice Elizabeth, born November 15, 1885. 3. Sarah Root, born October 25, 1886. 4. Frances Collins, born August 21, 1891. 5. Austin, born February 27, 1893. 6. Beatrice L., born February 14, 1895.

RAND

The name Rand in the Anglo-Saxon, Dutch, Danish and German languages signifies a border, margin or edge. It first appears in print in England, as a name, in the early part of the fifteenth century, when there were Rands at Rand's Grange, a small township near Bedale, and in York in 1475. The name was found in London in 1633, in Ripple, Kent, between 1600 and 1700, in Gateshead, Durham, from 1578 on; in Northampton and Rowell, Northampton county; in Radwell, Bedfordshire; in Lincolnshire in 1599; in Claversley, Northampton county; in Halsted, Essex; in Ashen, Essex; in Cromer and Broomhill, Norfolk and Hants; in Thorpe Market, Norfolk; in Norwich, in Barham, Suffolk county; in Innburrow, Worcester county. The earliest record of the name of Rand found in America is that of James Rand, who came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann" in 1623, and the next year had a share in the division of land. As no further mention is made of him, however, it is inferred that he returned to his native land. Among the emigrants sent over by Captain John Mason when he was attempting to colonize New Hampshire, was a Francis Rand, who settled in that part of Portsmouth then called Sandy Beach, now Rye, where land was laid out to him in 1653.

(I) Robert Rand, immigrant ancestor of this branch, came from England, probably in 1635, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where his wife Alice was admitted to the church in that year and where in the following year their son Nathaniel was born. In the town Book of Possessions, dated 1638, mention is made of property owned by Robert Rand, including one house on the west side of Windmill Hill, sixty-six acres and "three commons." He died in 1639 or 1640, perhaps at Lynn, where he lived for a time.

He received a bequest in the will of Robert Keayne, a former employer. In 1658 his widow, Alice Rand, and her son Thomas jointly had a grant of thirty-four acres of woodland and nine commons. She was a sister of Mary, wife of Captain Richard Sprague, and said to be a daughter of Nicholas Sharpe. Both Captain Richard and his wife left in their wills legacies to various members of the Rand family. She died August 5, 1691. The will of Alice Rand was made August 22, 1663, but not proved until August 17, 1691. She bequeathed to her sons, Nathaniel and Thomas, grandchildren, John, Edmund, Samuel, Thomas, and the four daughters of her son Thomas. Children: Robert (probably by a first wife), settled in Lynn as early as 1649, and died there November 8, 1694; Margery, born about 1624; Thomas, about 1627, mentioned below; Susanna, about 1630; Alice, 1633; Nathaniel, baptized November 3, 1636; Elizabeth, born 1639.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Rand, was born about 1627, died August 4, 1683. He was a freeman in 1660. He was by occupation a cordwainer and cowherdman, and bore the military title of sergeant. He married, March 25, 1656, Sarah, daughter of Edmund and Eliza (Whitman) Edenden, who died June 26, 1699, aged sixty-three. He lived at Charlestown.

His children were: Thomas, born February 1, 1657; John, October 6, 1659, died December 19, 1659; Sarah, baptized January 6, 1661, died young; Elizabeth, baptized February 2, 1662; John, born May 25, 1664, mentioned below; Sarah, August 15, 1666; Robert, baptized April 19, 1668, died of small-pox, 1678; Edmund, January 27, 1670, died 1683; Hannah, February 21, 1672; William, September 11, 1674; Deborah, September 28, 1676; Samuel, May 3, 1679.

(III) John, son of Thomas Rand, was born May 25, 1664, died September 24, 1737. He married (first), December 2, 1685, Mehetabel, daughter of John and Hannah (Kettell) Call, who died March 25, 1727, aged fifty-eight. He married (second), October 14, 1730, Mary, widow of Job Randall, who died September 22, 1757, aged eighty-five years. Children: Mehetabel, born March 27, 1687; Sarah, born and died January 5, 1689; John, March 7, 1690; Hannah, February 6, 1692; Jonathan, April 27, 1694; Sarah, July 19, 1696; Rebecca, November 4, 1698, died January 14, 1699; Benjamin, March 17, 1700, mentioned below; Thomas, March 22, 1702; Caleb, December 6, 1703; Isaac (twin), September 4, 1706, died October 27, 1706; Rebecca (twin), died October 26, 1706; Rebecca, July 31, 1708, died November 2, 1708; Edmund, July 2, 1710; Richard, November 19, 1714.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John Rand, was born March 17, 1700, at Hassanimisco (Grafton). He married Abigail ———, who married (second) Nathan Carpenter, of Dudley. He was a carpenter by trade. Children: Benjamin, born October 3, 1725, died September 17, 1736; Thomas, April 2, 1727, mentioned below; John, 1729, died May 11, 1750.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Benjamin Rand, was born April 2, 1727, died March 23, 1805. He was a housewright by trade, and lived at Weston. He married (first), April 25, 1750, Esther, born April 19, 1730, and died June 3, 1771, daughter of Daniel Carter. He married (second), April 11, 1772, Elizabeth, born November 12, 1735, died October 4, 1815, daughter of John and Prudence Estabrook. Children: Sarah, born July 29, 1752; Benjamin, May 22, 1754; Daniel, February 23, 1756; Thomas, March 4, 1758; Esther, May 22, 1760; Jonathan, November 6, 1761; John, September 25, 1765; Nathaniel, February 23, 1767; Elisha (twin), December 23, 1770, died March 18, 1781; Elijah (twin), died March 13, 1771; Elizabeth, December 7, 1774; Elijah, August 20, 1776.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Thomas (2) Rand, was born November 6, 1761, died February 11, 1838. He lived at Keene, New Hampshire, and married, 1794, Anna Fiske. Children: Elisha, born December 12, 1794, mentioned below; Anna, March 7, 1796, died at the age of nine; Sally, December 1, 1797; Thomas, April 8, 1799, died at the age of three; Lovicy, March 20, 1801; Thomas, November 12, 1803; Almira, March 16, 1805; Jonathan, March 21, 1807; Isaac, August 17, 1810; William, August 15, 1812.

(VII) Elisha, son of Jonathan Rand, was born December 12, 1794, at Hopkinton, Massachusetts. He married (first) March 13, 1820, Lydia Hall, born October 24, 1800, at Whiting, Vermont, died January 12, 1851 (see Hall VI). He married (second) Mrs. Lydia Gould Griffen. He married (third) Frances M. Sturtevant. Children: 1. Charles Fiske, born January 12, 1821, in Keene, died 1890, Newton, Massachusetts. 2. Sarah Hall, September 26, 1822, in Keene, died April 11, 1862, married Rev. Horace Richardson. 3. George Hall, April 7, 1825, mentioned below. 4. Thomas C., November 16, 1828, in Alstead, New Hampshire, now living in Keene, many years editor of the *New Hampshire Sentinel;* a prominent Republican and very active. 5. Cornelia Elizabeth, June 11, 1831, in Alstead, a physician in Banford, Oakland, California. 6. Ellen Maria, October

8, 1834, deceased. 7. Edward Lyman, November 11, 1838, in Alstead, in the carriage business in Boston. 8. William Henry, May 7, 1840, in Keene, a linguist in Washington, District of Columbia.

(VIII) George Hall, son of Elisha Rand, was born April 7, 1825, at Keene, died October 9, 1874, at Brooklyn, New York. He was in the shirt manufacturing business in New York and was the first man to make pleated shirts in that city. Later he removed to New Hampshire and engaged in farming for a few years. He then removed to Bridgeport, where he went into partnership with William Fox, in the mantle business. He built up a large business, which he conducted for some years and later sold and which his son now owns. He went to Brooklyn and opened a steam laundry, which he conducted to the close of his life. He married (first), February 3, 1848, in Brooklyn, Marie Cornelia Patti, born September 18, 1831, at Manorcha, on Mahone Island, east of Spain, buried in Spain. He was first married to her in Spain, and remarried in Brooklyn. He married (second), August 23, 1864, Milly Spencer. Children: 1. Henry Gregory, born June 10, 1852, in Brooklyn, married Emma Percell, Bridgeport; children: Carlenia Jessie, Henry G., Charles Linus, Paul, born 1881, Reginald. 2. George Patti, mentioned below. 3. Ellen Elizabeth, August 19, 1858, in Brooklyn, died December 31, 1886; married Benjamin Waite, of Brooklyn; children: Benjamin C., born 1876; George C., 1878; Ruth, 1880; Cresent, 1884; Ellen. 4. Mary Spencer, June 5, 1867; married, January 9, 1889, William Forbell; children: Spencer, Sarah. 5. Sarah Hall, November 22, 1869, married Frederick Wellington Stearns.

(IX) George Patti, son of George Hall Rand, was born June 20, 1854, in Boston, Massachusetts. He was educated in Brooklyn and removed with his father to Keene, New Hampshire, when he was about nineteen. He removed later to Bridgeport and obtained a position in the mantle and tile firm mentioned above. He then took stock in the business and finally bought out Mr. Fox. The business has been established for many years, and has always been carried on by capable men who have made it highly successful, its reputation being ably sustained by Mr. Rand to the present time. He is one of the leading men of the city and takes a prominent part in public affairs. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Algonquin Club and of the Governor's Foot Guard, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant. He attends St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a tenor singer of some note, and his wife is an artist. He married, October 30, 1877, at Bridgeport, Jane, born July 30, 1856, in Peoria, Illinois, daughter of George and Martha (Dalton) Douglass, the former a native of Newcastle, England, and the latter born in a town near that city. George Douglass came to the United States at the age of twenty-five and manufactured railroad supplies at Bridgeport. He was an inventor and secured many patents, one for a railroad switch and another for an elliptic spring used by the New Hampshire & New Haven railroad. He was a successful business man and took an active part in politics, being an eloquent campaign orator. He was an invalid for many years and died at the age of sixty-eight. His wife died in 1860. Children: i. Elizabeth, married Sylvester Moor, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. ii. A son who was superintendent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. iii. Jane (Mrs. Rand). Children of George Patti Rand: 1. Olive Douglass, born November 30, 1878, New York. 2. Alma Patti, August 28, 1881, Bridgeport, died June 30, 1905, in that city.

(The Hall Line).

(I) William Hall, immigrant ancestor, was on a list of fifty-nine persons admitted inhabitants of an island on the coast of Rhode Island, now called Aqueedunk, August 8, 1638. In 1639 he was an inhabitant of Newport, Rhode Island, and on May 27, 1644, a grant of land was given him by the town, in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was on the list of freemen of Portsmouth in 1655, and sold, July 6, 1654, to Richard Sisson, of Portsmouth, one three-hundredth of an island called Caononcut, and one three-hundredth of Dutch Island. He was commissioner to general court from Portsmouth in 1654-56-60-63, and he was deputy from Portsmouth to general assembly in 1665-66-67-68-72-73. In 1673 he was appointed on a committee for the purpose of treating with the Indians about drunkenness, and to seriously counsel them, and agree on some way to prevent excess of Indian drunkenness. Five chiefs are mentioned, among whom is the name of the famous King Philip, of Mount Hope. There may be foundation for the following statement by the late James Usher, genealogist of 9 Murray street, New York. He says: "We have the transatlantic trace of William Hall, clergyman. He is believed to be the same William Hall who was a writer in London, and continued the 'Fab you Chronical' begun by Sir Thomas More. And there is reason to believe a con-

nection existed between William Hall and the Lord Chancellor's family. William Hall, of London, went out of record there in 1638, the same year that William Hall began record in Portsmouth. Thomas Clement, a connection of the Mores, was an original founder of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was a neighbor of William Hall, and the administrator of his estate." There is a tradition that "William Hall was one of five brothers who came over, one of whom settled in Exeter, Rhode Island." He made his will November 20, 1673, and it was proved February 19, 1676. He appointed his wife Mary his sole executrix, and bequeathed the whole estate to her until her death. He also says, "considering the weakness of my said wife, I do appoint my two younger sons, viz.: William and Benjamin, to be assistants to their mother in the managing of whatever business she shall have need of during her life." He also disposes of his property among his children, after his wife dies. Children: Zurill; William, mentioned below; Benjamin; Elizabeth; Rebecka; Deliverance.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hall, married, January 26, 1670, Alice, daughter of John Tripp, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. John Tripp came over in the same ship with William (1) Hall. William Hall was a justice of the peace in Portsmouth, May 3, 1703, and May 3, 1705, and was deputy to general assembly, October, 1705 and 1716. Children: William, born December 9, 1672; Preserved, August 29, 1675, died before the age of six years; Abigail, December 20, 1677; Mary, September 24, 1679; John, July 2, 1681, mentioned below; Deliverance, January 8, 1683; Alice, January 14, 1685; Elizabeth, October 2, 1687; Robert, February 16, 1689.

(III) John, son of William (2) Hall, was born in Portsmouth, July 2, 1681. He married (first) Alice Vaughn, and (second) her twin sister, Abigail Vaughn. He was admitted freeman of Kingston in 1712, and was deputy to general assembly from Kingston, 1739. He died March 4, 1760, and was buried on Moose Neck Hill, in West Greenwich, on land now in possession of David Street. Children: George, Preserved, mentioned below; Mary. By second wife: William, born August 3, 1725; Christopher; Abigail.

(IV) Preserved, son of John Hall, died July 10, 1782. He married, January 6, 1731, Elizabeth Vaughn, in North Kingston, Rhode Island. Children: John, born August 10, 1732; George, August 30, 1734; Robert, September 5, 1736; Caleb, July 15, 1738, mentioned below; Mary, June 6, 1741; David, August 29, 1744; Dorcas, February 15, 1748.

(V) Caleb, son of Preserved Hall, was born July 15, 1738, died at West Greenwich, October 13, 1801. He settled at West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He appears to have gone to Addison county, Vermont, after the revolution. According to the census of 1790, Caleb Hall was of Bridport, in that county; in the same census he was reported as having at West Greenwich a son over sixteen, five males under sixteen and six females in his family. He married Meredith Havens. Children: Son; Frances, born June 2, 1771; Elizabeth, January 25, 1773; Dorcas, April 24, 1774; Sarah, October 4, 1775; Preserved, July 5, 1777, died October 22, 1778; Abigail, November, 1778; Preserved, mentioned below; Caleb (twin), May 19, 1782; Robert, twin of Caleb; Havens, July 26, 1784.

(VI) Preserved (2), son of Caleb Hall, was born at West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He settled when a young man in Whiting, Vermont. His daughter, Lydia, born October 24, 1806, married Elisha Rand (see Rand VII).

TUTTLE

The word Tuthill, meaning a conical hill, is a commonplace name in England, of remote antiquity. From one or more places named Tuthill, the surname Tuthill or Tuttle is derived, after a prevalent custom in the twelfth century, and later, when surnames came into use in England. The family has been especially prominent in Devonshire, England.

There came to America, in 1635, in the ship "Planter," three families of this name from the parish of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. John, Richard and William Tuttle, the heads of these families, were doubtless brothers. John Tuttle, mercer, aged thirty-nine, according to the passenger list, in 1635, settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts; he was in Ireland in 1654, and probably fell sick there, for his wife went to Carrickfergus, Ireland, and wrote, April 6, 1657, that he died there, December 30, 1656. Richard Tuttle, aged forty-two, settled in Boston, where he died, May 8, 1640. William Tuttle is mentioned below. Henry Tuttle was in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, coming with his brother John, about 1635; Henry removed to Southold, Long Island, John returned to England, and settled at Weybread, Suffolk county. Still another John Tuttle came in the ship "Angel Gabriel," and settled in Dover, New Hampshire.

(I) William Tuttle, the immigrant ancestor, came from St. Albans parish, Hertfordshire, England, on the ship "Planter," in April, 1635, with his brothers, John, Richard and their families. He stated his age as

twenty-six. His wife, Elizabeth, aged twenty-three, and children, John, aged three and a half, and Thomas, aged three months, came at the same time. His occupation was given as husbandman. His wife joined the church at Boston, August 14, 1636. As early as 1636, he was granted liberty to build a windmill at Charlestown, and was a proprietor of that town in 1636. His wife was dismissed to the church in Ipswich, September 8, 1639, and they doubtless were there for a time. He was part owner of a ketch, "Zebulon," of Ipswich, and was associated to some extent in business with John Tuttle of Ipswich. He and John own land deeded them by George Griggs for debt, and the same George Griggs gave him a mortgage of house and land on Beacon street, Boston, October 8, 1650, after Tuttle had moved to New Haven. About 1639 Tuttle moved to Quinnipiack, later called New Haven. In 1641, he was the owner of the home lot of Edward Hopkins, who had removed to Hartford. This lot was on the square bounded by Grove, State, Elm and Church streets. In 1656 Tuttle bought of Joshua Atwater his original allotment, mansion house and barn, with other lands. He made his home there until his death, and his widow after him until her death, a period of twenty-eight years. At the time of his death it was appraised at one hundred and twenty pounds. He shared in the division of common lands in 1640 and afterwards. William Tuttle and Mr. Gregson were the first owners of land in East Haven, Connecticut, and Mr. Tuttle surveyed and laid out the road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stony River. His land there was bounded by a line running from the old ferry (where the new bridge over the Quinnipiack now is) eastward to a spring where issues the small stream called Tuttle's Brook, thence south along this brook to Gregson's land at Solitary Cove, thence west to a point on the New Haven harbor near the chemical works and Fort Hale, thence north along the harbor to the point of beginning. It included Tuttle's Hill. In 1659 he became owner of land at North Haven. He sold or conveyed to his children most of his property before he died. Judging from the seat he was assigned in the meeting-house, he was among the foremost men of New Haven as early as 1646-47. He was interested in the projected settlement from New Haven on the Delaware, which failed on account of the opposition of the Dutch in New Netherlands. He filled many positions of trust and responsibility in the colony; was commissioner to decide on an equivalent to those who received inferior meadow lands in the first allotment; was fence viewer, 1644; road commissioner, 1646; commissioner to settle the dispute as to boundary between New Haven and Branford, 1669, and to fix the bounds of New Haven, Milford, Branford and Wallingford, 1672. He was often a juror and arbitrator; was constable, 1666. He died early in June, 1673, his inventory being dated June 6, 1673. His wife died December 30, 1684, aged seventy-two years. She had been living with her youngest son, Nathaniel, who presented her will, but the other children objected and it was not allowed. The inventory of her estate is dated February 3, 1685. Her gravestone was removed with the others from the old Green to the Grove Street Cemetery, 1821, and it now stands in a row along the north wall of the cemetery, but part of the inscription is gone. Children: John, born 1631, England; Hannah, 1632-33, England; Thomas, 1634-35, England; Jonathan, mentioned below; David, baptized April 7, 1639, Charlestown; Joseph, baptized November 22, 1640, New Haven; Sarah, baptized April, 1642; Elizabeth, baptized November 9, 1645; Simon, baptized March 28, 1647; Benjamin, baptized October 29, 1648; Mercy, born April 27, 1650; Nathaniel, baptized February 29, 1652.

(II) Jonathan, son of William Tuttle, was baptized in Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 8, 1637, and died in 1705. About 1670 he began a settlement in what is now the southern part of the town of North Haven. He built a bridge over the Quinnipiac river, which was long known as Tuttle's bridge, and was allowed by the general court to collect toll, and also to take compensation for refreshment of travellers. He died intestate, and his estate was administered by Simon Tuttle. He married Rebecca, born August, 1643, died May 2, 1676, daughter of Lieutenant Francis Bell, of Stamford, one of the first settlers. Children: Rebecca, September 10, 1664; Mary, February 7, 1666; Jonathan, April 6, 1669; Simon, March 11, 1671; William, mentioned below; Nathaniel, February 25, 1676.

(III) William, son of Jonathan Tuttle, was born May 25, 1673, and joined the church in 1707. He married Mary, sister of his brother Simon's wife, born March 27, 1679-80, daughter of William Abernatha, of Wallingford. About 1696 he received by deed from his father forty acres of land. He died in 1727 and his will was proved November 6, of the same year. The inventory of his estate was nine hundred and thirty-eight pounds. Children: Aaron, November 25, 1698; Moses; Mary, August, 1702; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Abel; Susanna, November 10, 1708;

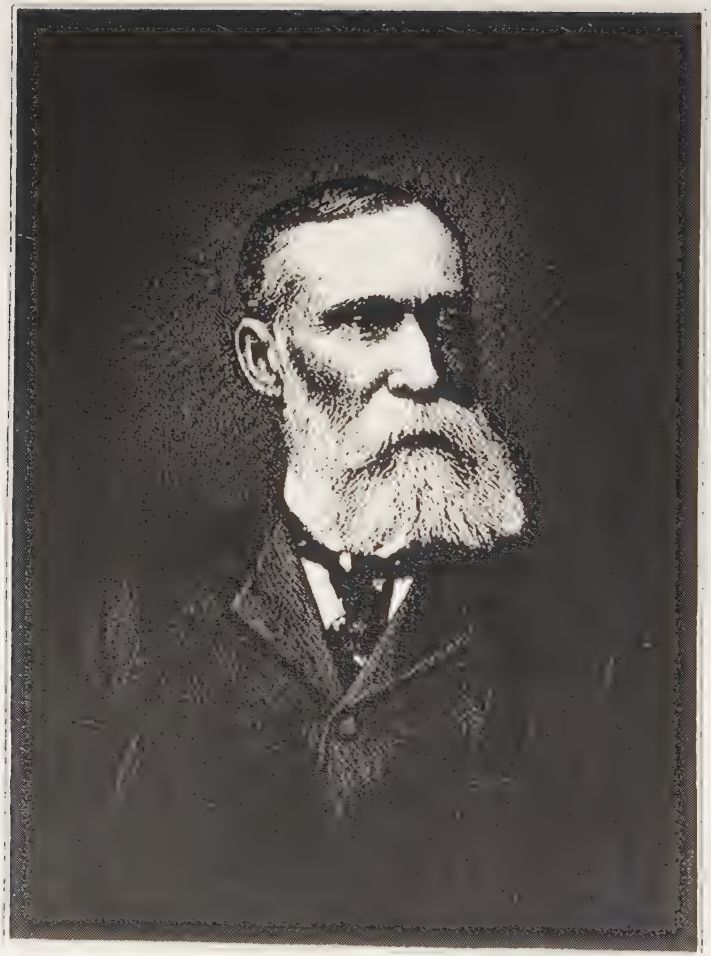
Lydia, February 22, 1710-11; Jemima, February 13, 1712-13; Hannah, November 10, 1715; William, August 1, 1718; Daniel, April 30, 1722.

(IV) Ezekiel, son of William Tuttle, was born about 1705. He married (first), April 21, 1729, Susannah, born July 20, 1709, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Merriman and granddaughter of Captain Nathaniel, an early settler in Wallingford and prominent in New Haven. He married (second), January 16, 1760, Sarah Rexford, of New Haven. Children of first wife: Lois, October 31, 1730, died young; Titus, September 18, 1731; Rebecca, November 18, 1733; Lois, February 14, 1737-38; Reuben, mentioned below; Mamre, March 4, 1741; Susanna, June 17, 1744; Ezekiel, December 3, 1745; Jemima, January 13, 1746. Child by second wife: Lucy, January 10, 1761.

(V) Reuben, son of Ezekiel Tuttle, was born March 3, 1739. He was married by Rev. Mr. Robbins, January 20, 1766, to Hannah Tyler, of Branford, Connecticut, who died September 1, 1783. They lived at New Haven. Administration on his estate was granted to his son Obed, March, 1803. Children: 1. Rebecca, born November 5, 1766; married, May 9, 1788, Rev. Benjamin Benham. 2. Philemon, October 30, 1768; married, 1791, Hannah Tuttle. 3. Beulah, February 8, 1771; married ——— Bassett, and had a son Allen, of Dundee, Yates county, New York. 4. Reuben Merriman, August 8, 1773; married Sarah Clark. 5. Obed, mentioned below. 6. Mary, April 26, 1779; married Israel Terrill; children: Israel, of Auburn, New York, and Miles, of Dundee, New York. 7. Hannah, December 9, 1781; married, July 23, 1806, Solomon Hill.

(VI) Obed, son of Reuben Tuttle, was born June 26, 1776, at North Haven, whence he removed to Prospect, in that state, and followed farming and blacksmithing. He made scythes and axes. He died at Prospect, January 12, 1856. He married Lucretia Clark, of West Haven, who died August 19, 1862. Children, born at Prospect: 1. Rachel, April 30, 1800; married, September 30, 1818, Andrew Smith, and had seven children. 2. Lauren, March 13, 1802; married, March 26, 1829, Matilda Scott, and lived at La Harpe, Illinois; had three children born in Prospect, two at Westville, Connecticut, and one at La Harpe. 3. Eben Clark, mentioned below. 4. Leonard, March 3, 1808; married (first), May 3, 1829, Rhoda S. Sanford, who died in 1849; (second), October 30, 1850, Sarah A. Northrup, and lived at Annawan, Henry county, Illinois; two children. 5. Philemon, November 19, 1814; had charge of the extensive works of the Tuttle Manufacturing Company at Auburn, New York; married (first), at Waterbury, Connecticut, September 26, 1836, Jane E. Eves, of Birmingham, England; (second), March 26, 1842, Jane E. Royce; had Imogene A., born March 25, 1850, married Major H. G. Denniston, of Plattsburg, New York.

(VII) Eben Clark, son of Obed Tuttle, was born at Prospect, April 27, 1806. His youth was spent at home, helping his father, chopping timber, clearing land, burning and carting charcoal and working at his father's forge. His time for schooling was very limited, and his lessons were studied mostly at the bellows or in the coal hut on the mountains while tending the coal pits. At the age of twenty he went to Straitsville, Connecticut, to work at making forks. Three years later he returned to Prospect and began making solid cast steel hoes, of the "goose-neck" pattern, of which he was the inventor, and which wholly supplanted the old "eye" hoe then and previously in general use. At first his hoes were made by hand work entirely in the shop on Prospect Hill, and eight men made but twenty-five hoes a day; but afterwards machinery came into use and the product increased a hundred-fold. The first machine used by Mr. Tuttle was a crude trip-hammer, which was located five miles distant at Union City, in Naugatuck, and available for his use only at night. For several years all the hoe blanks were carted to this place, the hoes plotted during the night and carted back to Prospect the next morning. The business grew rapidly. In 1846 he removed to Union City, erected a small shop and began to make use of the water power to operate machinery. From time to time he added to his business the manufacture of other agricultural implements, such as forks. The business was at length incorporated. In 1856 the founder resigned the office of president, built a factory near the railroad station at Union City and for about two years did a large business under the name of the E. C. Tuttle Manufacturing Company, which promised to become as successful as the original concern, but in 1858 he lost the plant by fire. In 1860 he went to Oshawa, Canada, and established one of the most important industries of the country. The severe strain of clearing the ground, building dams, factories and installing machinery taxed his physical endurance and doubtless laid the foundation of the disease that caused his death. He came to Auburn, New York, 1864, organized a company under the name of E. C. Tuttle Manufacturing Company, now the Au-



Benson B. Tuttle

burn Manufacturing Company, built a factory, and for four years operated a thriving industry. Then, 1868, he went to Canada again and established the well-known Welland Vale Works, in which he had the misfortune to lose the larger part of his fortune. He continued to live at St. Catherines until a short time before his death. He died, December 5, 1873, of paralysis while visiting his son at Union City, Connecticut. "His reputation as a manufacturer was almost world-wide, and when the history of the manufacturing founders of the Naugatuck Valley shall be written, his name will be among the foremost. He lived to see the business he commenced in a small way, grow to almost gigantic proportions, and the little hamlet of Union City, which, when he went there, contained scarce half a dozen houses, by his enterprise became one of the first manufacturing villages of the Naugatuck Valley." He married (first), April 27, 1829, Temperance, who died October 3, 1863, aged fifty-five, daughter of Hezekiah Beecher. He married (second) Charlotte Bentz. Children of first wife: 1. Juliette Augusta, born at Prospect, August 16, 1832; died September 23, 1835. 2. Bronson Beecher, mentioned below. 3. Adelbert C., born March 19, 1847; married, June 13, 1872, Margaret Carlisle, of St. Catherines, Canada.

(VIII) Bronson Beecher, son of Eben Clark Tuttle, was born in Prospect, December 28, 1835, died in Middlebury, September 12, 1903. He was educated in the public schools and private institutions. He was a successful manufacturer of agricultural implements at Union City, senior partner of the firm of Tuttle & Whittemore. He was president of the Pratt Manufacturing Company, makers of railway track supplies, with offices at No. 71 Broadway, New York City. Republican in politics, he served one term in the state legislature, although he had never aspired to holding public office. His religious affiliations were with the Congregational church.

No better description of the life and character of Mr. Tuttle can be written than that which was given, November 2, 1907, by the Rev. Sherrod Soule, at the dedication service of the Tuttle Memorial Chapel at Grove Cemetery, which was the loving gift of Mrs. Tuttle. The services consisted of the singing of hymns, responsive reading led by Rev. William MacNicholl and the address of Rev. Soule, who said in part:

"The heredity and early environment of Mr. Tuttle were evident in mature years, habits of industry and integrity being implanted in the formative age. In those days people read less, but they thought more. The life was simple, but strong and sweet, and his love for this form of life never deserted him. He ever had sincere sympathy with the toiler, but never patronizing pity just because he toiled. He learned to work better than he learned to play. His innate, rare, practical mechanical ability he developed out into large, long lines. He achieved success not by accident, but by the constant application of effort and by the continued practice of thrift. His attainment, and it was high, did not separate him in spirit from the humblest humanity if it were honorable. From his mother he inherited a tender, sensitive, thoughtful, even religious nature. Rather reserved, so that you might not have suspected the true and tender sentiment which was strong within him. He took life seriously, but beneath the surface was a nature keenly appreciative and often expressive of happiest wit and healthiest humor. No man had a better belief in genuine godliness. There was a firm faith at the foundation of his worthy works. No man loved the Sabbath and the sanctuary more than he. His generosity was of the scriptural sort, of not letting one hand know what the other did. He was cautious even to extreme conservatism. He was a man of positive convictions. He was not quick to convince. He could discerningly detect shams and he spared them not in sharp, sound judgment. He despised any deference to himself for his wealth and asked to be weighed only for his worth. He was absolutely loyal as a friend. He was a wholesome example as a father. He was fond and faithful as a husband. He was fine as a citizen. We are thankful for the thoughtful kindness of her who has bestowed this building, and it will not so much serve to make us remember him whose name appeareth here, but he whose name it beareth will help us to always remember the building."

Mr. Tuttle married, October 12, 1859, Mary A., born in Madison, Connecticut, October 3, 1836, daughter of Rodney Wilcox. Child: Howard Beecher, mentioned below.

(IX) Howard Beecher, son of Bronson Beecher Tuttle, was born in Naugatuck (Union City), Connecticut, October 24, 1863. He attended various private schools and the Military School at Ossinning, New York, schools in Waterbury, Connecticut, for three years and the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, two years. He went abroad and spent two years in travel and study, then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1887. He worked for one year in the office of the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company and then spent another year abroad. Upon his return he became associated with his brother-in-law, George C. Ham, as civil engineers, with offices at Naugatuck, continuing for about five years. Since then he has been occupied in the management of his father's estate and in the care and development of real estate, in which he invested extensively.

Mr. Tuttle is a director of the Naugatuck National Bank, one of the incorporators of the Naugatuck Savings Bank, and director of

the Exeter Railway and Lighting Company of Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist.

He married in Naugatuck, October 25, 1888, Jeannette Seymour, born at Naugatuck, August 16, 1863, daughter of Zerar Seymour of Norfolk, Connecticut, descendant of a famous old Connecticut family. Children: 1. Donald Seymour, born February 4, 1890, graduate of the public schools of Naugatuck, prepared for college at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut; now a student in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. 2. Muriel Seymour, September 25, 1891, student at "Westover," Middlebury, Connecticut. 3. Ruby Seymour, October 19, 1893, student of Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

TUTTLE

(II) Joseph Tuttle, son of William Tuttle (q. v.), was baptized in New Haven November 22, 1640, and died in September, 1690. In 1685 he was excused from watching on account of lameness, and the same year declined to serve as constable for the same reason. He married, May 2, 1667, Hannah, born June 11, 1648, died November 30, 1695, daughter of Captain Thomas Munson. She married (second), August 21, 1694, Nathan Bradley, of Guilford. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, born July 15, 1670; Stephen, May 20, 1673; Joanna, December 30, 1675; Timothy, September 30, 1678; Susanna, February 20, 1679; Elizabeth, July 12, 1683; Hannah, May 14, 1685, died young; Hannah, baptized February 26, 1689.

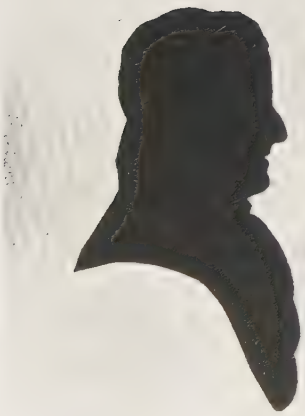
(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Tuttle, was born March 18, 1668, and was a cordwainer by trade. He married, in Milford, Connecticut, November 10, 1691, Elizabeth, born 1671, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Paine) Sanford. He lived in East Haven and was prominent in town affairs. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Noah, born December 12, 1694; Katharine, November 25, 1699; Elizabeth, July 27, 1705; Thankful, September 3, 1709; child.

(IV) Captain Joseph (3) Tuttle, son of Joseph (2) Tuttle, was born November 10, 1692, and died January 16, 1761. He was captain of the train band at East Haven and quartermaster of the troops in the second regiment in 1742. In 1745 and 1746 he was moderator, and on the school committee at various times. He had a house at Derby where he was living in 1731. He married (first) Mercy Thompson, born February 21, 1696, died September 6, 1743, daughter of John and Mercy (Mansfield) Thompson. He married (second) Sarah Washburn. Children: Joel, born October 18, 1718; Mary, December 22, 1720; Amy, 1726, died November 20, 1736; Mercy, September 17, 1730; Comfort, 1732; Joseph, 1734; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph; Amy; Benjamin.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph (3) Tuttle, was born in 1741 and died in East Haven, May 20, 1817. He inherited a part of his father's estate where he lived. In July, 1779, he opposed the British raid on North Haven, but when the fight was lost, endeavored to save some of his goods which he had loaded on a cart and was trying to hide, when he was captured, taken to New York, and kept a prisoner about six months, when he was released or escaped. His wife and children tried to follow the retreating neighbors, but finding she was between the fugitives and pursuers, told her children to lie down flat and pray, for their last hour had come, as the British were about to fire. They did so, and a volley passed over their heads, wounding one of the fleeing men. Mr. Tuttle's house was afterwards ransacked and set on fire, and among the things carried off was a family Bible printed in London in 1663. Ten years afterwards this was found in Wallingford, Connecticut, and restored to a member of the family. He married, September 6, 1761, Bethia Miles, daughter of Jonathan Miles (see Miles IV). Children: Amasa, born August 27, 1762; Samuel, August 6, 1763, died next day; Bethia Miles, January 22, 1765; Samuel Ammi, September 18, 1767, died 1773; Sarah Miles, February 2, 1770; Bethia, March 22, 1772; Samuel, mentioned below; Ammi Miles, December 17, 1775; Zerviah, February 22, 1777; Phebe Anna, December 6, 1780; Eunicia, September 13, 1783; Frederick William, May 30, 1786.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Tuttle, was born June 23, 1773, died July 5, 1850. He was in business many years in Hartford, dealing in grindstones. He married Betsey Hotchkiss, born May 2, 1779, died August 2, 1831 (see Hotchkiss V). Children: 1. Esther Rowe, born January 23, 1801. 2. Miles Ammi, December 21, 1802, mentioned below. 3. Samuel Hotchkiss, March 19, 1805, died young. 4. Sally, February 13, 1807, died young. 5. Samuel Hotchkiss, February 19, 1809, died young. 6. Betsey, June 24, 1810, died young. 7. William Frederick, April 8, 1812, mentioned below. 8. Sarah Elizabeth, May 11, 1816; married Gurdon W. Russell, M. D.; she died July 16, 1871. 9. Samuel Isaac, December 16, 1819, mentioned below. 10. Reuel Hotchkiss, July 16, 1824, mentioned below.

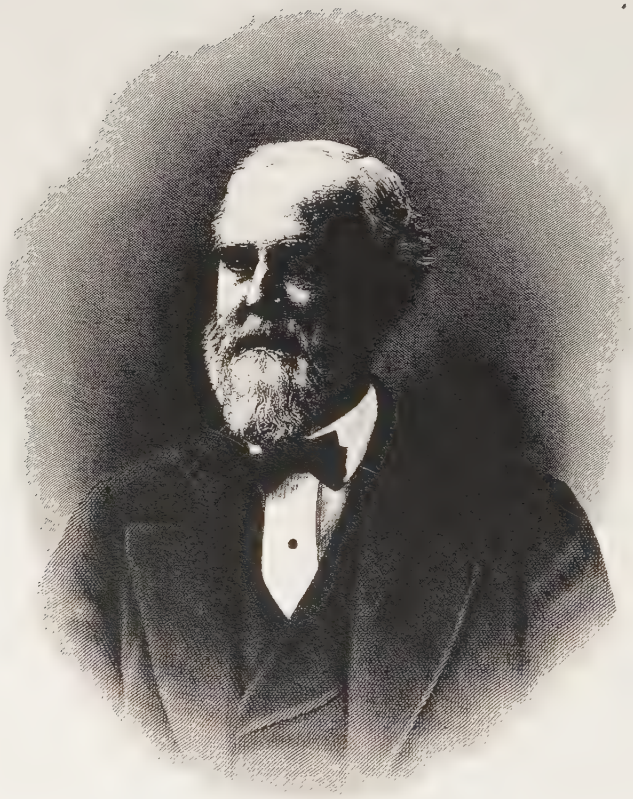
(VII) Miles Ammi, son of Samuel (2)



SAMUEL TUTTLE.

(Born 1773, died 1850)

Founder of the firm of S. Tuttle & Sons, Hartford, Conn



William G. Tuttle

Revel H. Tuttle

Tuttle, was born December 21, 1802. He was a prominent business man of Hartford. He was in company with his father and brothers under the firm name of S. Tuttle & Sons, dealing in grindstones, gypsum, seeds and groceries. The business was first carried on in a frame house on the site of the present double brick house, which Samuel Tuttle built and occupied until his death in 1850. Miles A. Tuttle was a director in the Aetna Insurance Company, the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, and the Hartford Hospital, and a trustee of the Society for Savings. He was a member of Christ Church. He died in Paris, France, October 26, 1858, and was buried in Hartford December 22, 1858.

The *Hartford Courant* said:

"Our citizens will learn with regret that Miles A. Tuttle, Esq., of this city is deceased. He died at Paris at one o'clock on the afternoon of October 26. We understand that he passed away very peacefully, and in the full possession of his reason. Rev. Mr. Seeley, American chaplain, was present with other friends to minister to his spiritual and temporal wants. Mr. Tuttle was a man highly esteemed in this community where he has always lived. The body was shipped on board the 'Vanderbilt,' which sailed November 2, and will probably arrive at New York by Saturday. Samuel I. Tuttle, his brother, and Dr. Russell, brother-in-law, sailed from New York in the 'Persia' on Wednesday, hoping to have reached Paris before he died."

(VII) William Frederick, son of Samuel (2) Tuttle, was born April 8, 1812, and died February 22, 1895. He attended the Center School and Nathaniel Petten's Literary School, graduating at the age of fifteen. At the age of twenty-one he became a member of the firm of S. Tuttle & Sons, from which he retired in 1858. He was a director of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, and of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, for thirty-seven years. He was director of the Retreat for the Insane and auditor of its accounts, and a director of the Hartford Hospital. He served as warden and vestryman of Christ Church for many years, and took an active interest in church work. He was lieutenant of the Foot Guard, and a member of the Veteran Association. He married, November 1, 1838, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Ramsey (see Ramsey III). She died June 9, 1895. Children: Sarah, born September 19, 1841, died September 24, 1841; Catherine, born April 10, 1843, died September 20, 1846; Grace, born December 16, 1846, died January 31, 1883; Jane, born June 6, 1848, member of Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VII) Samuel Isaac, son of Samuel (2) Tuttle, was born December 16, 1819. He received his education in the Hartford public schools, and was engaged in business in the firm of S. Tuttle & Sons. He married, March 31, 1842, Louisa Ramsey, born July 14, 1820, died March 22, 1899, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Allyn) Ramsey (see Ramsey III). Children: Ellen, born December 11, 1843, married, November 2, 1864, D. Waldo Johnson; Louisa, May 30, 1848, died August 28, 1851; Alice Gertrude, September 3, 1855; Samuel William, October 18, 1857, married Anna Strong, of Portland, Connecticut.

(VII) Rev. Reuel Hotchkiss Tuttle, son of Samuel (2) Tuttle, was born July 16, 1824. He attended the Hartford grammar school, Trinity College, graduating in 1848; and the General Theological Seminary, New York, graduating in 1849. He was ordained to the Episcopal priesthood in 1850. His first parish was in Oldtown, Maine, from whence he removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, then to Crampton, Rhode Island, and in 1860 to Windsor, Connecticut, where he became the first resident rector of Grace Church parish in October of the same year, continuing in that capacity until July, 1870, when he resigned, but remained a resident of Windsor until his death. It was largely through his efforts that the beautiful stone church, costing $25,000 was built. He wrote the general history of Windsor for the "History of Hartford County", a sketch which displayed great research and excellent literary skill. The rector, wardens and vestrymen of Grace Church, Windsor, Connecticut, on behalf of the parish, placed on record their sense of the heavy loss sustained in the death of the—

"Rev. Reuel Hotchkiss Tuttle, who was called to his reward on Saturday, August 13, 1887, at the age of sixty-three. He was the first resident rector of Grace Church. His pastorate was blessed with abundant success, and his holy influence was evident in the growth, prosperity and peace of the flock. A beautiful stone church was erected in 1864, owing its inception to a generous thank-offering made by Mr. Tuttle for the recovery of his beloved daughter from serious illness, an offering which stimulated the people to great liberality. It was a sad affliction to both parties when he relinquished the rectorship, and his position afterwards was one of peculiar delicacy, but the patient gentleness which he showed, and the perfect harmony which always existed between him and his three successors in office, were tokens of a Christian character highly perfected. He loved to do what he could in conducting public worship and teaching in the Sunday school, assisting the rector, or supplying vacancies in the neighborhood. He was clerk of the parish and a member of the vestry. Much of his time was devoted to the oversight of the public schools. He will long be remembered for his faithful services to the church and the community, and still more for his saintly example and kindness to all, his wisdom and refinement. He was such a clergyman as St. Paul describes, 'giving no offense in anything, that the ministry be not blamed;

but in all things approving ourselves as the ministers of God, in much patience, by pureness, by knowledge, by long suffering, by kindness, by the Holy Ghost, and by love unfeigned.' We believe that when the Chief Shepherd shall appear, he shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.' His afflicted family we commend to 'the God of consolation,' with assurances of our affectionate sympathy."

Dr. Tuttle married, in Boston, Massachusetts, May 10, 1853, Sarah Ann Crompton, daughter of William and Sarah (Lowe) Crompton, of Holcomb, England. Children: 1. Annie Elizabeth, born March 13, 1854, died January 19, 1902; married, October 24, 1883, Eliza Cooper Johnson. Children: Catherine, born April 17, 1885; Crompton Tuttle, August 13, 1890; Kenneth Clark, June 10, 1893. 2 and 3. Amy and Lorraine Russell, twins, born July 3, 1858; the latter named died September 4, 1858. 4. Reuel Crompton, born September 24, 1866; graduate of Hartford high school, 1885, Trinity College, M. A., class of 1889; member of Art Students League of New York; studied art in Paris and is now a portrait and landscape painter; opened a studio in Hartford, November, 1904. He is unmarried and resides with his mother at Windsor, Connecticut.

(The Hotchkiss Line).

(I) Samuel Hotchkiss, the immigrant ancestor, was a native of county Essex, England. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1641, and died there December 26, 1663. He married, in August, 1642, Elizabeth Cleverly. He bought a house and land of John Thompson in 1652. Children: John, born 1643, married, December 5, 1672, Elizabeth Peck; Samuel, mentioned below; James, born 1647; Joshua, September 10, 1651; Thomas, December 16, 1654, married Sarah Williams; Daniel, June 8, 1657, married Esther Sperry.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Hotchkiss, was born in New Haven in 1645, and settled in East Haven. He was a lieutenant of the military company. He was a carpenter by trade. He married, in 1678, Sarah Talmage. He died in January, 1705. His second wife, Hannah, was administratrix. His inventory amounted to £1705, showing him to be a man of some wealth. Children: Mary, born January 1, 1680, married Caleb Tuttle; Sarah, born April 7, 1681; Samuel, born March 6, 1683, mentioned below; James, born December 8, 1684; Abigail, born February 12, 1687; Ebenezer; Enos.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Hotchkiss, was born in East Haven, March 6, 1683-84. He married (first), January 10, 1705 ———; (second), Hannah Russel. Child: James, born February, 1707-08. Children of second wife: James, born March, 1711; Sarah, March 12, 1712; Samuel, January 5, 1715; Mary, March 5, 1718, married Samuel Goodsell Jr.; Abigail, February 27, 1721, married Nathaniel Barnes; Joseph, mentioned below; James, January, 1728.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel (3) Hotchkiss, was born at New Haven or East Haven, February 15, 1723. He married Esther Russel. Children: Abigail, born May 6, 1748; Mary, June 24, 1750; Sarah, 1752; Isaac, mentioned below; Joseph, July 31, 1756; Esther, April 13, 1759; Samuel, August 26, 1763; Heman, July 1, 1765; Asaph, October 7, 1767; Gideon, December 25, 1769.

(V) Isaac, son of Joseph Hotchkiss, was born December 30, 1754. An Isaac Hotchkiss, of Cheshire, was clerk of the Cheshire New Haven and Waterbury company, Captain Daniel Pendleton, of Watertown, Connecticut. Isaac Hotchkiss married, December 4, 1775, Lydia Fields. Children: Lydia, born December 12, 1776; Betsey, May 2, 1779, died August 2, 1831, married Samuel Tuttle (see Tuttle VI); Sarah, March 19, 1781; Lois, August 26, 1783.

(The Allyn Line).

(I) Richard Allen or Allyn was born in Braunton, Devonshire, England, and died in 1662. His will was dated November 29, 1647, and proved May 10, 1662. He married Margaret Wyatt. Children: Emmett, baptized December 19, 1584; Thomas, December 24, 1597; Wilmot, January 9, 1598; Richard, May 6, 1601; Matthew, who is further mentioned below.

(II) Matthew, son of Richard Allyn, was baptized April 17, 1605, at Braunton, Devonshire, now Brampton. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut.

(III) Captain Thomas, son of Matthew Allyn, had the homestead at Windsor, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Warham. Children: John, Matthew, Thomas (mentioned below), John, Samuel, Jane, Abigail, Sarah and Hester.

(IV) Lieutenant Thomas (2), son of Captain Thomas (1) Allyn, died in 1709. He married (first) Martha, daughter of Simon Wolcott, (second) —— ——. Children by first wife: Benjamin, mentioned below, and Martha. Child by second wife: Johanna.

(V) Benjamin, son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Allyn, was born in 1686, died in 1713. He married Ann Watson.

(VI) Captain Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Allyn, was born in 1711, died 1776. He was a captain in the Crown Point expedi-

tion in 1755. He married Abigail, daughter of Job and Abigail (Filley) Loomis.

(VII) Benjamin (3), son of Captain Benjamin (2) Allyn, was born September 13, 1736, baptized September 19, 1736, died in 1827. He served in Colonel Newberry's regiment in the revolutionary war. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died August 9, 1789, aged fifty years; (second) Abigail ———, who died May 29, 1795. Children: O. Allyn, died July 9, 1762; Fitz John, baptized October 4, 1761; Fitz John, mentioned below; Abigail, October 6, 1765.

(VIII) Fitz John, son of Benjamin (3) Allyn, was baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, May 15, 1763. He married, April 21, 1788, Deborah Phillips. Children, with baptismal dates: 1. Fitz John, March 17, 1789. 2. Sarah, December 5, 1790, married Jonathan Ramsey (see Ramsey III); their daughter Sarah married William F. Tuttle (see Tuttle VII). 3. Benjamin, July 21, 1793. 4. Sidney Buckland, November 15, 1795. 5. Louisa, May 27, 1798. 6. Candace, May 24, 1801. 7. Amelia, November 10, 1805. 8. Elizabeth, July 18, 1814.

(The Miles Line).

(I) Deacon Richard Miles, the immigrant ancestor, came to Milford, Connecticut as early as 1639, and was in New Haven in 1643, when he had seven in his family. He was a deputy to the general court in 1651. He died January 7, 1667. His will was dated December 28, 1666, and proved June 13, 1667. Catherine Constable was his second or third wife. Children: Richard; Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, born October, 1642, at New Haven; John, October, 1644, at New Haven; Martha, married George Pardee; Mary, married Jonathan Ince and Thomas Hanford; Ann, married Samuel Street.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Miles, son of Richard Miles, was baptized at Milford, April 12, 1640. He settled at New Haven and was admitted a freeman in 1669. He died December 24, 1678. He married (first) ———; (second), April 9, 1667, Hannah Wilmot, who married (second) Miles Merwin Jr. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Heaton) Wilmot and granddaughter of Benjamin and Ann Wilmot. Child of first wife: John. Children of second wife: Samuel, born and died 1668; Abigail, born January 3, 1670; Samuel, July 15, 1672; Stephen, December 5, 1674; Theophilus, mentioned below.

(III) Theophilus, son of Samuel Miles, was born in New Haven, March 17, 1677. He married (first) Bethia ———; (second) Lucinda (Street) (Hiscock) Alling, widow.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Theophilus Miles, was born about 1710. He married Zerviah Wooster. Their daughter Bethia married September 6, 1761, Samuel Tuttle, born 1741 (see Tuttle V).

(The Ramsey Line).

The Ramsey or Ramsay family is one of the oldest and most distinguished in Scotland. As early as the year 1200 the family was established in Berwickshire, Edinburgshire, Fifeshire, Forfarshire, and Kincardineshire, and the family possesses the marquisate of Dalhousie, the viscountcy of Haddington and the lordships of Bothwell and Carrington. A branch of the family went to Ireland with the Scotch settlers to whom James I made grants in 1610 and later. The first mention of the name was John Ramsay, a tenant of John Cunningham, who had a thousand acres in the precinct of Portlough, county Donegal, province of Ulster, in 1619. A prominent Presbyterian minister of this family preached in Ulster about 1610 and later. Antrim is the county in which the Ramsays are now most numerous in Ireland. Of twenty-eight births in Ireland in 1790 in Ramsay families, twenty-two lived in Antrim. In the petition to Governor Shute, of Massachusetts, in 1718 signed by residents of the north of Ireland for a place for a home in this country we find the names of John and James Ramsay.

(I) Hugh Ramsay, son of John or James Ramsay probably, was the immigrant ancestor. He was in Londonderry, New Hampshire, as early as 1720. He married Mary Moore. They had sons John and James. Both John and James were of age and taxpayers as early as 1750.

(II) Jonathan, son or nephew of John Ramsey, grandson of Hugh Ramsay, was born September 9, 1757. He married, in 1786, Mary Chadwick, of Tyringham, Massachusetts, and came to Hartford the same year. He kept a tavern at the corner of Pearl and Main streets. He died at Hartford, September 12, 1805, and was buried in the old Center Church burial ground.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Ramsey, was born at Hartford, May 20, 1787, died there July 23, 1832. He kept a hotel and livery stable in his native town. He married Sarah, daughter of Fitz John Allyn, of Windsor, a descendant of Matthew Allyn, one of the founders of that town and of Hartford and custodian of the old charter. Children of Jonathan and Sarah (Allyn) Ramsey: 1. Jonathan, born December 13, 1813, died February 15, 1884; married, January 3, 1837, Lucy M. Briggs. 2. Harriet, born September

19, 1815, died November 25, 1817. 3. Sarah, born December 3, 1817; married William F. Tuttle, and died June 9, 1895 (see Tuttle). 4. Louisa, born July 14, 1820; married Samuel Isaac Tuttle and died March 22, 1899 (see Tuttle). 5. Mary, born June 29, 1822; living at the present time (1910); married James M. Loomis, of Hartford. 6. William, born October 14, 1825; married, in March, 1855, Eliza Simpson, now deceased; he died in 1898, buried at Thompsonville, Connecticut. 7. Maria, born September 26, 1828, died October 31, 1828.

(Ancient Ancestry).

From the Saxon Kings: 1. Harderick, king of Saxons. 2. Anserick, king. 3. Wilke I., prince. 4. Svarticke I., prince. 5. Svarticke II, prince. 6. Sigward, prince. 7. Witekind, king. 8. Wilke, prince. 9. Marbod, king. 10. Woden. 11. Balder. 12. Brando. 13. Fredgar. 14. Frewin. 15. Wigga. 16. Gewisch. 17. Elsa (Effa). 18. Eliseus. 19. Cerdic, king of the West Saxons. 20. Kenric. 21. Ceulon. 22. Cuthwin. 23. Cuth. 24. Chetwald. 25. Kenred. 26. Ingills. 27. Eoppa. 28. Easa. 29. Alkmond. 30. Egbert, king of England, married Redborge. 31. Ethelwulf, married Osborge. 32. Alfred the Great, married Elswitha. 33. Elfthryth, married Baldwin II, Count of Flanders, mentioned below.

Ancestry of Elswitha, wife of Alfred: 1. Crida, king of Mercia. 2. Gribba. 3. Conowalch. 4. Ceutwin. 5. Cenrans. 6. Bassa. 7. Cuthbert. 8. Ceoluph, king of Mercia, maried Wigmund. 9. Witgluff, king of Mercia. 10. Edburga, married Ehldred or Elheland, king of Mercia. 11. Elswitha, married Alfred the Great. 12. Elthrith, married Baldwin.

Flanders: 1. Gerard, prince of Rousillon, married Ermengarde, daughter of Salvart, prince of Dyon. 2. Ingelran. 3. Baldwin, count of Flanders, married Juduh, daughter of Charles the Bald. 4. Baldwin II, count of Flanders. 5. Arnulf, count of Flanders, married Adela of Vermandois. 6. Baldwith III, count of Flanders, married Matilda of Ailes. 7. Arnulf II, count of Flanders, married Susanna (or Rosalie) of Italy. 8. Baldwin IV, count of Flanders, married Ogive of Luxembourg. 9. Baldwin V, count of Flanders, married Adela of France.

English Kings: 1. Maud, the Empress, married Godfrey Plantagenet, Henry I of England. 2. Henry II, of England, married Elcanor of Aquitaine. 3. John, king of England, married Isabel, daughter of the Earl of Angoulesme. 4. Richard Plantagenet. 5 Joan, natural child, married (first) Sir Roger de Valletort; (second) Sir Alexander de Okeston.

1. Hugh Capet, king, died 996. 2. Robert II, died 1031, married Constance, daughter of William the Conqueror. 3. Henry, king of France, married Anne of Russia. 4. Hugh the Great, count of Vermandois, married Adelaide.

Kings of France: 1. St. Arnulph, married Doda; died 640. 2. Anchises, duke of Brabant, married Brigga, daughter of Pepin, duke of Brabant. 3. Pepin, died 714, of Heristal, duke of Brabant, married Alphaed. 4. Charles Martel, married Rotrude; died 791. 5. Pepin II, king of the Franks, married Berhade, daughter of Carthert, count of Leon. 6. Charlemagne, Emperor, married Hildegarde. 7. Pepin, king of Italy. 8. Bernard, king of Italy. 9. Pepin, count of Vermandois. 10. Herbert I, count of Vermandois, died 902. 11. Herbert II, count of Vermandois, married Hildebrant. 12. Albert, count of Vermandois, died 988; married Geberga. 13. Herbert III, count of Vermandois, died 1000, married Hermengarde. 14. Otto, count of Vermandois, died 1045, married Pabie. 15. Herbert IV, married Adela. 16. Adelaide, married Hugh the Great, count of Vermandois, September 18, 1101.

Another lineage from Charlemagne: 6. Charlemagne, emperor of the Franks. 7. Louis I, emperor, married Judith, daughter of Wolf, count of Altorf and Hedwig of Saxony. 8. Charles the Bald, emperor, married Irmintrude. 9. Louis II, of France, married Judith, daughter of the Count of Flanders. 10. Charles the Simple, married Eadgifu, daughter of Edward, king of England, granddaughter of Alfred the Great. 11. Louis IV, died 954, king of France, married daughter of Henry the Fowler. 12. Geberga, married Albert of Vermandois.

Norman Kings: 1. Rollo, duke of Normandy, married Popa, daughter of Berenger, count of Boyeue. 2. William, duke of Normandy, married Sprata, daughter of Hubert, count of Seulis. 3. Richard, duke of Normandy, 4. Richard II, duke of Normandy, married Judith of Brittany. 5. Robert, duke of Normandy, married Herleva of Falais. 6. William the Conqueror. 7. Henry I, of England, married Maud of Scotland; also Sybil, daughter of Robert Corbet of Kangden, Shropshire, by whom he had: Reginald. 8. Reginald de Dunstanville, Earl of Cornwall, married Beatrice, daughter of William Fitz Richard. 9. Maude de Dunstanville, married Robert de Beaumont.

From Richard I: 1. Richard I. 2. Godfrey, count of Brioune. 3. Gilbert, count of Brionne. 4. Baldwin de Meules, married Albreda, cousin of William I. 5. Richard de Redvers, Earl of Devon, married Addiza Peverel. 6. Baldwin de Redvers, Earl of Devon, married Lucia, daughter of Droda Balun. 7. William de Redvers, Earl Devon, married Maude de Beaumont. 8. Mary, their daughter, married (first) Sir R. Courtenay; (second) Peter Pronz.

Peverel: 1. Ranolf Peverel, married Maud, daughter of Ingelric, daughter of a Saxon noble. 2. William of Nottingham, married Adeliza de Lancaster. 3. Addiza Peverel, married Richard de Redvers.

1. Beaumont. 2. Torf. 3. Touronde. 4. Humphrey de Velulis. 5. Roger de Beaumont, married Adeline de Meulan, daughter of Waleran II and Oda. 6. Robert de Beaumont, married Elizabeth of Vermandois. 7. Walerna de Beaumont, count of Meulan, married Agnes de Montfort. 8. Robert de Beaumont, count of Meulan, married Maude de Dunstanville, daughter of Reginald de Dunstanville.

D'Abernon: 1. John d'Abernon of Doustand, of some family as D'Abernon of Surrey, married Thomasin, daughter of Robert Cade. 2. Sir John of Dousland, married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Moels of Ernesborough. 3. Joan married John Gifford.

Beauchamps: 1. Robert de Bello Campo, baron of Hatch in Somerset. 2. Sir Humphrey Beauchamps. 3. Sir John Beauchamps, married a daughter of Sir Roger de Novait, son of Hugh, grandson of Roger. 4. Sir John of Ryme, in Dorsetshire, England. 5. Elizabeth, married William Fortesque.

Valletort: 1. Roger de Valletort, held Great Madbury under William the Conqueror. 2. Son. 3. Son of preceding, held Great Madbury. 4. Sir Roger de Valletort, married Joan, natural daughter of Richard Plantagenet. 5. Joan de Valletort.

married (second) Sir Alexander de Okeston about 1270. 6. Joan de Okeston, married Richard Champernowne.

Rohand: 1. Rohand, lord of the manor of Easton, Oxfordshire. 2. Sir Alan, reign of Edward I, married Matilda de Coldington, daughter of Peter of Worthington; bought the manor of Worthington. 3. Sir Henry Rohand of Claxton, Leicestershire, married Rose, daughter of Sir John of Bigbury. 4. Roger Rohand, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Richard Lovell. 5. Eleanor Rohand, married Sir Thomas Champernowne.

Champernowne. 1. Henry Champernowne of Clist, Champernowne, Devon, 1154, and Ifracome, married Rohars, daughter of Canpo Ernado. 2. Oliver Champernowne, married Eva ———. 3. Sir Henry of Clist, in 1272, married Dyonisia, daughter of Gilbert and sister of Sir Robert English of Stukeley, Devon. 4. Richard, married Joan de Okeston, sister of Sir James. 5. Sir Richard, received Medbury from Sir James. 6. Sir Richard of Medbury, Devon, married Joan, daughter of Ralph de Valletor. 7. Sir Thomas, married Eleanor Rohand. 8. Sir Richard of Medbury, ancestor of Sir Walter Raleigh and of Sir Humphrey Gilbert; married Katherine Daubens, daughter of Sir Gules Daubens. 9. John of Insworth, Cornwall, married Margaret, daughter of John Sprigg. 10. Richard, of Insworth, married Mary, daughter of Sir John Manley, 11. Elizabeth, married William Fortesque.

Cobleigh: 1. John Cobleigh of Chittlehampton, Devon, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bryghtleigh or Brightly, Devon. 2. John Cobleigh, son of John, married Jane Fortesque, mentioned below.

Fortesque: 1. William of Pripton, Devon, married Elizabeth Champernowne. 2. Jane, married John Cobleigh.

Debois: 1. William de Bosce, Lord of Halberton, Devon. 2. William de Boys. 3. William de Boys, reign of Edward III. 4. William. 5. John. 6 Alce de Bois, married Henry Burton.

Denebaud: 1. Sir Philip Denebaud of Wales, a Protestant. 2. Sir Philip, married Alice Gifford of Pescayth, Monmartlish. 3. William, married Alice ———, living in 1245. 4. Philip, married Cicely, daughter of Simon Grundham or Grandingham. 5. William, married Alice. 6. Thomas, married Joan, daughter of Robert Brent. 7. John, married Florence, daughter of Richard Archdeacon. 8. John of Hurton St. George.

Pronz. 1. Peter Pronz of Eastervale, Devon, married Mary, widow of Sir J. Courtenay. 2. William Pronz. 3. Walter Pronz, married daughter of Lord Dunham. 4. William Pronz, married a daughter of Giles of Gobly. 5. Sir William of Gidley, Devon, married Alice, daughter of Sir Fulk Ferreis of Throwleigh. 6. Alice, married Sir Roger Moels. 7. Johan Moels, married John Wotton.

Wotton: 1. John Wotton, married Johan Moels of Widworthy, Devon. 2. John, only son, married Engaret, daughter of Walter Dimock

Raleigh: 1. Walter de Raleigh of Fardell, Devon, married Beatrix. 2. Walter of Pelton. 3. Walter of the reign of William II and Henry V. 4. Warrene de Raleigh, ancestor of the famous Sir Walter Raleigh. 5. Peter de Raleigh, married Margere, daughter of Sir Philip Dauberry. 6. Sir William, married Joan Stock-Arey (?), daughter of Sir John, judge of the King's Bench. 7. Sir Thomas, married Lora Peverell, daughter of Sir Hugh. 8. Sir John, married Joan Tracy, daughter of Sir Henry. 9 Sir William, married Beatrix, daughter of Sir Robert Shandos. 10. Sir John Raleigh, married Joan Pettit. 11. Thomas, married daughter of Sir John Chichester.

Pawlet: 1. Hercules, lord of Tournon. 2. Sir William De Pawlet of Leigh; died 1242. 3. Sir William, died in 1281. 4. Sir William of Rowde, Wilts. 5. Sir John of Coalthurst, Somerset; died 1356; married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Reyney, a great heiress. 6. Sir John, married Elizabeth Creedy, daughter of William of Creedy. 7. Sir Thomas, married Margaret Burton. 8. Sir William or Nicholas. 9. Christian, married Nicholas Chichester.

Gifford: 1. Bartholomew, for whom a disputed ancestry is given by some authorities; married Joan. 2. Baldwin, married Joan Halsbury. 3. John, married Sybel. 4. Walter, married Isabel. 5. John, married Joan, daughter of Richard Dendive (?). 6. Thomas Wilmot, knight of Halsby. 7. John, married Joan D'bernon. 8. Thomas of Halsbury, married Ann Carylon of Newton, England, daughter of John. 9. Sir Roger of Brightly, died May 1, 1547; married Margaret Cobleigh.

Wyatt: 1. John Wyatt of Braunton. 2. Philip Wyatt, steward, and town clerk of Barnstable, Devon, 1562-63-1592; married Joane, daughter of Jeffry Paty of Pilton; buried July 22, 1588, at Braunton. 3. John, tenth son, baptized November 27, 1558, at Braunton; admitted to the Inner Temple in 1576. 4. Margaret, married Matthew ———.

Chichester: 1. Sir John, whose ancestry is in dispute, Lord of Treverbin, county Cornwall and of Boggersheurst and Domver, county Somerset; married Thomasin Raleigh; assumed the Raleigh arms. 2. Sir John died December 14, 1437; married Alice Wotten. 3. Richard, sheriff of Devon, 1469 and 1475; died December 25, 1496; married Margaret Keynes, daughter of Sir Nicholas of Winkleigh. 4. Nicholas, married Christian Pawlet. 5. John of Rawleigh; died February 22, 1537-38, married Jean, daughter of Robert Bright (Brett) of Whitstanden. 6. Annas of Arlington, Devon, married Jane Gifford.

TUTTLE

(II) John Tuttle, son of William Tuttle (q. v.), was born in England in 1631, and came to this country with his parents in 1635. He received a house and lot in East Haven, by deed from his father, 1661, and sold it the following year to John Potter, and also, about the same time, sold land at Stony River, which was a part of his patrimony. In these conveyances he is called junior. At a court in New Haven, November 23, 1662, he requested that he might have liberty to purchase land from the Indians beyond Chestnut Hill. He married, November 8, 1653, Kattareen, daughter of John Lane, of Milford, Connecticut, born 1630, died 1669, leaving a good estate. He died November 12, 1683. Children: Hannah, born November 2, 1655; John, September 15, 1657; Samuel, January 9, 1659-60, mentioned below; Sarah, January 22, 1661-62; Daniel (twin), April 13, 1664; Mary (twin), April 13, 1664.

(III) Samuel, son of John Tuttle, was born January 9, 1659-60. He was a stone mason by trade, and a large land owner. He

married (first) June, 1683, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Newman, of New Haven. He married (second) Abigail, daughter of John and Mercy Frost and widow of Thomas Barnes. He and his wife Sarah joined the church in New Haven, 1692. He died between 1731-33. His second wife was the mother of fifteen children, and her third of the estate was divided to the heirs of Samuel Tuttle, 1748. Children: Mary, born January 31, 1684-85; Jemima, December 6, 1686; Stephen, married Rachel Mansfield; Abigail, born April 4, 1692; Martha, March 18, 1694; Josiah, April 5, 1696; Sarah, January 17, 1698; Daniel, who is further mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, son of Samuel Tuttle, was born August 23, 1702. He married, April 25, 1726, Mary Mansfield, sister of Ebenezer Mansfield. His will was presented 1772, and names wife Mary as executrix, and Samuel Tuttle as executor. Children (record incomplete): Samuel, born February 12, 1727, mentioned below; Daniel, March 12, 1728, married Christian, daughter of Ebenezer Norton; Mary, married, January 17, 1755, Jacob Brackett; died June 20, 1760; Eunice, 1739.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Daniel Tuttle, was born February 12, 1727, died in North Haven, November 23, 1784. He married, May 12, 1752, Sarah, born September 10, 1723, daughter of John and Hannah (Ray) Humiston, and widow of Thomas Turner, who died 1749. Children: Susanna, born April 17, 1753; Jemima, 1755; Samuel, 1759; Lemuel, 1760, mentioned below; Daniel, October 4, 1765; Lydia, married Caleb Blakeslee.

(VI) Lemuel, son of Samuel (2) Tuttle, was born in 1760, died December 8, 1833. He was a revolutionary soldier and a prisoner in Jersey prison ship. About 1790 he removed with his brother Daniel from North Haven to Plymouth, Connecticut. He married, June 12, 1788, Lydia Bassett, who died September 12, 1829, aged sixty-eight. Children: Philenda, born May 31, 1789, married Seth Thomas, founder of the famous clock industry of Thomaston, which was named for him; Lua, March 21, 1791; Lydia, March 19, 1794; Nelson, mentioned below.

(VII) Nelson, son of Lemuel Tuttle, was born November 22, 1798, in Plymouth, died in 1888. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in the southeast part of the town of Plymouth called Allentown. In November, 1863, he removed to Cheshire, Connecticut. He was a deacon in the church. He married, October 22, 1820, Hila Norton, born 1798, died November 8, 1874. Children: Hila Jane, born November 11, 1823; Byron, August 23, 1825, mentioned below; Mary A., April 6, 1831; Martha A., September 29, 1836; Birney L., October 12, 1841.

(VIII) Byron, son of Nelson Tuttle, was born August 23, 1825, in Plymouth, died September 25, 1908. He received a common school education, and worked on a farm in his younger days. August 26, 1847, he entered the carriage establishment of A. C. Shelton, of Plymouth, and later became a partner, under the firm name of Shelton & Tuttle. In 1854 he went to Chicago and established there a repository for the sale of carriages, and later opened repositories in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Burlington, Iowa, and spent much of his time in these cities for many years. The civil war interfered with their business in the south, and the repository in Chicago was destroyed by the fire of 1872. At this time Mr. Tuttle retired from the business. In 1864 he was justice of the peace; in 1878 selectman, which office he held for thirteen years; agent for the town of Plymouth; judge of probate for Plymouth district for ten years, and representative in Connecticut legislature. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Congregationalist, and a member of the latter society's committee. He is also a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married, April 10, 1853, Candace D., born in Plymouth, June 14, 1830, died November 20, 1902, daughter of Oliver and Harriet (Bunnell) Smith, and granddaughter of Theophilus Smith. Children: Hattie A., born September 29, 1861, married Henry G. Burr, of Plymouth; children: Carrie A., Inez. William Byron, mentioned below.

(IX) William Byron, son of Byron Tuttle, was born at Plymouth, October 31, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Russell Military School of New Haven. He learned the trade of machinist and worked at it from 1886 to 1890. He was a clerk in the store of D. A. Burr, of Thomaston, from 1890 to 1893, a commercial traveler from 1893 to 1898, from that time until 1901 he was manager of the store of Beach and Blakeman, of Plymouth, and from 1901 to 1910 conducted a general store at Plymouth on his own account. He sold his store in 1910 and since then has devoted his time to various private interests. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 23, 1890, Lulu E. Wardell, of New Haven, daughter of Samuel and Mary T. (Bradley) Wardell. They have but one child, Edwin Byron, born February 9, 1892.

HAYES

Thomas Hayes, the first of this family in the United States, was born in Ireland. He settled in what is now Bridgeport, Connecticut. His wife Elizabeth died there November 23, 1827, aged eighty-six years.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hayes, was born August 20, 1782, died November 28, 1849. He was married in Fairfield county, Connecticut, to Sally Greene, who died March 16, 1843; she was a native of Easton, Fairfield county, Connecticut, where her father, James Greene, was a well-known farmer. Soon after his marriage, Thomas Hayes removed to Ohio to settle, but meeting with financial losses and discouragement he returned some years later and made his home in Bridgeport, where he engaged in the business of builder and millwright. He was very successful and invested largely in real estate. In politics he was a Democrat, but held no public offices. Children: 1. Solomon, born 1800, died in Bridgeport, leaving two sons; was a hatter. 2. Benjamin, March 17, 1802, died there in 1888; was a carpenter and joiner in Bridgeport. 3. Sally, November 30, 1803, died 1826; married Isaac Mason, a ship joiner of Bridgeport. 4. Alonzo, February 11, 1806, died 1880; married Lucretia Stratton; children: Charles, Samuel, Mary Ann, Laura, Daniel, Alonzo, Minott, Sherwood, George W. and one child who died in infancy. 5. Johnson, December 5, 1808, a sketch of whom follows. 6. Mary Ann, March 17, 1812, died in 1825. 7. Caroline, September 9, 1815, died August 1, 1862; married (first) George Davis, of Bridgeport; (second) John W. Stewart, a native of Scoharie, New York; child, Georgianna, married Colonel S. B. Summer, an attorney of Bridgeport, colonel in the civil war. 8. Alamanda, April 23, 1817, died May 16, 1843; married Hiram Chandler, of New York City, and had one son Charles, who lives in New York. 9. Thomas, 1819, died in 1884; carpenter and joiner in Bridgeport; married Sarah Morgan; children: Z. Frances, Sarah Elizabeth, Leroy, who was a soldier in the Union army in the civil war and died of wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg; Charlton, Horace and Edward. 10. George Washington, mentioned below.

(III) George Washington, son of Thomas (2) Hayes, was born December 5, 1821. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and learned the trade of carpenter there. For six years he was employed on the Housatonic railroad and afterwards engaged in business in partnership with his brother-in-law, John W. Stewart, as railroad contractors. Their first contract was the re-laying of the iron on the Housatonic railroad and continued for two years. He had contracts afterward in building a new road from Van Deusenville to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and a section of one hundred eight miles of the Harlem railroad, his work being to furnish the ties, lay the rails and build the bridges. He had some important contracts for re-laying rails on various railroads, including that from Troy to Saratoga Springs, New York. He built a railroad from Saratoga Springs to Whitehall, New York; one from Whitehall to Castleton, New York, and one from Bellows Falls to Brattleboro, Vermont. He was in this line of contracting for twenty-two years and built about four hundred and eighty-five miles of track. Throughout this long and successful career he remained in partnership with Mr. Stewart. In 1852 Mr. Hayes made his home at No. 22 Berkshire street, East Bridgeport, then a village of less than a dozen houses, and there he spent his later years. He was fond of out-door sports, especially of hunting, and he made frequent hunting trips with his dog and gun. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, of Bridgeport. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Bridgeport, and supported it liberally. He married, in 1845, Louise, daughter of Elias and Sally (Greene) Bennett. Children, born at Bridgeport: William Henry, mentioned below; George, died young; Franklin M., married and had a son William engaged in the coal business in New York City. All are now deceased.

(IV) William Henry, son of George Washington Hayes, was born in Bridgeport. He spent his youth on a farm there, and was educated in the public schools. He worked for a time in a shirt manufactory at Bridgeport, and after in the Howe Machine Shop and later in the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine factory. In the latter concern he arose to a position of large responsibility by gradual promotion. He was popular among the workmen and highly esteemed by the officers of the company for his integrity and loyalty. He died in 1902. In politics he was a strong Democrat; in religion an Episcopalian. He married, September 15, 1872, Harriet Frances (Keeler) Dailey, daughter of Isaac Chauncey and Eliza (Baker) Keeler. Children: 1. Frank, born February 26, 1874; a merchant; married Minnie Finlayson, two children: Frank C. and Leroy. 2. William Keeler, born December 17, 1876, died October 17, 1904. 3. Harriet Louise, born November 17, 1878; married George Jacob Dean; child: George Baker Rodman Dean, born No-

vember 12, 1897. 4. Robert George, died in infancy. 5. Harry, died aged two years. 6. Grace May, died October 18, 1904, aged seventeen years, one day after her brother, William K., and both were buried together.

Isaac Chauncey Keeler was born in New York state in 1813, died at Bridgeport, June 26, 1902. Eliza (Baker) Keeler was born in Yorkshire, England, 1827, died in Bridgeport, February 5, 1902. About 1847 Mr. Keeler went to Canada to live, but ten years later returned to the homestead in which Mrs. Hayes now lives, North Washington avenue, Bridgeport, and where her ancestors lived one hundred and fifty years before. Mr. Keeler was a wheelwright by trade; in 1869 he was on the police force; for a number of years he conducted a fish market. He was very prominent in public affairs. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac C. Keeler: i. Charles E., born in Canada, engaged in the trucking business at Brooklyn, New York; ii. Harriet Frances, mentioned above; iii. William Henry; iv. Robert G. Isaac Keeler, father of Isaac Chauncey Keeler, was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, died in Bridgeport; married ——— Olmstead; children: i. Isaac Chauncey, mentioned above; ii. Jane, married George Wells; children: Augusta, married William Harrall, now residing in Bridgeport: Fannie, married William Miller. iii. Harriet, married Joseph Haight; children: Adelaide, a well-known singer in Bridgeport; William, Jennie. iv. Edward, a pilot, married Caroline Beach, had five children: Justin, Elizabeth, married ——— Bartram, a pork packer in Bridgeport: Irene, Walter, Frederick. Isaac Keeler was a son of Isaac Keeler, who was born in New Canaan, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut. All the above named are deceased.

Harriet Frances Keeler married (first) June 18, 1865, James Edward Dailey, of Bridgeport, now residing in Boston, Massachusetts; children: Robert George Dailey, deceased; Charles Dailey, deceased, he married Eva Chaffie.

HAYES

(III) Johnson Hayes, son of Thomas Hayes (q. v.), was born December 5, 1808, at Westport, Connecticut, died November 12, 1858, at Bridgeport. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of carpenter, was a skillful craftsman and did some fine cabinet work, the last piece of work of this kind being a pair of bellows that he made for Mrs. Hayes. He was in business for many years as a builder and contractor in Bridgeport, where he built many substantial houses. He was a member of the Methodist church, class leader and member of the official board of Washington Park Methodist Episcopal church for many years. He was keenly interested in public affairs, serving on the school board for twenty years or more. In politics he was a Democrat. He was well educated and a lifelong student, of broad intellect, sound judgment and brilliant business abilities. He was a self-made and very successful man and a substantial and useful citizen.

He married, October 4, 1834, at Bridgeport, Eleanor Turney, born at Fairfield, October 29, 1816, died September 8, 1884, daughter of Levi Turney, of Fairfield. Children: 1. Sarah Anna, born May 8, 1836, a school teacher in Bridgeport for the past forty years. 2. Josephine, December 9, 1837, died January 23, 1908; married, January 20, 1860, Charles W. Ells, who died February 2, 1883. 3. George Washington, July 27, 1841, died March, 1842. 4. Alamanda, May 14, 1845, died April 2, 1875; married Dr. George L. Wood, of Springfield, Mass., January 22, 1873; child: Wesley E. Wood, of Yonkers, New York. 5. Imogene, September 28, 1850, married, November 25, 1871, Irving C. Peck; she resides in Florida; had two children: Bertha May, Eleanor, born 1872, died 1879. 6. Wesley Fletcher, January 3, 1854, mentioned below.

(IV) Wesley Fletcher, son of Johnson Hayes, was born January 3, 1854. He attended the public schools in Bridgeport, and Dr. Days' private school. He has been associated for many years in the stationery business at 993 Main street, Bridgeport, firm of Hayes & Betts. He was for a number of years employed by James Youngs, then he and Mr. Betts organized present firm. He is a Republican in politics, but declined all offices. He is a member of the Seaside Club. He, his wife and all their children are members of the South Congregational Church. He married, April 18, 1888, Mary E., daughter of George W. Richardson (see Richardson IX). Children: Child, born February 12, 1889, died same day: George Wesley, April 29, 1890; Loretta Day, February 23, 1892: Fred Johnson, June 23, 1894: child, born February 11, 1896, died same day.

(The Richardson Line).

(I) Thomas Richardson, English progenitor of the American families descending from the three brothers who founded Woburn, Massachusetts, lived and died at Westhall in Hertfordshire, England. He was of Standen when he married, August 24, 1590, Katherine Duxford, of Westmill. His will was dated March 4, 1630, and proved at Hitchin, July 31, 1634.

He bequeathed to wife Katherine; sons Samuel, John, James, Thomas, and Ezekiel is known to be another son, because he calls Samuel and Thomas his brothers in his own will, but was not mentioned, probably because he was already in America when his father's will was made and perhaps had had his full share of the estate. Katherine, wife of Thomas Richardson, died March, 1631. Thomas Richardson was buried January 6, 1633-34. Children, baptized in the parish church at Westmill: 1. Elizabeth, baptized January 13, 1593, married, May 1, 1617, Francis Wyman; their sons Francis and John were founders of Woburn also. 2. Ezekiel, came to America with Winthrop in 1630, died October 21, 1647. 3. John, settled at Woburn before 1644. 4. James, baptized April 6, 1600. 5. Samuel, baptized December 22, 1602 or 1604. 6. Margaret, baptized April 19, 1607. 7. Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Richardson, was baptized at Westmill, July 3, 1608. He came to this country about 1635 and was admitted a freeman of Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, May 2, 1638. He was one of seven men chosen by the town of Charlestown to commence the settlement of the adjoining town of Woburn. His wife Mary was admitted to the Charlestown church, February 21, 1635-36, and that is the first record there of the family. He had land assigned to him in Malden. He died August 28, 1651. He joined the church in February, 1637-38, and held various town offices in Woburn. His widow married Michael Bacon, and she died May 19, 1670. Children of Thomas Richardson: Mary, baptized November 17, 1638; Sarah, baptized November 22, 1640; Isaac, born May 14, 1643; Thomas, October 4, 1645; Ruth, April 14, 1647; Phebe, January 24, 1648-49; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Thomas (2) Richardson, was born January 2, 1650-51. He lived in Woburn; was admitted a freeman in 1690; fought in King Philip's war in Captain Prentiss's troop, and was wounded in the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1775. He died intestate, December 4, 1714. His widow died December 22, 1719. He married Mary — —. Children, born at Woburn: Nathaniel, May 27, 1673; James, February 26, 1675-76; Mary, March 10, 1679-80; Joshua, June 3, 1681; Martha, 1683; John, January 25, 1684-85; Thomas, April 15, 1687; Hannah, May 6, 1689; Samuel, September 2, 1691; Phinehas, February 9, 1693-94; Phebe, March 4, 1695-96; Amos, August 10, 1698; Benjamin, August 27, 1700.

(IV) Captain James Richardson, son of Nathaniel Richardson, was born at Woburn, February 26, 1675. He resided at Woburn, in the part now Winchester, and served in the war against the Indians in Maine. He died March 23, 1721-23. He left a will. He married (first) in 1698, Rebecca Eaton, who died in 1699. He married (second) December 22, 1699. Elizabeth Arnold, who died November 3, 1744. Child of first wife: William, 1699. Children of second wife: James, born November 28, 1700, died young; James, March 14, 1703-04, mentioned below; Josiah, May 16, 1706; Elizabeth, 1708; Rebecca, July 14, 1710; Catherine, 1712, died April 5, 1714; Catherine, February 6, 1715; Nathaniel, February 6, 1716-17; Mary, January 26, 1719-20.

(V) James (2), son of James (1) Richardson, was born at Woburn, March 14, 1703-04, and lived at Woburn until after the birth of his third child, then settled at Leominster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, formerly the northwest part of the town of Lancaster. He lived at the intersection of the Harvard and Lunenburg roads since called the Polley place. He cleared a farm, was surveyor of highways in 1745, and died in 1748. He married, September 24, 1728, Sarah Fowle, born at Woburn, July 29, 1703, daughter of Captain James and Mary (Richardson) Fowle. Children, born at Woburn: James, December 25, 1729; William, mentioned below; Sarah, December 12, 1732. Children, born at Leominster: Luke, August 15, 1734; Esther, 1736; John, July 18, 1741; Joseph, 1742; Joseph, 1744.

(VI) Colonel William Richardson, son of James (2) Richardson, was born at Woburn, May 6, 1731. He married, in 1754, Esther Joslin, born March, 1729, daughter of John Joslin and granddaughter of Peter Joslin, of Lancaster. He removed to Leominster with the family about 1734. The town was set off in 1740. He was a merchant and tailor, a leading man and magistrate, a representative to the general court, 1751-61. He was sent to Boston to procure the incorporation of the town of Leominster; was town clerk in 1768 and 1774; selectman 1774; assessor 1774, justice of the peace, colonel of his regiment. He died December 30, 1814; his wife Esther died October 13, 1814. Children, all born at Sterling, formerly Lancaster: Esther, March 12, 1755; William, January 28, 1757; Abigail, December 28, 1758; Samuel, June 27, 1670; Peter, July 2, 1762; John, April 14, 1764; Elizabeth, August 31, 1766; Josiah, April 23, 1770. Born at Princeton: Levi, June 11, 1772; Catherine, May 11, 1773.

(VII) —— Richardson, son of Colonel William Richardson, lived in Sterling. He

married and had a son James, mentioned below.

(VIII) James (3), son of ——— Richardson, and grandson of Colonel William Richardson, was born June 12, 1794, at Sterling, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and had a land warrant. He came to Poultney, Vermont, in 1816, and engaged in farming and cabinet making. In later life he was a manufacturer and dealer in organs and melodeons. He was fond of music and a skillful player on several instruments. He owned and lived on the place later owned by Benoni Blossom, Grove street, until his death, May 26, 1861. He married, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, October 8, 1819, Mary Fisher, who died at Poultney, November 24, 1859. Children, born at Poultney: Mary, born October 19, 1820, married Ralph Richards, of Hampton; Nancy F., November 6, 1822, married B. F. Ottarson, of Granville; James A., May 31, 1824, died October 1, 1843; George W., May 24, 1828, mentioned below; Edwin C., February 29, 1832, lived at Poultney; Frank A., February 18, 1838, lived at Austin, Minnesota; Martha E., January 4, 1839, married Dr. A. D. Head, lived at Eaton, New York. All are now deceased.

(IX) George William, son of James (3) Richardson, was born at Poultney, Vermont, May 24, 1828. He was educated in the schools of his native town. He then went to Salem, New York, and in 1860 went to Troy, New York, where he remained until 1879. Then he went to Boston and was superintendent of the Consolidated Valve Company in that city, until April 1, 1886, when he came to Bridgeport, where he made his home up to the time of his death. He was a machinist by trade. He had much skill and inventive genius, and took out some fifty-seven patents on safety valves, original patentee of the Richardson safety valve. He was successful in business, notwithstanding the loss of an eye by accident, when a comparatively young man. He died at Bridgeport, September 1, 1892. He married, November 7, 1849, Lauretta A. Chafee, born at Rochester, Vermont, died October 1, 1906, at Bridgeport. Children: 1. Charles, died at Poultney. 2. Frederick W., died at Troy, in 1886; married March, 1873, Mary C. Corning, deceased: children: Grace L., resides at Troy and Faith. 3. Mary E., born June 20, 1860, married, April 18, 1888, Wesley Fletcher Hayes (see Hayes IV).

GOODWIN

(II) William Goodwin, son of Ozias Goodwin (q. v.), was born about 1629, died in Hartford, Connecticut, October 15, 1689. His wife was Susanna ———, but the date of his marriage is not known. After his death she married, about August, 1691, John Shepard, of Hartford, as his second wife. William Goodwin was made freeman, May 21, 1657. He was appointed chimney-viewer in 1662-65-71. In the town votes under date of December 29, 1676, is found the following: "The townsmen agreed with Wm. Goodwin to sweep the meeting-house and ring the Bell Sabbaths and public meetings of the Town or Side and at nine of the Clock at night for which he is to have seven pounds per annum. He is also to dig graves and warn publick meetings as the Townsmen shall appoint he shall be paid as Robert Sanford was." Children: Susanna, married John Pratt, Jr.; William, born about 1658; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathaniel, son of William Goodwin, died in November, 1747. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was elected deacon of the First Church in Hartford, March, 1734, which office he held until his death. He married Mehetable, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Stanley) Porter, of Hadley, Massachusetts. She died February 6, 1726. Children: Mehetable, married Joseph Goodrich; Hezekiah, baptized March 20, 1692; Benedicta, baptized February 25, 1693-94; Isaac, baptized November 10, 1695, mentioned below; Abraham, baptized July 30, 1699; Stephen, baptized August 24, 1701; Eleazer, baptized December 19, 1703; Joanna, baptized January 20, 1705-06; Ruth, baptized March 7, 1707-08; Alice, born May 19, 1710; Nathaniel, baptized September 24, 1712.

(IV) Isaac, son of Nathaniel Goodwin, was baptized November 10, 1695, died August 15, 1766, in West Hartford, Connecticut. He married (first), Hannah Morgan, born November 24, 1703, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Morgan. The date of her death is not known. He married (second) Ruth Gaylord, born October 18, 1704, daughter of William and Hope Gaylord, of Hartford. She died after May, 1773. Children: Sarah, baptized January 29, 1721; Mehetable, baptized March 30, 1723; Anna, baptized May 16, 1725; Morgan, baptized February 4, 1728; Deliverance, married Zenas Brace; Issac, baptized April, 1733, mentioned below; Uriah, baptized May 11, 1735; Ebenezer, baptized October 30, 1737, died young; child of second wife: Ebenezer, baptized May 29, 1743.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Goodwin, was baptized April, 1733, in Hartford, died November 28, 1815. About 1761 he removed to Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and settled in the eastern part of the town.

on the highway which is the dividing line between Torrington and New Hartford. He married (first), April 4, 1759, Mercy Merrill. She died June 11, 1805, aged sixty-eight, and he married (second), November 6, 1806, Deborah (Blinn) Francis, widow of Hezekiah Francis, of Newington, Connecticut. She died March 10, 1824. Children: Mercy, married ——— Cook; Isaac, born May 1, 1766; Hannah, married Abel Merrill; Anna baptized December 20, 1772; Rhoda, born June 4, 1774; Elijah, mentioned below.

(VI) Elijah, son of Isaac (2) Goodwin, was born August 4, 1777, died in Torrington, November 4, 1859. He married Anna Hubbard, of Glastonbury, Connecticut. She died May 27, 1835, aged fifty-five. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Torrington. Children: Olive, born March 7, 1799; Leonard Hubbard, May 27, 1804; George M., December 13, 1807, mentioned below; Elijah Flavel, December 4, 1809, died January 18, 1812.

(VII) George M., son of Elijah Goodwin, was born December 13, 1807, in the town of Torrington, died January 15, 1859. He married, April 10, 1832, Sarah M. Weeks. He was a farmer in New Hartford, where he died. Children: Lewis, born March 18, 1833; Elijah, October 28, 1838; William, November 10, 1842, mentioned below; Frederick, July 23, 1851; Sarah Maria, November 8, 1852.

(VIII) William, son of George M. Goodwin, was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, November 10, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Torringford Academy. He commenced his business career as a general merchant in New Hartford in the village of Bakersville. For a number of years he followed farming and operated a grist and saw-mill in the town of Torrington. From 1881 until his death, January 18, 1911, he resided in the village of Torrington, where he was a leading builder and contractor. He was also in partnership with his son, Walter B. Goodwin, in mercantile business. In politics he is a Republican; in religion, a member of the Advent Church, serving as elder for ten years.

He married, November 12, 1863, Octavia Julia Bierce, born in Sharon, Connecticut, April 30, 1845, daughter of Hiram and Mary Ann (Cook) Bierce. Children: 1. George Bierce, mentioned below. 2. Clinton William, born March 31, 1867, a jeweller at Milford, Connecticut, married Cary Bradley and has two children, Frederick and Clinton. 3. Edith May, October 4, 1873, died January 19, 1891, unmarried. 4. Henry Catlin, born May 27, 1875, a jeweler by trade; in 1910 engaged in the building business in Torrington for himself; Republican in politics; member of Episcopal Church; married Clara Hughes, June 21, 1905. 5. Walter Bradford.

(IX) George Bierce, son of William Goodwin, was born in the town of New Hartford, September 2, 1864. He attended the public schools at Newfield in his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it for a time as a contractor and builder, and later was employed by the Southern New England Telephone Company. He then established himself in the wood and lumber business, and in 1897 entered the employ of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company of Torrington as its wood and lumber agent and has filled this position since that time. He has extensive lumbering interests of his own in New Hampshire and Maine. He has also been engaged in raising sheep in Vermont. He owns several large farms in Torrington and farming property also in other places. He built his residence in Torrington in 1903, and in 1909 erected silos and barns on the adjoining farm. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, in February, 1886, Mary Johnson, born at Litchfield, Connecticut, January 1, 1867, daughter of Dwight and Mary (Griswold) Johnson, granddaughter of Sheldon Johnson: Children: Wilbur, born March 17, 1887, associated in business with his father as a lumber manufacturer and dealer; Grace Elizabeth, January 29, 1889; Clara Belle, September 22, 1890; Olive May, November 3, 1895; Edith Mildred, June 5, 1902; George Chester, December 27, 1904.

(IX) Walter Bradford, son of William Goodwin and brother of George Bierce Goodwin, was born in Torrington, June 2, 1878. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He started in business for himself at the age of eighteen years. In partnership with his father, he had a meat and provision store in Torrington and has enjoyed for a number of years a large and flourishing trade. He is a member of the Torrington Business Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Adventist. He married, January 1, 1903, Edith Hatch, of West Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Charles H. and Mary Jane (Parsons) Hatch. They have one child, William, born at East Hartford, November 11, 1904.

JONES Thomas Jones, immigrant ancestor, was one of four of the same name who came to Massachusetts Bay before 1650. One settled in

Dorchester, one in Newbury, and the other in Hingham. Thomas Jones was born in England, in 1598, and appears in the records of Gloucester in 1642. He was a proprietor of that town in 1643. He deposed in 1665 that his age was sixty-seven years, regarding the first laying out of the marsh of the long cove in Squam. He was a freeman in 1653. His house and land were near the burying ground. He died September 15, 1671, and his will was proved at Ipswich, September 26, 1671. His inventory was filed on the same date at Salem, and his wife and daughter ——— Winslow were mentioned. His widow, Marie (or Mary), died February 12, 1681. The inventory of his estate amounted to one hundred and forty-seven pounds fifteen shillings. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Ursula North. Children born at Gloucester: Thomas, March 25, 1640, died 1642; North and Ruth (twins), February 22, 1644; Samuel, August, 1647; Ephraim, April 1649; Benjamin, July, 1651, mentioned below; Remember, August 1, 1653, married Nathaniel Hadlock; Susan, married John Jackson; daughter, married ——— Winslow; daughter, married ——— Kent.

(II) Benjamin, son of Thomas Jones, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in July, 1651. He married, at Gloucester, January 22, 1678, Elizabeth Wills. Four children were born in Gloucester. He then removed to Somers, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers. He was a soldier from Gloucester in King Philip's War and was entitled to a grant of land for this service. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Ebenezer; Ephraim, born last of July, 1688; Eleazer, April 12, 1693; Gershom, October 26, 1695; Benjamin; Levi. Perhaps others.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Benjamin Jones, was born about 1685. He settled in Enfield, later called Somers, Connecticut. He died there in 1763. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Isaac Meachan, of Enfield. Children recorded at Enfield: Mary, born April 22, 1709; Jerusha, April 8, 1711; Thomas, March 15, 1712-13; Israel, mentioned below; Isaac, January 29, 1717-18; Bathsheba, February 25, 1719-20; Samuel, October 29, 1724.

(IV) Captain Israel Jones, son of Thomas (2) Jones, was born at Enfield, March 15, 1715-16, died in 1798, at Barkhamsted, Connecticut. He was a captain in the militia, was constable and held other offices. He married Jemima Clark. Children, recorded at Enfield: Samuel, born January 31, 1745-46; Mary, October 25, 1747; Samuel, July 31, 1749; Thomas, June 6, 1751; Israel, September 2, 1753, mentioned below; Jemima, June 5, 1755; Submit, October 18, 1757; William Clark, May 9, 1760; Isaac, April 25, 1764.

(V) Colonel Israel (2) Jones, son of Captain Israel (1) Jones, was born at Enfield, September 2, 1753. He was an officer in the revolution, a sergeant in Captain John Watson's company, of Canaan, in 1775; commissioned ensign January 1, 1777; second lieutenant January 25, 1778; resigned May 2, 1779. He was captain of the Eighteenth Militia Regiment in 1778, and was afterward colonel. He settled at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, where he died September 1, 1812. He married (first) Rhoda Parsons; (second) Lois Wadsworth. Children of first wife: Marquis, Anson, Dency, Eloise, Drayton, Araminta, Linds. Children of second wife: Milo, Henry, mentioned below; Israel, Louisa and Edward Wadsworth.

(VI) Henry, son of Colonel Israel (2) Jones, was born at Barkhamsted, May 24, 1800, died at New Hartford, Connecticut, February 14, 1862. He came to New Hartford when about twenty-two years old and learned the tinsmith's trade. He engaged in business afterward as a tinsmith, plumber, and dealer in hardware, having a store at New Hartford, and sending out itinerant venders —the familiar old tin peddlers—with his goods. He became a man of standing and influence in the community, owned much land, and had farming interests also. He was active and prominent in public affairs. He was for many years judge of probate, and was elected to the general assembly of the state no less than nineteen times. His old home in Barkhamsted is still standing and it is the oldest house in the town. He married (first) Catherine Mills, who died in 1837, aged thirty-two. He married (second) Amelia W. Williams. Children of first wife: Charles M., Ann Eliza, widow of James Crow, resides in New Hartford; Henry Roger. Children of second wife: Edward W., who is a large ranch owner and orange grower in southern California, and Frank W., who resides in London, England, where he has large property interests, also at his estate "Woodlands," New Hartford, Connecticut, and is a prime mover in the development of the telephone in South America.

(VII) Henry Roger, son of Henry Jones, was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, March 22, 1837. He attended the public schools, the academy in his native town, and the State Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut. He taught school in various places in Connecticut, Illinois and Ohio. He began to study law in the office of Judge Silas Bryan, of Salem, Illinois, father of Hon.

William Jennings Bryan, but when the civil war broke out he returned to Connecticut and raised a company for the Union army. He went into the service as first sergeant of this company, which was mustered in as Company C, Eighth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers, and was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He served from 1861 to the end of the war, and after a period in the treasury department was assigned to duty in the regular army as first lieutenant and stationed on the Canadian frontier at the time of the Fenian troubles. Late in the seventies he was retired with the rank of captain. He took part in several of the great battles of the war—Cold Harbor, South Mountain, Roanoke Island, Antietam. He was wounded by a bullet in the shoulder at the battle of Antietam and left for dead on the field of battle, but he recovered, and for forty years afterward carried the bullet where it lodged in his body. After he retired from the army he returned to New Hartford and was occupied as a newspaper correspondent. In 1879 he established the New Hartford *Tribune*, the first newspaper published in that town, and conducted it from 1879 to 1906, when he turned over the business to his son, H. Roger Jones, Jr. The paper acquired a good circulation and a wide influence and stands high among the weekly papers of the state. Since 1906 he has not been in active business. In politics he is a Republican. He was trial justice at New Hartford for many years and judge of probate several years. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, December 5, 1863, Sarah Lucia, born August 21, 1842, daughter of Amos Sheffield and Harriet (Chapman) Chesebrough (see Chesebrough VIII). Children, born at New Hartford: 1. Anna Stevenson, born September 23, 1864, married William M. Brown, of Miami, Florida, banker and promoter; children: Louise W., William M. Brown, Jr. 2. Louise Wadsworth, October 1, 1873, married Paul E. Jones, a lawyer of Brooklyn, New York. 3. Harriet Chapman, January 7, 1876, married Frank J. Sprague, of New York, electrical engineer; children: S. Robert Chapman, Julian King and Frances Althea Sprague. 4. Catherine Mills, December 17, 1878, married Dr. F. P. Gay, formerly of Harvard Medical School faculty, now University of California Medical School, living in Berkeley, California; children: Louisa Parker and Lucia Gay. 5. H. Roger, Jr., mentioned below. 6. Charles Chesebrough, July 28, 1886, graduate of Yale University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a civil engineer.

(VIII) Henry Roger Jr., son of Henry Roger (1) Jones, was born at New Hartford, Connecticut, June 22, 1882. He was educated in the public schools, at the Gilbert School of Winsted, and at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1906 in New York, and in Connecticut in 1907. After leaving college he returned to his native town and assumed the management of the New Hartford *Tribune*, founded by his father in 1879, and has continued to manage the newspaper and printing business. At the same time he has practised law and built up an excellent practice. He has also conducted a real estate and insurance business. In politics he is independent. He is trial justice of New Hartford, and has been a justice of the peace since 1906. He is a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the North Congregational Church of New Hartford. He married, July 2, 1907, Eleanor, born March 30, 1882, daughter of Frank W. and Virtue A. (Jacques) Drake, of New Hartford. They have two children: Roger Warren, born at New Hartford, February 2, 1908; Eleanor Elizabeth, born January 1, 1911.

(The Chesebrough Line).

The name of Chesebrough is probably derived from Castra, a camp, like Chester and other English names beginning with Ches. The arms described below are on the tombstones of David Chesebrough and his wife Margaret, in old Wequetquock graveyard. The motto on these stones is, "Virtue is true greatness." The arms are given in Burke's "General Armory" and other books of heraldry: Gules, three crosses patté in fesse, argent, between as many water bougets, or. Crest: A demi-lion rampant, gules, holding between the paws a cross patté or. The motto: In England, "Fidei conticula crux" ("The cross the touchstone of faith"), in America, "Virtus vera nobilitas" ("Virtue true nobility"). There are many different spellings of the name Chesebrough found in church, town or state records, as: Chesbrough, Chesboro, Chesborough, Chesebrooke, Chesebro, Cheseborough, Cheseboro', Chesebrugh, Cheesbrough, Chesebro', Cheesboro', Chees Bro, Checsbrook, Cheesbroggh, Cheesborough, Cheesbrow, Cheasbrough, Chessbruck, Cheasebro, Chesbro, and Cheesborough.

(I) William Chesebrough, immigant ancestor, was born in England, in 1594, probably in or near Boston, Lincolnshire, where he is known to have had his residence some eleven or twelve years prior to his emigration to America. He came in the ship "Arbella,"

Captain Peter Milborne, master, with his wife Anna and three surviving children of the eight that had been born to him. The "Arbella" received its name "in honor of the Lady Arbella," wife of Isaac Johnson, Esq., one of the more prominent passengers. The ship was one of a fleet of fourteen vessels, with eight hundred and forty passengers, comprising the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Sarah Chesebrough, whose name stands No. 78 on the roll of the First Church of Boston, Massachusetts, was doubtless a passenger with William in the ship, and is thought to have been his mother. The ship set sail from Cowes, Isle of Wight, on Tuesday, March 30, 1630, and was termed the "Admiral" of the fleet, for the reason partly that it was the staunchest and the best furnished of the vessels, and partly, perhaps, as Savage suggests in his notes in "Winthrop's Journal," that it was owned by and carried "the principal people of the colony, including Johnson, Winthrop, Coddington, Dudley, Bradstreet, and Saltonstall."

The immigrants who came to New England with the illustrious Winthrop to escape the religious troubles, organized their churches on the simple policy of a self-governing brotherhood. Such an organization was effected in their new settlement, which they named Charlestown, July 30, 1630, with Rev. John Wilson as teacher, but in the course of three months it was transferred to the south side of the Charles River, Boston, which the majority preferred on the score of healthiness. The names of William and Anna Chesebrough appear as Nos. 44 and 45 on the roll of the original members of the First Church of Boston. When Rev. John Cotton, their former minister at St. Botolph's in England, came over some three years later, he took the place of Mr. Wilson as teacher of the church, and Mr. Wilson was chosen as pastor. The government of the new colony was administered under a charter granted by Charles I to "The Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay in New England," bearing date March 4, 1629. On the emigration to America of the leading members of this corporation, the corporation itself, with all its powers and privileges, was transferred to them and the other freemen of the company who should inhabit the colony. John Winthrop was chosen governor, and the administrative officers were "The General Court of Massachusetts." Under this government William Chesebrough became a freeman, in May, 1631, and was chosen one of the two deputies to the court from his town; he was also constable, assessor of rates, and again one of a committee to allot to "able bodied men and youth" grounds for planting. In 1637 or 1638 he moved a few miles south, near a promontory called Mount Willaston, which was soon named Braintree. He was chosen representative here, and was appointed commissioner or local judge for certain cases. In a few years he became a settler at "Seekonk," near Plymouth colony, where he was very influential. The town was named Rehoboth, a name which he opposed, and, because of the prejudice against him after this, he left the town and arrived in Pequot, where he was urged to settle, but finally chose lands in Wequetquock cove, in Pawcatuck. Here he moved with his family, assisted by Roger Williams. A false charge was made against him soon after by jealous neighbors, which declared that he intended to carry on a trade with the Indians with fire-arms. The general court of Connecticut issued a warrant requiring him to answer this charge. He refused at first, but finally answered the charge and cleared himself. Massachusetts and Connecticut both claimed the land at Pequot, and Connecticut attempted to gain the land by having Chesebrough found a new town on his side of the river. Thomas Stanton, the famous Indian interpreter, was the first man to join him, and Palmer and Minor, two other pioneers, helped settle Stonington. Here he was first representative, as well as holding other public offices. The town was called Southerton, then Mystic, then Stonington. He was selectman of the town the last three years of his life. He died June 9, 1667, seventy-three years of age. He married Anne, daughter of Peter Stevenson, by license, December 15, 1620, in St. Botolph's Church, Boston, Lincolnshire, England. His wife died August 24, 1773, aged seventy-five. Children with baptismal dates: Mark, May 2, 1622; Martha, September 18, 1623; David and Jonathan (twins), September 9, 1624; Samuel, April 1, 1627; Andronicus, February 6, 1629; Junia; Nathaniel, mentioned below; John, baptized in Boston, Massachusetts, September 2, 1732, the first white person buried in Stonington; Jabez, May 3, 1635; Elisha, June 4, 1637; Joseph, July 18, 1640. Only three of these children lived to be married—Samuel, Nathaniel and Elisha.

(II) Nathaniel, son of William Chesebrough, was baptized January 25, 1630, in Boston, England, died November 22, 1678, at Stonington, Connecticut. He served in the Colonial Indian war; was one of the first nine members of the First Church at Stonington; was a freeman at Connecticut, 1666; a signer of the Pawcatuck Articles, 1658; selectman of Stonington, 1675. He married, in 1659, Hannah, daughter of Captain George

and Bridget (Thompson) Denison; she was born May 20, 1643, and was received in the First Church of Stonington, September 30, 1677. Children, born in Stonington: Anna, October 12, 1660; Sarah, January 3, 1662; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Bridget, March 15, 1669; Hannah, 1671; Samuel, February 14, 1674; Margaret, 1676; Mary, baptized June 30, 1678. Widow Hannah (Denison) Chesebrough married (second) Captain Joseph Sactun.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Chesebrough, was born April 14, 1666, in Stonington. He married, January 13, 1692, Sarah Stanton, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Sarah (Denison) Stanton, the latter a daughter of Captain George and Bridget (Thompson) Denison, born 1673, his first cousin. He was a lieutenant in King Philip's war. Captain Nathaniel Chesebrough was deputy of the general court from Stonington in 1695 and 1705; was lieutenant of the train band in 1698, and captain in 1705; in 1702 he was one of a committee to locate a meeting-house in Plainfield, Connecticut; he was a man of extraordinary size, and was the legal oracle of the town. He was admitted to the First Church at Stonington, September 14, 1701; his wife Sarah was admitted September 21, 1701. Children: Sarah, born January 3, 1693; Sarah (2d), September 25, 1694; Hannah, July 27, 1697; Nathaniel, May 11, 1700-01; Thankful, April 4, 1703; Nathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathan, son of Nathaniel (2) Chesebrough, was born August 2, 1707. He married, November 23, 1727, Bridget, daughter of Dr. James, Jr., and Ann (Sanford) Noyes, born 1708, died October 24, 1774, in Stonington. "April 20, 1729, both owned the covenant; he accepted the office of deacon, September 4, 1743; May 9, 1735, Mrs. Bridget Chesebrough admitted to full Communion. Deacon Nathan Chesebrough owned all the land from the 'Road' to the 'Point,' and left a large farm to each of his five sons; to Nathan, the farm lands where Captain Alexander Palmer now lives; to Nathaniel, the farm where Charles Grandison Chesebrough lived; to Peleg, the (now) Thomas Palmer farm, east of the Road meeting-house; to Tobert, the farm recently occupied by the late John Hut; to William, the farm now occupied by Ersking Edwards." He also gave an acre of land for a meeting-house on or near the house of Nathaniel Hewitt. Children: Nathan, born November 14, 1728; Sarah, January 2, 1731; Keturah, September 24, 1732; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Peleg, January 16, 1736-37; Robert, February 22, 1738-39; Coddington, February 11, 1740-41; Bridget, September 23, 1742; James, October 14, 1744; Anna, January 26, 1746-47; James, September 5, 1749; William, October 18, 1750.

(V) Nathaniel (3), son of Captain Nathan Chesebrough, was born January 6, 1734-35, in Stonington. He married (first), February 22, 1759, Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Wheeler) Wheeler, born September 1, 1739, died July 5, 1762. He married (second), February 2, 1766, Mary, daughter of John and Abigail (Noyes) Hallam, born June 22, 1746, died November 17, 1833, in Stonington. "On June 24, 1764, he owned the Covenant and had his two children baptized. He was a farmer, and on the first call for troops in April, 1775, to resist the British aggressions, he enlisted in the Third Company, Sixth Regiment, under Colonel Samuel H. Parsons, Connecticut troops, as a private; was discharged December 10, 1775; enlisted again in Durkee's Regiment; was taken prisoner November 16, 1776, on the surrender of Fort Washington, New York Island, with 2,818 other soldiers, under ——— Magan. After his return home he enlisted a third time in the Fifth Company of the Fourth Battalion of state troops; was made ensign, and served under General Spencer in Rhode Island. He continued in the army until near the close of the war." "In the settlement of his estate his heirs, through the mismanagement and bad advice of the administrator, Amos Denison, Esq., became involved in a long and expensive lawsuit which so wasted his fine estate that nothing remained to the family but the widow's dower." His youngest son, Charles Grandison, never married, but cultivated what was left of the old homestead, living with his mother, who died at the age of eighty-seven, and his sisters, Keturah, Prudence and Mary. Children by first marriage: Nathaniel, born June 6, 1760; Hannah, November 17, 1761. Children by second marriage: Nathaniel, born December 25, 1766; Keturah, October 13, 1768; Prudence, January 21, 1770; Mary, June 20, 1772; Nathan, July 25, 1775; Hallam, August 1, 1779; Enoch Stanton, who is further mentioned below; Charles Grandison, April 15, 1785.

(VI) Enoch Stanton, son of Nathaniel (3) Chesebrough, was born August 30, 1781, died September 25, 1859. He married, January 1, 1811, Sally, daughter of Captain Amos and Sarah (Goddard) Sheffield, who was born November 28, 1793, died July 5, 1863. Children, born in Stonington: Frances Maria, December 2, 1811; Rev. Amos Sheffield, mentioned below; Ellsworth, July 10, 1816; Abby Sheffield, August 23, 1818; Dr. Nicholas Hal-

lam, May 18, 1821; Daniel Carew, November 17, 1823.

(VII) Amos Sheffield, son of Enoch Stanton Chesebrough, was born August 22, 1813, in Stonington, died August 27, 1905, at New Hartford, Connecticut. He was graduated from Yale University in 1835, and from Yale Theological Seminary in 1840; he was ordained to the Congregational ministry as pastor of the church in Chester, Connecticut, December 1, 1841; he held pastoral charges also at Glastonbury, Vernon and Durham, Connecticut; he has been a member of the Corporation of Yale University, and in 1885 received from the institution the honorary degree of D. D.; he is the author of several books on Church Work and Christian Nurture. He married, November 16, 1841, Harriet, born April 15, 1819, died June 14, 1897, in Saybrook, Connecticut, daughter of George Henry and Lucy Chapman. Children: Sarah Lucia, mentioned below; Harriet Chapman, born January 1, 1845; Sheffield, July 16, 1847.

(VIII) Sarah Lucia, daughter of Amos Sheffield Chesebrough, was born August 21, 1842. She married, December 5, 1863, Captain Henry Roger Jones, United States Army (see Jones VII).

JONES

Benoni Jones, revolutionary ancestor of this family, removed from Simsbury or Southington, Connecticut, to Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He served in the revolution and was at the Evacuation of New York. He was in Ensign Norton's company, 1776. Samuel Jones was sergeant. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he was living in what was then the town of Litchfield and had three sons under sixteen and three females in his family. His sons were Sylvester, mentioned below; Hermon Leroy and Benjamin.

(II) Sylvester, son of Benoni Jones, was born in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, about 1783, died in New Hartford, Connecticut, February 18, 1860. He came to the latter town in 1828 and lived there until his death. He was a wheelwright by trade, also had charge of a feed mill, and was interested in farming. He served in the war of 1812. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Shepard, Jr. The latter served in the revolution.

(III) Hermon Leroy, son of Sylvester Jones, was born July 11, 1821, in Barkhamsted, died in New Hartford, March, 1903. He came to New Hartford with his parents when seven years of age, and received a common school education in the latter place. As a young man he drove the stage on the old Hartford and Albany stage route, and was also connected with the company in Hartford. He was one of the last of the stage drivers who held responsible positions in the days before the railroads. He then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and studied for a druggist. Later he traveled on the road for Cowles & Leete, of New Haven, wholesale druggists. He afterwards started in the same line of business for himself and had men traveling for him. Eventually he went into the retail drug business in New Hartford and continued it until 1894, when he sold out to R. G. Foster, and during the remainder of his life he was retired from active business. During the civil war he held a commission from the government to purchase horses for war service. He was a Republican in politics; was postmaster of New Hartford from 1874 to 1886, and also held various other offices. He married, July 14, 1855, Adeline Louise, born October 16, 1829, at Claverack, New York, died in 1885, daughter of Alanson Van Dusen and Ann Maria (Noyes) Van Dusen. Her father was born 1802, died 1855; her mother, 1804, in Hillsdale, New York, died 1888. Children: 1. Frederic B., born 1858, founder of Standard Brush Works in New Hartford; in 1886 married Anna E. Stone; children: Dorothy Louise, Ellen Sedgwick, Lucy Van Dusen. 2. Clarence, died in infancy. 3. Clarence E., mentioned below.

(IV) Clarence E., son of Hermon Leroy Jones, was born February 16, 1865, in New Hartford, and was educated in the town schools and the Hartford high school, from which he graduated in 1886. For thirteen years he was in the railway mail service betwen New Hartford and Farmington. He was identified with his father in the drug business for a number of years, up to the time that the latter sold out. He is now connected with the Rogers Rake Company and is also secretary and treasurer of the Standard Brush Company of New Hartford. He is also treasure of the New Hartford Savings Bank, and has an insurance agency. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Railway Mail Association and other organizations. He is a member of the North Congregational Church, and secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. He married, in 1905, Edith M., daughter of George W. and Mary E. (Horsford) Bancroft, of New Hartford. They have no children.

ROGERS

The name Rogers is believed by most authorities to be derived from the word Hruod in Frank; Hrother in the North and Ruhm in

the modern German, meaning fame or glory. Another meaning ascribed to it is "one whose word is reliable." Other authorities claim that the name is derived from the French and that the original of the name, Roger I, of Sicily and Calabria, was born in Normandy, France, about 1031.

(I) James Rogers, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1615, parentage unknown, and came to this country in 1635. Among the manuscripts preserved in the Public Record Office in England, and printed in Drake's "Founders of New England," there is a copy of a "licens to go beyond the seas," dated April 15, 1635, and among others "to be transported to New England imbarqued in the Increase" is named "James Roger, aged 20 years." This immigrant is generally conceded to have been the James Rogers of this sketch. He settled first in Saybrook, Connecticut, and a few years later is recorded as of Stratford. He went from there to Milford, where he joined Mr. Prudden's Congregational Church in 1653. His wife had joined the same church in 1643, and some of their children were baptized there. In 1637 he was one of six men from Saybrook who, under Captain John Underhill, took part in the Pequot war. November 22, 1645, he was granted a home lot in Milford; in 1646 he "hath three acres or more"; in 1648 he was granted an addition to his lot. He had dealings with New London as early as 1656, and between that time and 1660 he became an inhabitant of that town and was made freeman, March 14, 1660-61. Both he and his wife joined the church in New London and became prominent in church affairs. In the rate lists of the town for 1664 the amount of each man's taxable property is given and the rate levied on it is noted. In this list John Rogers is assessed for five hundred and forty-eight pounds, and he was evidently the largest property holder in the town. He was chosen by the townspeople to fill many important positions in church and state; deputy to the court of elections, May, 1661, and May and October, 1662; corn commissioner for New London in 1662, representative to the general court seven times between 1662 and 1673, and with his son Samuel on the committee of fortifications for New London. He was a baker and tradesman by occupation, and for many years previous to 1666, when he retired in favor of his son Samuel, carried on by far the most extensive foreign and domestic trade of any man in New London. His real estate holdings were very large. He owned several hundred acres on Great Neck and a fine tract at Mohegan called Pamechaug farm, which was one of the first grants within the Mohegan reservation north of New London, and was made to him by Uncas in August, 1658. He owned also several house lots in the town proper and in partnership with Colonel Pyncheon, of Springfield, Massachusetts, twenty-four hundred acres east of the river. For some years previous to his death his home was on that portion of the Great Neck called Goshen.

James Rogers was an early convert to the Seventh Day Baptist church, of which his son John was pastor, and with his wife and daughter Bathsheba was baptized in 1676. Throughout the remainder of his life he was subject to fines and imprisonment for nonconformity to the rules of the Established Church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Rowland, of Stratford. She died about 1709. He died 1687, in New London. Children, recorded in Milford: Samuel, 1640, mentioned below; Joseph, May 14, 1646; John, December 1, 1648; Bathsheba, December 30, 1650; James, February 15, 1652; Jonathan, December 31, 1655; Elizabeth, April 15, 1658.

(II) Samuel, son of James Rogers, was born, probably 1640, in Stratford, died December 1, 1713, in New London. He married (first), October 13 or November 17, 1662, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton, of Hartford. She was called "of Stonington" at date of her marriage. He married (second) Joanna, widow of Thomas Williams, of New London. She died September, 1744, aged over ninety. Mary Stanton's mother, Ann Lord, was the daughter of Thomas Lord, of Hartford, came to New England, April 29, 1635, in the "Elizabeth and Ann" at the age of fifty, with his wife Dorothy, and seven children. Ann was fourteen in 1635. Thomas Stanton was a passenger from London to Virginia in 1635, aged twenty. He went from Boston in 1636 as Winthrop's interpreter to the Indians, and being also Indian interpreter to the general court, his name is connected with almost every Indian transaction from 1636 to 1670. He died in Stonington, 1678; his wife Ann in 1688. On the occasion of Samuel Rogers' first marriage he received from his father two hundred pounds and the stone house and bakery at Winthrop's Cove. Here he conducted a bakery for many years, and was succeeded by his son Samuel. About 1680 he removed to what was then called Mohegan, where he became the first actual settler. For years he had been on intimate terms with Uncas, chief of the Mohegans, and both the latter and his son Owaneco gave him lands in consideration of his friendship and services

rendered to themselves and their tribe. One of these tracts was a valuable farm on Sawmill brook, and Uncas, being desirous to have Rogers settle there, promised to protect him in case of emergency with all his warriors.

Samuel Rogers owned a large amount of real estate, and his transactions in land far outnumbered those of any other man in the colony. His house stood on a plain now owned by a descendant. Near it is a burying-ground of the Rogers family, containing nearly one hundred graves. Children, born in New London: Ann, 1666, died young; Mary, April 17, 1667; Samuel, December 22, 1669, mentioned below; Joseph, 1670; Elizabeth (twin), May 8, 1673; Anna (twin), died July 26, 1689; Sarah, August 9, 1676; Jonathan, about 1680; Daniel, married Grace Williams.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Rogers, was born December 22, 1669, in New London, died there February 2, 1743. He married (first), January 16, 1694-95, Abigail, daughter of John Plumb. She died June 7, 1732, aged fifty-seven. He married (second), December 20, 1737, Palatiah, widow of John Ames, and daughter of John Stebbins. She died January 6, 1755, aged seventy-eight. He was received into the Congregational church in 1697, and to the Second Church in Montville, Connecticut, September 9, 1733. From the colonial records it appears that he was a baker by trade and in several instances furnished bread for the colonial troops. Children, born in New London: Anna, April 24, 1697; Abigail, baptized December 8, 1700; Samuel, baptized May 10, 1702, mentioned below; Mary, baptized December 17, 1704; Thomas, baptized July 30, 1707; George, May 21, 1710; Mercy, July 11, 1712.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Rogers, was baptized May 10, 1702, in New London. He married, 1730, Lucy, daughter of Captain Robert and Joanna (Stanton) Denison, of Montville, born 1711. Captain Robert Denison was son of John and Phebe (Lay) Denison, and grandson of Captain George Denison, of Stonington. He married (first), Joanna Stanton; (second) Widow Dorothy (Stanton) Frink. Samuel Rogers lived in New Salem, Connecticut, a few rods west of the "Bland Tavern." Children, born in Montville: Prudence, baptized December 9, 1734; James, February 8, 1739-40, mentioned below; Jabez, March 31, 1742; Daniel, 1745; John; Mary, married John Bradford; Lucy, married Major Jesse Buel, of Salisbury, Connecticut; Apphia; Elizabeth.

(V) James (2), son of Samuel (3) Rogers, was born February 8, 1739-40, in Montville, died September 28, 1820, according to the record of the First Society of Norwich. The gravestone record is "September 28, 1821, aged 82." He married, about 1762, Zilpha, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Hewett) Hyde, of Norwich, born 1735, died March 10, 1814. He was a farmer by occupation and settled on Wauwecus Hill, Norwich. He was a member of the Baptist church. He is described as a man of large frame, very muscular and powerful. His will was made August 23, 1793, proved October 30, 1820. Children, born in Norwich: Eleazer, December 26, 1763; James, October 18, 1765; Lucy, January 15, 1768; Sarah, April 25, 1770; Denison, April 12, 1772; Eliab, May 27, 1774, mentioned below; Hannah, September 9, 1776; Lydia, February 15, 1779.

(VI) Eliab, son of James (2) Rogers, was born May 27, 1774, in Norwich, died there April 11, 1855. He married, May 17, 1804, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Chloe (Ellsworth) Hyde, born February 28, 1778, died October 4, 1845, according to gravestone inscription. He was a farmer by occupation and one of the largest land owners in eastern Connecticut. He lived on Wauwecus Hill. Children, born in Norwich: John Ellsworth, March 30, 1805, mentioned below; Mary Hyde, May 9, 1807; Eliab Thomas, April 21, 1810; Ebenezer Hyde, May 15, 1812.

(VII) John Ellsworth, son of Eliab Rogers, was born March 30, 1805, in Norwich, and married, May 9, 1830, Sarah Maria, born March, 1813, daughter of Jonathan and Sally (Gee) Chapel. He lived on Wauwecus Hill. Children: 1. Mary Hyde, born November 1, 1832, married Ashley York; children: Benjamin Franklin, Clinton, Otis Ashley and Mary Elizabeth York; Clinton York died young; Benjamin Franklin York married Lucy Peckham, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and had Harry Clinton, Harriet Peckham, Margarette Belle and Benjamin York; Harry Clinton York is a proofreader in Jaffna College at Vaddukkoddia, Ceylon, India, a graduate of Yale College, married Alvah Rogers, of New Haven, and has one child, Allan Rogers; Harriet Peckham York and Margarette Belle York are unmarried, both teachers in the public schools of Lebanon, Connecticut; Otis Ashley York married Josephine Hooker and has no children; Mary Elizabeth York married Cyrus Geer, of Lebanon; children: David, Heron and Edith Geer. 2. Henry Francis, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Maria, June 11, 1840, married Bradford Smith and had children: John Henry, Sarah Maria, George, Walter and Cora Smith. 4. Horace C., October 4, 1843. 5. Catherine Hyde, July 15, 1847, married George Smith, brother of

Bradford Smith; children: Frederick, Alfred and Cora; Frederick married Nina Smith, of Norwich, and Cora married John Bothan.

(VIII) Henry Francis, son of John Ellsworth Rogers, was born at Norwich, March 25, 1836, died March 20, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was engaged in the livery stable business in Norwich for a number of years. He married, October 19, 1858, Marion, born October 11, 1837, daughter of Horace and Caroline (Banning) Chapel, of East Lyme, granddaughter of Jonathan and Sarah Maria (Gee) Chapel or Chappell (see Chapel VII). Mr. and Mrs. Rogers had two children, both of whom died young.

(The Chapel Line).

(I) William Chapel, immigrant ancestor, settled in New London, Connecticut, as early as 1653. In 1667 he was associated with William Peake in the purchase of various lots on the west side of the town plot, which they divided between them. His home was on the Cohanzie road, on what is now the Cavarly farm. He married Christian ———. He died in 1689 or 1690. His widow married, in 1693, Edward Stallion, by whom she had two children. Stallion was drowned by falling out of his canoe, May 14, 1703, near Groton shore. Many of his descendants settled on what is known as Chapel Hill, Montville, formerly New London. Children: Mary, born February 14, 1669; John, mentioned below; William, September, 1677; Christian, February, 1681; William, 1682; Joseph, 1685, married Bethia Dart.

(II) John, son of William Chapel, was born at New London, February 28, 1672; married, August 26, 1698, Sarah Lewis. Children: Patience, born about 1699; Ann, 1700; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1705; Hannah, about 1708; Sarah, about 1710; Richard, about 1719; Ezekiel, about 1721; Amos.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Chapel, was born about 1685; married, April 28, 1726, Hannah Edgecomb. Children, born at New London: Sarah, October 23, 1727; John, October 23, 1728; Jonathan, August 30, 1730; Joshua, December 13, 1733; Hannah, March 12, 1735; Ann, August 13, 1738; Joseph, November 9, 1740; Isaac, mentioned below; Jesse, April 3, 1746.

(IV) Isaac, son of John (2) Chapel, was born at New London, June 17, 1743. He had a son Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Chapel, was born about 1760; married, November, 1783, Elizabeth King. Children, born at Montville: Abigail, May 7, 1785; Jonathan, mentioned below; Isaac, March 19, 1789; George, May 6, 1793; Henry, February 6, 1796; Nancy, May 15, 1798; Elizabeth, October 18, 1800; Lydia, May 10, 1804.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Isaac (2) Chapel, was born February 22, 1787, at Montville. He married Sarah Maria Gee, of East Lyme, Connecticut.

(VII) Horace, son of Jonathan Chapel, was born at East Lyme, Connecticut. He married Caroline Banning. Their daughter Marion married Henry Francis Rogers (see Rogers VIII).

ROGERS

Thomas Rogers, immigrant, was born in England, and came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," bringing his son Joseph. Other children came later. He died in the first sickness. Governor Bradford tells us that his children married and had many children, but proof is lacking as to the names of the children.

(II) William, believed to be a son of Thomas Rogers, was born in England, 1600, died in 1658, at Huntington, Long Island. He married Ann Sherman, born 1601, died at Huntington, Long Island, 1669, daughter of Edmund Sherman.

(III) Noah, son of William and Ann (Sherman) Rogers, was born on Long Island, about 1645, died at Branford, Connecticut, October, 1725. He married, at Branford, April 8, 1673, Elizabeth, born at Branford, January, 1655, died there December 9, 1732, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Rose) Taintor, the former of whom died at Branford, 1673, and the latter in 1659, and granddaughter of Charles Taintor.

(IV) John, son of Noah and Elizabeth (Taintor) Rogers, was born at Branford, Connecticut, November 6, 1677, died there February, 1764. He married there, June 17, 1713, Lydia, born 1692, died there June, 1751, daughter of John and Ruth (Bowers) Frisbie. John Frisbie was born at Branford, 1650, died there in 1694, son of Edward and Abigail Frisbie, the former of whom died in 1691. John Frisbie married at Branford, December 2, 1674, Ruth Bowers, born 1656, died 1736, daughter of Rev. John and Rebecca (Gregson) Bowers. Rev. John Bowers was born 1630, died June 14, 1687, son of George and Barbara Bowers. Rev. John Bowers married, 1655, Rebecca Gregson, born in London, daughter of Thomas and Jane Gregson; father died at sea in 1646; mother at New Haven, June 4, 1702.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Lydia (Frisbie) Rogers, was born at Branford, Connecticut, October 14, 1722, died there July 21,

1808. He married there, December 29, 1743, Thankful, born at Branford, April, 1720, died there February 11, 1792, daughter of Nathaniel and Thankful (Wilkinson) Harrison. Nathaniel Harrison was born at Branford, January 26, 1692, died there February 3, 1760, son of Nathaniel Harrison, born December 13, 1658, at Branford, died January 1, 1727-28, in the same place; married there, in 1689, Hannah Frisbie, died November 8, 1725, daughter of Edward Frisbie, mentioned above. Thomas Harrison, father of Nathaniel Harrison, was born in 1630 in England, died at Branford, Connecticut, 1704; married, 1656, Mrs. Eleanor Thompson. Richard Harrison, father of Thomas Harrison, was born at West Kirby, England, about 1585, died October 25, 1653, at Branford. Nathaniel Harrison, father of Thankful (Harrison) Rogers, married at Branford, April 18, 1717, Thankful Wilkinson, born 1695, at Milford, died July 19, 1761, at Branford, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Smith) Wilkinson, who were married July 2, 1672. Edward Wilkinson died at Milford in 1696, and his wife died there in 1725. Henry Smith, father of Rebecca (Smith) Wilkinson, was born in England, died in Branford, 1687; married Ann ———, who died in June, 1685.

(VI) Abraham, son of John and Thankful (Harrison) Rogers, was born at Branford, Connecticut, October 13, 1749, died there September 24, 1827. He married there, March 1, 1773, Hannah, born June 27, 1750, died at Branford, April 11, 1825, daughter of Benjamin and Patience (Harrison) Palmer (see Palmer).

(VII) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) and Hannah (Palmer) Rogers, was born June 25, 1783, died at Branford, July 16, 1870. He married there, November 16, 1809, Fanny, born April 27, 1789, at Guilford, daughter of General Eli and Mary (Hopson) Fowler (see Fowler).

(VIII) Henry, son of Abraham (2) and Fanny (Fowler) Rogers, was born at Branford, Connecticut, July 21, 1821. He married, at Westmoreland, New York, May 16, 1849, Elizabeth, born June 9, 1825, died April 25, 1892, at Branford, daughter of John Townsend, of Westmoreland.

(IX) Edward Henry, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Townsend) Rogers, was born at Branford, Connecticut, September 4, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and Whitestown Seminary of Whitestown, Oneida county, New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. He entered Yale College in 1871 and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1875. He took up the study of law and graduated in 1877 from the Yale Law School, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He engaged in the practice of law at New Haven, Connecticut, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the state and federal courts. He was appointed corporation counsel of the city of New Haven, February 1, 1908, for two years. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church; of the Graduates Club of New Haven; of the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and he is now a member of the jurisprudence committee of the Connecticut State Bar Association. Mr. Rogers married, June 6, 1883, Frances H. Pierce, born October 16, 1854, daughter of Edward N. and Pamelia (Thompson) Pierce. Children: 1. Elizabeth Townsend, born at Branford, December 27, 1888. 2. Edward Pierce, born at Montclair, New Jersey, March 21, 1890.

(The Palmer Line).

William Palmer, immigrant, was born in England. He settled in Branford, Connecticut, where he died in 1656.

(II) Michael, son of William Palmer, died at Branford, 1681. He married, 1662, Elizabeth Butler.

(III) Daniel, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Butler) Palmer, was born at Branford, Connecticut, September 3, 1675, died there 1756. He married Elizabeth, born at Simsbury, May 6, 1680, daughter of James and Mary (Wakefield) Hillyer, and granddaughter of John and Ann Hillyer, the former of whom died at Windsor, July 16, 1653. James Hillyer was born in Windsor, 1644, died July 28, 1720; married Mary Wakefield, born 1644, daughter of John and Ann Wakefield, immigrant ancestors.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hillyer) Palmer, was born at Branford, Connecticut, April 5, 1721, died there in 1808. He married at Branford, Patience, born August 16, 1724, daughter of Isaac and Patience (Tyler) Harrison, granddaughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stent) Harrison. Thomas Harrison (grandfather) was born in England, 1630, died at Branford, Connecticut, 1704; married there, March 29, 1688, Elizabeth Stent, born 1644, daughter of Rev. Eleazer Stent, who died in 1645 on the passage here from England, and his wife Margaret, who married (second) Thomas Beaumont. Isaac Harrison (father) was born in 1676, died at Branford, Connecticut, 1747; married there, September 12, 1706, Patience Tyler, born September 22, 1680, daughter of Peter and Han-

nah (Whitehead) Tyler, who were married in Branford, December 28, 1688; Peter Tyler died in Branford, 1712. Hannah (Whitehead) Tyler was a daughter of John and Martha (Bradfield) Whitehead, who were married at Branford, May 25, 1660; John Whitehead died at Branford, 1695. Martha (Bradfield) Whitehead was a daughter of Leslie Bradfield. Roger Tyler, father of Peter Tyler, died at New Haven, 1673.

(V) Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Patience (Harrison) Palmer, was born June 27, 1750. She married Abraham Rogers (see Rogers).

(The Fowler Line).

William Fowler, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Milford, Connecticut, where he died in 1660.

(II) John, son of William Fowler, was born in England, died at Milford, Connecticut, September 14, 1676. He married there, in 1646, Mary Hubbard, who died April 13, 1703, at Guilford, daughter of George Hubbard, immigrant.

(III) Hon. Abraham Fowler, son of John and Mary (Hubbard) Fowler, was born at Guilford, Connecticut, August 29, 1652, died there September 19, 1719. He married there, August 29, 1677, Elizabeth Bartlett, born March, 1653, died October 4, 1742, daughter of George and Mary (Cruttenden) Bartlett. George Bartlett was born in England, died August 3, 1689; married, September 14, 1650, Mary, daughter of Abraham and Mary Cruttenden, immigrants; Abraham Cruttenden died at Guilford, 1683.

(IV) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Fowler, was born at Guilford, Connecticut, 1685, died October 11, 1764. He married there, March 4, 1720, Elizabeth Hubbard, born January 31, 1694, died March 7, 1770, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cruttenden) Hubbard. Daniel Hubbard was born at Guilford, August 1, 1666, died in 1702; married, December 1, 1691, Elizabeth Cruttenden, born September 22, 1670, daughter of Rev. Isaac and Lydia (Thompson) Cruttenden. Rev. Isaac Cruttenden was born at Guilford, 1645, son of Abraham and Mary Cruttenden, mentioned above; died there July 13, 1685; married, September 20, 1665, Lydia Thompson, baptized July 24, 1647, daughter of Anthony and Katherine Thompson; Anthony Thompson died at New Haven, 1648.

(V) Colonel Noah Fowler, son of Abraham (2) and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Fowler, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, June, 1730, died there November 15, 1815. He married there, November 29, 1752, Deborah Pendleton, born at Westerly, Rhode Island, 1733, died at Guilford, August, 1825, daughter of Joshua and Dortheus (Ward) Pendleton. Joshua Pendleton was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, February 22, 1706, died at Guilford, February 29, 1800; married, 1720, Dortheus Ward, born January 4, 1706, died 1765, daughter of Captain Andrew and Deborah (Joy) Ward. Joshua Pendleton was son of Joseph Pendleton, grandson of Joseph Pendleton, and great-grandson of Captain James Pendleton, and great-great-grandson of Major Bryan and Elinor Pendleton. Captain James Pendleton was born in England, died at Westerly, November 29, 1709; he married at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1656, Hannah Goodenough, who died at Westerly, 1709, daughter of Captain Edmund and Anna Goodenough, of Dunhead, Wiltshire, England; Captain Edmund Goodenough died at Sudbury, April 5, 1688, and his wife Anna died at the same place, March 7, 1675. Joseph Pendleton, son of Captain James Pendleton, was born at Portsmouth, December 29, 1661, died at Westerly, 1706; he married at Westerly, Patience Potts, daughter of William and Rebecca (Avery) Potts. William Potts, born October 6, 1656, died at New London; married, August 5, 1678, Rebecca Avery. Captain Andrew Ward, aforementioned, who died about 1691, at Killingsworth, married Trial Meigs, daughter of John Meigs, immigrant ancestor. Captain Andrew Ward married Deborah Joy, born February 23, 1672, died at Guilford, February 22, 1752; they were married at Killingsworth, November 19, 1691. She was a daughter of Jacob Joy, who married, at Killingsworth, May 23, 1672, Elizabeth Spencer, born about 1634, daughter of Hon. William and Agnes Spencer, immigrants.

(VI) General Eli Fowler, son of Colonel Noah and Deborah (Pendleton) Fowler, was born at Guilford, April 1, 1765, died at Branford, October 1, 1850. He married, at Guilford, October 22, 1784, Mary Hopson (see Hopson).

(VII) Fanny, daughter of General Eli and Mary (Hopson) Fowler, was born April 27, 1789, died August 8, 1875, at Branford. She married there, November 16, 1809, Abraham Rogers Jr. (see Rogers).

(The Hopson Line)

John Hopson, the first of the family of whom we have information, settled in Guilford, where he died in 1711. He married, about 1660, Sarah ———.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah Hopson, was born at Guilford, March 16, 1665, died there in 1730. He married Dorothy

Lord, born at Saybrook, daughter of William and Lydia (Brown) Lord, and granddaughter of Thomas Lord. William Lord (father) was born in England, 1623, died at Saybrook, May 17, 1698; married, 1664, Lydia Brown.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Dorothy (Lord) Hopson, was born at Guilford, March 22, 1703, died there December 7, 17—. He married at Guilford, February 15, 1726, Deborah Bartlett, born November 4, 1695, died March 12, 1783, daughter of Daniel and Concurrence (Crane) Bartlett, and granddaughter of George and Mary (Cruttenden) Bartlett and of Henry (1633-1711) and Concurrence (Meigs) Crane, the latter named having been a daughter of Deacon John Meigs. Daniel Bartlett was born December 14, 1665, died 1730; married, February 11, 1691, Concurrence Crane, born December 21, 1667, at Killingsworth.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John (3) and Deborah (Bartlett) Hopson, was born at Guilford, February 18, 1734, died there August, 1800. He married there, March 8, 1764, Mary Davis, born August 9, 1740, daughter of John and Amy (Starr) Davis. John Davis was born August 12, 1712, died at Guilford, 1796; married there, October 9, 1734, Amy Starr, born 1706, died 1756, daughter of Comfort and Elizabeth (Hopson) Starr. Comfort Starr was born at Middletown, March 19, 1671, died at Guilford, May 1, 1743; married, 1694, Elizabeth Hopson, born June 22, 1674, daughter of Sergeant John Hopson, who died in Guilford, 1701, and his wife, Elizabeth (Shipman) Hopson, who died in 1669. Hon. Thomas Starr, father of Comfort Starr, was born in England, died at Middletown; married Mariah Wills in Boston.

(V) Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Davis) Hopson, was born June 27, 1765. She married General Eli Fowler (see Fowler).

ROGERS

Rev. John Rogers, the Protomartyr, was the progenitor, if tradition is to be believed, of many American families, but it appears to be impossible to find the documentary proof. He was burned at the stake at Smithfield, England, February 4, 1555, for preaching heresy. Born about 1500 in Lancashire, England, and educated at the University of Cambridge, but declining to conform to the Roman Catholic faith, he left England and for a time was chaplain in Brabant, Antwerp, to the English merchant adventurers there. Here he formed an ardent friendship with William Tyndale and Miles Coverdale, who, hating popery also, had left England. He assisted in translating the Bible which was printed in 1537. He married an English girl, and settled in Wittenburg, Saxony, where, acquiring some proficiency in the German tongue, he took charge of a congregation until the accession of Edward VI. and the establishment of the Protestant religion in his native land. Then he returned and was appointed rector of St. Margaret Moynes in April, 1550, made vicar of St. Sepulchre, July 10, 1550, and prebend of the Cathedral church of St. Paul, London, in the following August. There he was chosen divinity reader. When Bloody Mary came to the throne, the Romanists resumed control and he was thrown into prison and condemned to death. "A little before the burning at the stake a pardon was offered, if he would recant, but utterly refused. There in the presence of Rochester, comptroller of the Queen's household; Sir Richard Southwell, both sheriffs and a great concourse of people, the fire was put to him, and when it had taken hold of his legs and shoulders, like one feeling no smart, he washed his hands in the flame, as in cold water, and lifting them toward heaven, remained so until entirely consumed by the devouring fire, most mildly this unhappy martyr yielded his spirit into the hands of his heavenly father." Though "his wife and ten small children, one an infant at the breast," "joined in the acclamation to strengthen his courage," the names of but five of the children are now known: Daniel; Rev. Richard, minister at Wethersfield, Essex, England; John, baptized November 21, 1538; Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, baptized July 30, 1553.

(II) Thomas, son of Rev. John Rogers, was baptized November 25, 1540. Very little is known of him. The best authority has tried to prove that Thomas Rogers, of Watertown, Massachusetts; John, of Plymouth; James, of Newport; William, of Huntington, and Henry, of Brookhaven, were brothers. If William were son of Thomas, so doubtless were the others.

(III) William Rogers, immigrant ancestor, believed to be son of Thomas Rogers, and, acording to universal tradition, grandson of the martyr, embarked at Gravesend, England, in the barque "Philip," Richard Morgan, master, June 30, 1635, aged thirty-five years. He was at Wethersfield, Connecticut, from 1637 to 1640, when he removed to Stamford, Connecticut. From 1649 to 1656 he was living at Hempstead, Long Island, and he was one of the purchasers of Huntington, Long Island the Eastern Purchase. Thither he removed and lived the remainder of his life. He died about 1684. He married Ann (probably Sherman). Children: Obadiah, born in England;

Jonathan, John, Noah, Mary, Hannah, Thomas probably.

(IV) Noah, son of William Rogers, but possibly son of Josiah or Obadiah, was born about 1646 at Huntington, Long Island, and died October 8, 1725, at Northward, a part of Branford, whither he came in 1669. He married, April 8, 1673, Elizabeth, born June 22, 1655, died 1732, daughter of Michael Taintor. Children, born at Branford, Connecticut: Mary, April 14, 1675; John, November 8, 1677; Josiah, see forward; Hezekiah; Elizabeth baptized, 1695; Anna, married Isaac Barnes; Noah. In the father's will, dated December 22, 1724, Hezekiah, Elizabeth, Ann and Noah are mentioned in addition to those whose births are recorded.

(V) Josiah, son of Noah Rogers, was born at Branford, January 31, 1679; married (first), 1701, Ruth Wheeler, of Milford, Connecticut, born January 14, 1683. He resided in Litchfield county, Connecticut, at Farmington, in that state, and in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Thomas Wheeler was born in England, and came with his brother Ephraim and Rev. John Jones to Fairfield, Connecticut. William, son of Thomas Wheeler, settled in Stratford. William Wheeler, Jr., married Ruth Smith, April 10, 1682, and settled in Milford; Ruth was their eldest child. She died before July 6, 1713. Rogers was a blacksmith, miller and farmer and acquired a large estate. His will was dated April 19, 1757, and proved, January, 1758. The first wife and her children were baptized in 1710. He married (second), 1713, Lydia, daughter of Thomas Goodsell. Children of first wife: Ruth, William, Josiah, see forward. Children of second wife: Lydia, February 28, 1714; Jonathan, December 12, 1715; Levi, February 10, 1716-17; Thomas, 1725.

(VI) Josiah, son of Josiah Rogers, was born, 1708, and died October 5, 1783 or 1784. He settled in Wolcott, Connecticut, as early as 1724, and married, April 24, 1728, Martha Frisbie, born June 10, 1710, died December 17, 1794. Children, born at Wolcott: Ruth, October 8, 1729; Rebecca, June 10, 1731; Josiah, September 16, 1733; Edward, January 12, 1736-37; Gideon, November 11, 1738-39; Martha, June 6, 1741; Mary, October 13, 1743; Elihu, January 28, 1745-46; Ebenezer, January 29, 1747-48; Medad, see forward; Timothy, December 24, 1752, was a physician and went to Central New York.

(VII) Rev. Medad, son of Josiah Rogers, was born at Branford, August 17, 1750. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1777, and died August 24, 1824. He was a Congregational minister, settled at New Fairfield, and preached on a small salary all his life. He married, July 9, 1787, Rachel, born at Kent, September 29, 1755, died at New Fairfield, Connecticut, February 4, 1838, daughter of Gamaliel and Rebecca (Herault) Baldwin. Children: Amzi, born February 7, 1789, died July 4, 1793; Flora B., born July 25, 1790, married Ira Kellogg; Louisa, born March 13, 1792, died at the age of ninety-seven years; Amzi, see forward.

(VIII) Colonel Amzi, son of Rev. Medad Rogers, was born at New Fairfield, December 17, 1793, and died in the same town, May 21, 1880. He was a well known school teacher, famed for his powers of discipline as well as his learning, under conditions where good government of pupils was extremely difficult to secure. He took a great interest and was active in the state militia, and rose from the ranks to be the colonel of his regiment. He was prosperous in business and the owner of a large farm. He was an active and prominent member of the church, influential in town affairs and a natural leader of men. He married, September 22, 1814, Betsey, born April 27, 1797, died June 5, 1880, daughter of Samuel T. Barnum. Children: 1. David Baldwin, born July 27, 1815; married Sarah Trowbridge, of New York; their children, one of whom married Levi P. Treadwell, live in New York. 2. Samuel Towner, see forward. 3. Theodore Dwight, born June 10, 1822, never married. 4. Ann Elizabeth, born October 16, 1826, in New Fairfield, died in Brooklyn, New York, March, 1886; she married Jesse Peck. 5. Emily Louisa, born March 6, 1831, never married. 6. Harriet Alice, born August 24, 1837, never married. 7. Rachel Louise, born February 2, 1840, married Fordyce Durgy, of New York, and had: Carrie and Alice, both of whom reside in New Haven. Emily Louisa and Harriet Alice reside in Norwalk.

(IX) Samuel Towner, son of Colonel Amzi Rogers, was born at New Fairfield, April 30, 1820. His father wished him to remain on the homestead and become a farmer and therefore did nothing to help him to secure a college education, but he attended the public schools, using all of his spare time in study, and at the age of sixteen years commenced teaching, which he followed for one term. Then, under the able instruction of Mr. Henry Fitch, he prepared himself for college, entering Yale in 1840 and being graduated in 1844, teaching during this interval for short periods of time. He was graduated fourth in rank in a class of one hundred and fifty-four, was the fourth monitor in Frederick W. Kingsbury's class in the chapel and he

had the honor of being elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity in 1843. After graduation he went to Goshen, where he taught school for four months, receiving therefor a salary of one hundred dollars. He then went to New Haven, accepting a position in General Russell's school, where he taught elocution, and in addition to this duty was obliged to assist in looking after the boys on Saturdays and Sundays. This was a celebrated school, located at that time on the east side of Worcester Square. In payment for his services he received two dollars per week and his board, and a small hall room. His health becoming impaired, he returned to the farm, remaining there during the summer and assisting his father with the farm labors. It had been his ambition to become a lawyer, and, with this end in view, he had purchased a number of books on this subject; finding, however, that his health would not permit the close application necessary for the successful accomplishment of this purpose, he gave up the idea and in the fall of 1847 accepted a position in Washington College, Chesterton, Maryland, as a teacher of mathematics and philosophy, and remained there five years. In 1909, after an absence of fifty-seven years, he again visited the college, and found but one of his former pupils alive, and upon the occasion of this visit the college conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1852 he made an application for the position of principal of the Eastern Academy and, although there were thirty other applicants, he received the appointment and held the position for five years. He then resigned, and went to Winona, Minnesota, where he remained one and a half years, returning then to Fairfield, Connecticut, and was occupied with banking interests for the next ten years, holding stock in two banks. In May, 1869, he removed to Bridgeport, and for eleven years was bookkeeper for the firm of Low & Watson, manufacturers of boilers. He was one of the publishers of the first directory of the city of Bridgeport; was connected with the silver manufacturing company of Roger Brothers for one year, then sold out; was bookkeeper for Frank Armstrong for one and a half years. He was then engaged in the real estate business for a time, and since then has been interested in looking after the estate and property of his wife and mother, both now deceased. In religion he is a Congregationalist; in politics, a Republican, and was formerly a member of the common council of Waterbury.

Mr. Rogers married, in Waterbury, September 8, 1859, Corelia H., born in Monroe, Connecticut, November 26, 1837, died in Bridgeport, 1908, daughter of Dr. Sturges and Nancy S. Buckley. She is buried in Monroe. Children: 1. Corelia H. B., born January 21, 1862, died January 25, 1907. Was graduated from Wellesley College with high honors in Greek, and afterward studied Spanish and Italian abroad. Also held the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale University. She taught first in Adelphi College, Brooklyn, New York, and later, for a period of ten years, was professor of modern languages in Vassar College. 2. Sarah B. was graduated from Columbia College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; received the degree of Master of Arts from Cornell University, that of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale University, and subsequently studied for one year at Oxford University under Professor Dyce. She was a writer and published two books. Her death occurred eleven days after that of her sister. 3. Samuel, born February 13, 1866, died August 17 of the same year. 4. Maria Nancy Shelton, was educated at Smith College, and also studied at Yale University for two years. She married, November 27, 1903, Charles Albert Perkins, of Brooklyn, assistant district attorney of New York City. They have one child: Albert Rogers, born September 27, 1904.

ROGERS ——— Rogers lived in Connecticut. Children: 1. Cordelia, born April 30, 1821, married Robert Nichols; children: Carrie Jones, went West, and Fannie, wife of George French, of Bridgeport. 2. Allen, May 24, 1823. 3. Maria, July 1, 1827. 4. Latten B., November 18, 1829, and who is further mentioned below. 5. Angevine, October 18, 1835.

(II) Latten Bailey Rogers was born November 18, 1829. He was employed in the old woolen mill in North Bridgeport when a young man, and later, for some years, worked as a cabinet maker in the Wheeler & Wilson works. He spent his last years in Brookfield, Connecticut. His brother Allen also lived in Brookfield. He married Eliza G. Elton, April 22, 1856 (see Elton VI). Children: 1. Charles Frederick, born February 13, 1857, residing in Bridgeport. 2. Zoe Eleanor, August 13, 1859, residing in New Orleans. 3. Everett Latten, mentioned below. 4. Effie Eudora, February 15, 1865, residing in New Orleans. 5. Edward Watson, March 26, 1868, residing in Stratford. 6. Angevine Thomas, October 25, 1870, now residing in the state of Illinois.

(III) Everett Latten, son of Latten Bailey

Rogers, was born December 5, 1862, in Bridgeport, on his father's homestead, on the east side of Trumbull road on the west side of Bunnell's pond, now owned by the Hydraulic Company. The house was torn down, the pond being part of the city water supply. He was educated in Stratton's private school on Wakelee street, the grammar school on Grand street, and in the Barnum grammar school and graduated from Turner's Business College at the age of twenty-three. He began work in the needle department of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in 1876, when he was thirteen years old, and continued until December, 1907, a period of thirty-two years, when he retired from active pursuits. He has invested in Bridgeport real estate and is occupied chiefly in the care and management of this property. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He is devoted to his family and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

He married, September 16, 1885, at West Stratford, now Bridgeport, Julia Louise Fricke, born at Hartford, October 20, 1866, daughter of Gottfried and Henrietta D. Fricke. Her father is a stationary engineer. Since coming to this country he has worked twenty years in Hartford and about seventeen in Bridgeport; served in Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Children of Gottfried and Henrietta D. Fricke: Albertina H., Otilge E., Julia L., Albert T. and George A. Fricke. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers: 1. Mabel Florence, born November 27, 1887, graduate of the grammar school and Union Business College, married George H. Symonds, October 20, 1909. 2. Elton Godfrey, October 20, 1890, graduate of the grammar school and the University School of Bridgeport, now a student in the Ohio Northern University. 3. Ruby Glendora, May 19, 1892, graduate of the grammar school and Bridgeport Business College, employed as a stenographer.

(The Elton Line).

(IV) Ebenezer (2) Elton, son of Ebenezer (1) Elton (q. v.), was born February 20, 1738, at Harwinton, Connecticut, and died in 1803.

(V) Salmon H., son of Ebenezer (2) Elton, was born in 1768. He had a son Honorio B., mentioned below.

(VI) Honorio B., son of Salmon H. Elton, was born in 1794. His daughter, Eliza G., born May 22, 1830, married, April 22, 1856, Latten B. Rogers (see Rogers II). She died in 1893 at Roseland, Louisiana.

STAPLES

This family was settled in Nottinghamshire, England, and four of the name were mayors in the seventeenth century. Several parishes in Kent and Somerset counties are called Staples. This name is said to have been originally Staple, as given in the manufacture of staple products. Three brothers—Peter, Thomas and another—came to America in 1640. Peter settled on land which was then part of Massachusetts territory, Thomas went to Fairfield, Connecticut, and the brother whose name is not recorded, located in Virginia.

(I) Peter Staples, emigrant ancestor of the line that follows, settled in that part of Massachusetts which is now Kittery, Maine, where he was granted land in 1671. For a long time his name was called and recorded "Peter Staple." July 4, 1674, he bought land of Thomas Turner, on Long Beach, which was deeded by Peter and wife Elizabeth in 1694 to their son, Peter, Jr. Earlier, March 9, 1679, five acres were measured and laid out to Peter Staple, granted by the town, December 13, 1669, to his wife in her widowhood as Elizabeth Edwards, showing her to have been the widow of Stephen Edwards and, probably, daughter of Robert Beadle. His wife was living in 1720. Peter's will, dated June 6, 1718, was proved April 7, 1719. Sons named in will were: Peter, married Mary Long; John, see forward; James, married Mary Tetherly.

(II) John, second son of Peter and Elizabeth (Beadle-Edwards) Staples, was born in Kittery, Maine. His will, made November 21, 1744, was proved July 16, 1745. He married Mary, daughter of Peter and Mary (Renwick) Dixon. Children: 1. John, born September 3, 1699, died young. 2. Hezekiah, see forward. 3. Solomon, born June 20, 1705; married Martha Tobey. 4. Samuel, born April 11, April 11, 1707; married (first), October 2, 1727, Patience, daughter of Thomas More, of York; (second) Mercy, daughter of Nicholas Cane. 5. Hannah, born February 8, 1709-10; married (first), June 17, 1736, John Drew, of York; (second), November 12, 1739, Edward Whitehouse. 6. Thomas, born January 9, 1711-12; married, November 21, 1733, Sarah, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Gowen) Ferguson. 7. Mary, born January 21, 1714; married ——— Hanscom. 8. Ann, born March 10, 1716; married, August 21, 1733, Joshua Brooke. 9. John, born January 2, 1717-18; not mentioned in will. 10. Elizabeth, born February 11, 1719-20; married, November 17, 1736, John Thompson, Jr. 11. Mark, born October 31, 1725, died about 1782.

(III) Hezekiah, second son of John and

Mary (Dixon) Staples, was born in Kittery, Maine, February 11, 1702. He married, February 22, 1727, Anna, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Furbish) Thompson. They had two sons (and perhaps others); Miles, see forward; Hezekiah, Jr., born 1734, a revolutionary soldier, lived in Kittery and York; married, July 5, 1755, Mary Park.

(IV) Miles, son of Hezekiah and Anna (Thompson) Staples, was born in Kittery, Maine, September 22, 1729, died in Stockton, Maine, February 11, 1810. He married, June 11, 1753, Sarah Trefethern, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Benjamin Stevens, and settled in Stockton, Maine. They had several children and many descendants. Sarah (Trefethern) Staples was born in 1728, died in Stockton, 1808.

(V) Miles, son of Miles and Sarah (Trefethern) Staples, was born at what is now Stockton, Maine. He moved to near Swanville, Maine, and there married Jane Nickerson, and later removed to Swanville, where he died. Children: Hezekiah, of whom further; Anna, Josiah, Miles, Joseph, Mary, Jane, Aaron, Reuben, George and Alfred.

(VI) Hezekiah, eldest son of Miles and Jane (Nickerson) Staples, was born in Swanville, Maine. He followed the sea, and was for thirty years captain of a vessel. He married, 1815-16, Elizabeth, daughter of General William James and Huldah (Stinson) Treat, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Joshua Treat, armourer at Fort Pownal, and one of the first settlers on the Penobscot river. The grandfathers of both Mr. and Mrs. Staples were residents of Prospect (now Stockton) and their farms adjoined. She was born September 1, 1792, at Frankfort, later Prospect, Maine. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Staples: 1. Maria, born December 30, 1816. 2. Aaron, born November 24, 1818, died September 5, 1819. 3. Hezekiah, Jr., born January 1, 1820; master of the brig, "J. W. Godfrey," which sailed for Florida, December 17, 1852, and was lost on the home voyage. 4. Lydia T., born May 8, 1821. 5. Richard T., born July 5, 1822; passenger on the brig, "J. W. Godfrey," and lost with it. 6. James, see forward. 7. Samuel, born June 22, 1826, died March 18, 1827. 8. Josiah S., born September 1, 1827; was master of the brig "Mariel," and lost with it on Cohasset Ledge, April 6, 1852. 9. Elizabeth Ann, born September 4, 1830. 10. Mary Amanda, born October 2, 1831, died July 14, 1865. 11. Samuel M., born August 3, 1833, died in West Indies, October 7, 1852. 12. George Andrew, born February 13, 1837. The mother of these children was a good specimen of the New England mother of that day. Industrious, high-minded and sympathetic, a good manager, as shown by her having the responsibility, during her husband's absences at sea, of the conducting of a large farm and the bringing up of a family of twelve children, and she endowed these children with qualities which contributed largely to their success in life.

(VII) James, son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Treat) Staples, was born in Swanville, Maine, January 19, 1824. He spent his youth in Swanville, working on his father's farm in summer and attending school in winter, until he was fourteen years old. He then went to the high school at Searsport, Maine, for three terms, two terms to the academy in Belfast, Maine, and for one term to a school at Hyannis. Desirous of having a college education, he prepared himself and at the age of seventeen was ready to enter, but too close application to his studies had undermined his health and he was compelled to forego the realizing of this ambition. After this great disappointment he accepted a position as teacher in Hyannis, Massachusetts, and until he was twenty-five years of age taught school in winter and managed his father's farm in summer, and after that time for four years taught continuously in Belfast, Maine. He was pre-eminently successful, and throughout his life held the profession of the teacher in the highest esteem as one of the noblest and most useful of avocations. In 1854 he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he embarked in the lumber business, entering into copartnership with S. C. Nickerson under the name of Staples & Nickerson. The firm did a prosperous and growing business and the future looked bright and promising, when the terrible crash of 1857 swept over the country, and with thousands of others the firm was forced out of business. In 1859, as the financial clouds gradually swept away, operations in real estate became quickened in and about Bridgeport and Mr. Staples opened a real estate office, the first one in the city. His great energy and ability soon put him on the road to success, and he became the leading agent and one of the best and most consulted authorities on real estate in Bridgeport. In his later years, after he had attained a full measure of success, he was wont to say of this trying period of his career: "My friends told me I could not earn enough to season my food. I told them I was brought up in Maine and never had it very highly seasoned and I would take my chances." In 1863 the business of fire insurance was added, Mr. Staples associating with himself his brother, George A. Staples, under the firm name of J. & G. A. Staples, and this

was continued until the retirement of George A. in 1882. In 1874 James Staples with T. R. and Francis Cruttenden established a private banking business under the firm name of Staples & Company. Mr. Cruttenden died in 1882, and Mr. Staples continued alone until 1884. In October of that year Philip L. Holzer and Frank T. Staples were admitted. Philip L. Holzer was a native of Bridgeport, and after the formation of the firm of J. & G. A. Staples was a clerk in their house until 1870, when he was appointed clerk in the Connecticut National Bank in Bridgeport, remaining with that institution until he became a partner in the firm of James Staples & Company. Frank T. Staples was the only son of James Staples by his marriage with Sarah Elizabeth, only daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Turney) Trubee, of Bridgeport. The business of the firm prospered to such a degree that larger offices were required, and in 1892 a fine banking house, known as the Staples Bank Building, was erected on the corner of State and Court Streets. It is five stories high, occupied above the banking house by offices, and on the upper floor by a lodge room and hall. No banking house in Connecticut is conducted on safer or more conservative methods, and none enjoy a higher reputation in the community. It is a house for discount and deposit, and all depositors' balances, averaging five hundred dollars or more, receive a satisfactory rate of interest. It contains a thoroughly fire and burglar-proof safe deposit vault for the benefit of its customers, built and equipped in the most substantial and approved manner. The real estate and insurance departments of the firm are in full operation, but its distinctive character is that of a permanent and successful banking house.

Aside from his own business, Mr. Staples took an active part in promoting the prosperity of his adopted city. As a member of the Bridgeport Board of Trade, he aided in the establishment of various manufacturing enterprises, and was the president of the Consolidated Rolling Stock Company; he was also treasurer of the Board of Trade, up to his death and was succeeded by his son. He always felt a deep interest in the public schools and was for many years a member of the Board of Education of Bridgeport. Every cause in the interest of the moral, religious and social welfare of the community of which he was a member found in him a zealous and generous friend. In politics he was a Republican and ardently supported the principles of that party, and although he never desired public office, in 1900, at the earnest solicitation of his friends who wished to do him honor, he consented to represent Bridgeport in the legislature to which he was elected by a handsome majority. As a member of the House he displayed the same interest and forceful activity on behalf of measures affecting his city that he did in private life, and never feared to express the approval or opposition his judgment dictated. He enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest member of the legislature. In religious belief a Universalist, he was a faithful member of that denomination. His faith was immovable in the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man and this faith was a living force in his daily life. He was a total abstainer from the use of intoxicating liquors and tobacco. He lived simply and unostentatiously and was devoted to his family, yet he loved the society of his fellows, and his humor and ability as a story teller made him a delightful companion. He was a member of the Seaside Club.

Mr. Staples was a man of strong character. Honest, fearless, sagacious, positive, industrious, faithful to his engagements, ready to take responsibility and with a clear intellect, he mastered the problems of life and rose to the highest ranks of usefulness and distinction in his community. With him to decide was to act, and once started on a course of action he pursued it with a singleness of purpose, an indefatigable energy and a tireless persistence that assured the certain accomplishment of his object. And yet withal he was a man of genial disposition, kindly nature, a human sympathy and generous responsiveness to the needs of suffering humanity that caused his presence to shed sunshine in every circle and won for him the respect and affectionate regard of his associates. To some men early adversity inflicts a blow never recovered from, a wound never healed or cured. Their energy is crippled, their elasticity of spirit destroyed, their hope crushed. The fault is in the men. To others it comes as a test of native vigor, as an incentive to effort, as the creation of a spirit of resistance against accident and fate, as an inspiration to a determination to overcome every stumbling block in the path to success. To Mr. Staples the misfortunes of 1857 proved to be the key to his prosperous life. In them he found, as many a man has before him, a knowledge of his powers, a chart of the shoals and quicksands of business to be avoided, a will hardened and strengthened, as the muscles are by exercise and work, an ambition to overcome that proves to so many their final fall.

James Staples married (first), January 19, 1851, Harriet H., daughter of Hugh Shirley, of Searsport, Maine; she died April 2, 1852.

He married (second), September 21, 1858, Sarah Elizabeth, born 1828, died January, 1910, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Turney) Trubee, who was prominently identified with the work of the Bridgeport Charitable Society for more than thirty years. Mrs. Staples was descended from Andris Trubee, who came from Holland about the year 1700 and settled in Boston, where he entered into business with a Mr. Solomon. The firm of Trubee & Solomon established a branch house in Fairfield, Connecticut, and Mr. Trubee became its manager. Since that time, the descendants of Andris Trubee, in the line of Mrs. Staples, have made Connecticut their home. Mrs. Staples was also descended from Thomas Staples, who came to Kittery in 1640 with his brother Peter, the ancestor of her husband. Thomas Staples removed to Fairfield about 1650, and became a prominent man in public affairs. His wife was accused of witchcraft by Roger Ludlow, and a successful suit for defamation of character against the accuser was the means of putting an end to the delusion, which in some localities was attended by such serious results. Mr. and Mrs. Staples had one son, Frank T., see forward. James Staples died February 28, 1903, and it was truly said, "The world was better because he lived."

(VIII) Frank T., son of James and Sarah Elizabeth (Trubee) Staples, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, November 24, 1863. He attended the public schools of Bridgeport, acquiring a practical education, and being graduated therefrom in 1881. He then accepted a position in the insurance department of his father's office and, in January, 1882, upon the death of T. R. Cruttenden, took charge of the banking portion of the business, with which he has since been connected. In 1884 he became a partner in the concern, under the firm name of James Staples & Company, successors to the business established by James Staples. The story of his life is interwoven with that of Bridgeport, and the impress of his strong individuality is ineffably stamped upon it. He is actively identified with the Republican party, working earnestly for the success of its candidates and measures, and, June 1, 1897, was appointed fire commissioner of Bridgeport, in which capacity he served faithfully and efficiently for two years. Being a man of prominence in the community, he possesses a host of friends among whom he is popular. At present he is developing a section in the town of Fairfield, which will, undoubtedly, later ask to become a part of Bridgeport, and which is now to be known as "Brooklawn Park." Finely macadamized roads are being laid out and beautiful shade trees planted on the high ground, which is thus being rendered desirable for a high class residential district. He is a member of the Brooklawn, Seaside, Country, Algonquin and Seaside Outing clubs; one of the original members of Park City Yacht Club, in which he has filled the office of treasurer for many years; director of the Boys' Club; and president of the Bridgeport Automobile Club and the Connecticut Automobile Association. Mr. Staples married, December 16, 1884, Laura Frances, daughter of William Stevens. They have one child, Richard Trubee, who married, October 12, 1910, Agnes Leslie, daughter of John Andrew Orr, the ceremony being performed in St. John's Episcopal Church by the rector, Rev. William H. Lewis. Mr. Staples is a teller in the bank of his father in State street.

STAPLES Thomas Staples, immigrant, was one of the first five settlers of Fairfield, Connecticut. He was admitted a freeman in 1669 with others who had been "long at Fairfield". He was a man of remarkable energy and importance. His home was on the southwest side of Ludlow Square, as it is now called, and he owned much land. He died before 1688. His widow Mary made a will in 1696 mentioning sons Thomas and John and other children. Children: Thomas; John, mentioned below; Mary, married Josiah Harvey; Hannah, married John Beach; Mehitable, married Jonathan Fanton.

(II) John, son of Thomas Staples, was born about 1670. His descendants have been numerous in Fairfield, Westport and Greens Farms. Children, born at Fairfield: Thomas; Abigail; Michael; Hezekiah, baptized with the three preceding July 28, 1695; Hannah, baptized February 14, 1696-97; John, mentioned below; Damaris, baptized May 21, 1704; Eunice, baptized May 21, 1704; Phebe, March 16, 1706.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Staples, was born at Fairfield, November 16, 1701.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Staples, was born about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain George Burr's company, Colonel Whitney's regiment, at Peekskill in 1777. He and Thaddeus Staples were in Captain Dunn's company from Fairfield in 1775. In 1790 he was head of a family in Fairfield, with two males over sixteen, one under sixteen and two females in his family.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Staples, was born in Fairfield in 1776, died November, 1861. He lived at Greenfield, formerly Fair-

field. He was deacon of the Stratfield Baptist Church for thirty years.

(VI) Captain John (5), son of John (4) Staples, was born about 1800, at Greenfield. He married Patty Banks. He was deacon of the Stratfield Baptist Church for forty-six years.

(VII) Edward Jessup, son of Captain John (5) Staples, was born about 1825. He was educated in the public schools and became a prominent citizen of Bridgeport, Connecticut. For many years he was in the lumber business. He was a director of the Connecticut Bank. He married (first) a Miss ——— Beers. One child, Edward J., employed in China department of Tiffany's in New York City. He married (second) February 17, 1848, at Bridgeport, Charlotte Lounsbury. Both he and his wife are buried in the Mountain Grove cemetery, Bridgeport. Children: William Miner, mentioned below; Charles, born October 1, 1850, died December 15, 1851, at Bridgeport; Mary Helen, October 28, 1852, at Bridgeport; married Sidney Bishop and has four children; Howard, April 19, 1856, died October 5, 1905; married (first) Kittie Treadwell, and (second) Florence Redfield.

(VIII) William Miner, son of Edward Jessup Staples, was born March 22, 1849, at Bridgeport, died there December 7, 1902. He attended the public schools of his native town. He worked for a time when a young man in the office of the *Bridgeport Standard*. He then entered the employ of the Naugatuck Railroad Company, became chief clerk in the local office, and was later transferred to New York, New Haven and Hartford offices, in New Haven. In politics he was a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian. He was a man of exemplary character, devoted to his home, greatly beloved by friends and family, and highly esteemed and popular in the community. He married, May 30, 1871, at Woodbury, Connecticut, Mary Jeanette Partree, ceremony performed by Rev. John Churchill (see Partree III). Children: 1. Nellie De Ette, born April 2, 1872, at Bridgeport, died there April 24, 1882. 2. Julia Partree, November 18, 1873; married John Walker Wheeler, of Bridgeport; one child, Jack W. Wheeler, Jr., born August 25, 1898. 3. William Miner, April 10, 1880, died June 1, 1880. 4. Alexander Hawley, December 21, 1885; married Florence Price; no children.

(The Partree Line).

(I) John Partee was a native of Nova Scotia. He was born in 1750 and is said to have been the fourth of the name in direct line. He came when a boy to Milford, Connecticut, and located finally at Watertown, Connecticut, where he devoted himself to agriculture. He married Abigail Platt, of Milford. Practically all of the name in this country are his descendants. Most of them have followed farming, are Congregationalists in religion and Republican in politics. John Partree died in 1825, aged seventy-five years. He had two sons, John, mentioned below, David, and four daughters.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Partree, was born in 1789 at Milford, Connecticut, died February 25, 1855, at Watertown, Connecticut. He married (first) Hannah Nettleton; (second) Nanarcy Welton. Child of first wife: Alma, born September 11, 1810, at Watertown, died November 9, 1846, at Woodbury, Connecticut. Children of second married: 1. Hannah, married Hinman Platt, of Watertown, and had son, Henry Platt, born in Watertown, 1838. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Robert Clark, mentioned below. 4. Frederick Johnson, mentioned below. 5. Sarah E., born at Watertown, November 18, 1830. 6. Ann Maria, born 1836, married Jesse Humiston, of Cheshire, Connecticut; she died in January, 1862; son, Herman Humiston, born January 1, 1862, at Cheshire. 7. William W., born October 19, 1839, at Watertown; married (first) Helen Dayton; (second) De Ette Platt; child of second wife, William H. Partree, born July 25, 1878, at Watertown.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Partree, was born October 11, 1819, at Watertown, Connecticut, died there November 16, 1892. He married, April 16, 1845, Ann J. Clark, of Oxford, Connecticut, daughter of David Clark. Children: 1. John Clark, born March 2, 1846, died December 13, 1872, at Waterbury, Connecticut; married, May 4, 1870, Adella E. Ellis, of Middlebury, Connecticut, daughter of Otis Ellis; children: i. Jennie Clark, born March 5, 1871, at Waterbury, married, August 27, 1900, Julian Wilbur Morris, and had Julian Winfred Morris, born February 25, 1902, at Bridgeport, Connecticut; Marshall Driggs Morris, August 19, 1910, at Bridgeport; ii. Anna Ellis, born November 10, 1872, at Waterbury.

(III) Robert Clark, son of John (2) Partree, was born at Watertown, Connecticut, July 6, 1822. He was educated in the public schools. He followed farming all his active life and lived on the old Samuel Tomlinson homestead. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He died at Woodbury, February 8, 1907. He married, January 5, 1848, Jane, born 1830 at Woodbury, died there February 5, 1906, daughter of Samuel and Jeanette (Patterson) Tomlinson.

Children: 1. Mary Jeanette, born November 27, 1848, married, May 30, 1871, William M. Staples (see Staples VIII). 2. Frederick, died in Woodbury, aged nineteen years. 3. Samuel R., died aged thirty-two, unmarried. 4. Julia Welton, married, April 7, 1880, Frank Cone, of Norfolk, Connecticut, and had Joseph Cone, born October 7, 1881, at Southport, Connecticut, married, June 22, 1910, Estelle Whiting, of Greenwich, Connecticut. 5. Robert Clark, Jr., born February 10, 1862, died May 31, 1894; married, January 20, 1886, Mary Fowler and had no children. 6. Homer Tomlinson, born December 1, 1865, at Woodbury; lived at Eatontown, New Jersey; married, June 26, 1895, Minnie Havens, born December 1, 1865, at Woodbury; children: Pauline, born at Blandford, Massachusetts; Gladys, Eulalia.

(III) Frederick Johnson, son of John (2) Partree, was born March 29, 1827, at Watertown, died there June 26, 1899. He married, November 12, 1851, Elizabeth, daughter of Seabury Scovill. Children: 1. Cora Elizabeth, born March 16, 1860, at Watertown, died there April 7, 1891. 2. Ella Maria, born April 30, 1862, at Watertown. 3. Bertha Scoville, born June 11, 1864, at Watertown; married, October 13, 1886, Arthur Dutton Noble.

PARMELE

John Parmelee, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Guilford, Connecticut, and one of the twenty-five signers of the Plantation Covenant, June 1, 1639. He died in New Haven, November 8, 1659, leaving property inventoried at £78 13 shillings. His will was probated January 3, 1660. His home lot in Guilford was on the site of the present Congregational church, and contained two and a half acres. He married (first) Hannah ———, (second) widow Elizabeth Bradley, who died in New Haven, January, 1683. After his death she married, May 27, 1663, John Evarts of Guilford. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born about 1625, married John Johnson, September 30, 1651; Mary, married, September 16, 1660, Dennis Crampton, of Guilford.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Parmelee, was born about 1620, and married (first) Rebecca ———, who died September 24, 1651; (second) Anna, widow of William Plaine, who died March 30, 1658; (third) February, 1658-9, Hannah ———. Through his second wife he obtained Plaine's home lot and four and a half acres of marsh land. He was drummer in the train band, and was sworn as freeman February 14, 1649. He was sexton for many years, and "warned" the inhabitants to town meetings. He died January, 1687. Child of first wife: Nathaniel, born 1645; killed in King Philip's war, 1676. Children of third wife: John, born November 25, 1659; Joshua, 1661; Caleb, 1663; Isaac, mentioned below; Hannah, November 5, 1667; Stephen, December 6, 1669; Job, July 31, 1673; Joel, 1675; Priscilla, May 8, 1678.

(III) Isaac, son of John (2) Parmelee, was born November 22, 1665, and married, December 30, 1689, Elizabeth, daughter of George Hiland, or Highland. She died January 3, 1746. He died January 13, 1749. His assessment in 1716 was £100 6 shillings 6 pence. Children: Ebenezer, born November 22, 1690; Abraham, May 18, 1692; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 30, 1696; Sarah, August 11, 1699; Isaac, May 20, 1702; Andrew, June 20, 1704; Rachel, November 18, 1707; Josiah, December 8, 1709.

(IV) Joseph, son of Isaac Parmelee, was born September 14, 1694, and died April 24, 1751. He married Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Kimberly, Jr., September 16, 1716. She died November 28, 1763. Children: Abigail, born January 31, 1719; Joseph, April 3, 1721; William, 1723; Elizabeth, November 21, 1728; Beulah, August 30, 1732; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Samuel Parmelee, son of Joseph, was born July 27, 1737, and lived in Guilford. He was a silversmith of superior ability. There is now in possession of the First Congregational Church of Guilford, Connecticut, a beautiful silver bowl, his handiwork, and many other examples of his skill are still in existence. From 1789 until 1804 he was "sealer of troy weight" in Guilford, being elected annually. He was commissioned lieutenant of the 5th Company of 7th regiment, October, 1770; commissioned captain of same, May 16, 1775. In 1776, after the British had taken New York, the militia company which Captain Samuel Parmelee commanded was called into service and marched directly to New York and encamped near Fort Washington; thence to White Plains, where there was an engagement with the enemy. They remained there, but later returned to New York and then marched to New Castle. Thomas Powers was lieutenant, and Daniel Collins ensign of this company and this tour of duty was two months and twenty-one days. When the enemy burned the public stores at Danbury, the militia was called upon again and Captain Parmelee's company with others went on from Guilford to Fairfield and returned by way of Redding in search of Tories. They succeeded in taking some, and one of them, named Griswold, was hanged as a

traitor. This service occupied six days. He was taxed in 1794, £21 9s. and in 1798, "$61.67 8 mills, and for 2 fire-places of the 3rd rate."

He married (first) June 2, 1757, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Stone) Bishop, of East Guilford. She died April 4, 1778. He married (second) January 16, 1780, Abigail, daughter of General Andrew Ward, and widow of Wyllys Elliott, born at Guilford, April 22, 1731, who died April 18, 1801. Children: 1. Leumas, born March 16, 1758. 2. Luther, born September, 1760; revolutionary soldier, died single. 3. Linus, November 28, 1762. 4. Sarah, December 1, 1767. 5. Samuel, March 6, 1770, mentioned below. 6. Henry, July 26, 1772. 7. Richard D. 8. Alfred. 9. Yelverton, died single, "killed on the Macedonia." So says tradition, but as there was no vessel of that name in lists of United States or privateers, it is more probable that he was the seaman A. Y. Parmelee killed on the "Saratoga," flagship of Captain McDonough, in the battle of Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814.

(VI) Samuel Parmele, son of Captain Samuel, was born at Guilford, Connecticut, March 6, 1770. He married (first) June 23, 1793, Mollie, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Willard) Graves, of East Guilford, born August 20, 1769. (Ebenezer Graves was a sergeant from the town of Guilford, and went to Boston with his company at the time of the Lexington alarm.) After her marriage she made a journey to Vermont and returned in winter to Connecticut on horseback, bringing in her arms an infant. She died March 1, 1817. He married (second) Mary (Plum?) widow of ——— Hubbard. He died August 20, 1843, and his widow married William Woodward. Samuel Parmele was an expert mechanic and inventor. He constructed the first machines used in making combs, etc., of bone, at Centerbrook, Connecticut, now Ivoryton, where the immense plant of Comstock Chenev Company now is. He resided at Saybrook and Guilford. His children were: Polly, born November 3, 1793; Mary Ann, July 18, 1795; Amanda, December 29, 1796; Juliet, October 1, 1798; Betsey, October 3, 1800; Nancy, October 7, 1802; Sarah Bishop, October 24, 1804; Luther, mentioned below; Hannah, August 16, 1809; George Edgar, June 20, 1815

(VII) Dr. Luther Parmele, son of Samuel, was born October 18, 1806. He married, April 7, 1836, at Meriden, Connecticut, Lavinia Maria, daughter of Joseph and Triphena (Perkins) Farrington, born at Meriden, March 26, 1806. They had three children, born at Meriden: 1. Catherine Lavinia, born April 26, 1840, who married Moses W. Ward, and died in New York City, August 24, 1874. 2. Dr. Edward Augustus, born October 25, 1842. He was in practice with his father at Hartford, Connecticut. He enlisted at the time of the civil war; was Sergeant in Company G, 16th Connecticut Volunteers, and was killed nineteen days after leaving home, at the battle of Antietam "in the cornfield," Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 17, 1862. 3 George Luther (mentioned below).

Dr. Luther Parmele's wife, Lavinia M., died at Meriden, Connecticut, May 15, 1853. He married (second) April 20, 1854, Emily Susan, daughter of William and Hephzibah Hart (Porter) Savage, of East Berlin, Connecticut, born May 2, 1818, and died sans issue at Hartford, Connecticut, March 17, 1883.

Dr. Luther Parmele was in his younger days a mechanic, but was induced to take up the then new profession of dentistry. He commenced practice as early as 1834 in Meriden; later he opened offices, as was the custom in those days, at Berlin and at New Britain. Here he practiced a few years, when he became associated with Dr. J. Smith Dodge, in Bond street, New York City. About 1845, he had an office on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., having as a colleague, Dr. Malster. About 1853 he returned to Connecticut, having offices at Meriden, Middletown, New Haven, and New Britain, but finally settled at Hartford in 1858, and continued in practice there until his death, August 25, 1877. Dr. Parmele was one of the charter members of the Connecticut State Dental Association. He was a skillful operator, a thorough student, and well qualified to instruct the large number of students who came to him, both in theory and practice.

(VIII) George Luther Parmele, M. D., D. M. D., was born at Meriden, Connecticut, January 13, 1848. He is descended from Ebenezer Graves, who was a sergeant in the revolution at the time of the Lexington alarm, April, 1775; also, from Major Simon Willard (1605-1676), commander-in-chief of the expedition against Ninigret, 1655, battle of Brookfield, commanded the Massachusetts regiments in King Philip's war; also from Nathaniel Foote, one of the nine persons known as "Adventurers" who came to and located at Wethersfield, Connecticut, before the regular settlers; also from Deacon George Grave, of Hartford (1649), who later removed to Guilford, deputy to general court 1670-93, and who was present as witness at "the opening of Kelly's Child," said to have been the first *post mortem* in the colonies, which was

performed by Dr. Brian Rossiter, who came to Hartford from Guilford for that purpose.

Dr. George Luther Parmele graduated as Doctor in Medicine at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, June 24, 1869, and as Doctor of Dental Medicine at Harvard, Dental Department, Boston, Massachusetts, March 9, 1879. He married (first) at Christ Church, in Hartford, November 8, 1871, Eunice Ames, daughter of Philomen F. and Emily M. (Strickland) Robbins, born at Hartford, July 4, 1850. Dr. Parmele was for a year associated with Dr. L. S. Burridge, at Paris, France, since which time he has been engaged in practice at Hartford. His wife Eunice died at Hartford December 7, 1873. He married (second) at Hartford, Lizzie Estelle, daughter of Daniel F. and Catherine Sarah (Adams) Seymour, born at Hartford, October 26, 1854.

Dr. Parmele has for thirty years been deeply interested in genealogy, especially of the Parmelee family (of various spellings), all descendants of John of Guilford, and is now preparing for publication the Parmele Genealogy. He was connected for several years with the First Regiment, C. N. G., and later was assistant surgeon of that regiment under Colonels Hamilton and Hudson; secretary of the Connecticut State Dental Association for twenty-three years; dental commissioner of Connecticut and official recorder of the board for nine years, under Governors Morris, Coffin, Cooke and Lounsbury; recorder of the New England Association of Dental Examiners three years; president of the National Association of Dental Examiners one year; president of the Connecticut Valley Dental Society one year; charter member of the Section of Oral Surgery of the American Medical Association; president of the Hartford Scientific Society three years; president of the Hartford Canoe Club eight years; vice-commodore of the American Canoe Association one year, and is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, Hartford County Medical Society, Hartford (city) Medical Society, New York Institute of Stomatology, New York Odontological Society, Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, National Geographic Society, and others.

Dr. Parmelee resides at 36 Pearl street, Hartford, where he is in practice as a dental and oral surgeon.

GREGORY

Gregory is a very ancient English family. The coat-of-arms, which appears to descend to the Gregorys of Connecticut is: Or, two bars and a lion passant, in chief azure.

(I) Adam Gregory, or Gregoire, married the daughter and co-heiress of Ada Ormeston, of Ormeston, county Lancaster, England. He was born probably as early as 1450.

(II) William, son of Adam Gregory, married Dorothy ———, daughter of Parre of Kempenhaugh, Lancashire.

(III) Hugo, son of William Gregory, married Maria ———.

(IV) Thomas, son of Hugo Gregory, lived at Overbroughton, Nottinghamshire, England, on the borders of Leicestershire, north of Frisby and Asorby. He married Dorothy Beeston.

(V) John, son of Thomas Gregory, was of De Broughton Sulney. He married Alicia ———. Children: 1. William, alderman of Nottingham, died 1650; married Ann, daughter of Ada Jackson; died March 7, 1664. 2. John. 3. Edward. 4. Henry ("de Boston in Nova Anglia" (New England), according to the ancient pedigree of the English family. See "New England Register," July, 1869, p. 306).

(VI) Henry, son of John Gregory, settled in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, and was at Springfield in that colony in 1639. He removed a few years later to Stratford, Connecticut. His estate was distributed June 19, 1655, his eldest son John being administrator. He made request through his son Judah, of Springfield, March 14, 1642, for leave to sell land, and the town bought it.

(VII) John (2), son of Henry Gregory, lived at New Haven and settled at Norwalk. Humphrey Hyde, of Fairfield, appointed "his friend John Gregory of Norwalk" an overseer of his will. John Gregory had Lot No. 1 in Norwalk, the southmost Towne street home. Eight acres were recorded to him, including the four acres he purchased from his next door neighbor, Stephen Beckwith. Of this plot he gave one acre and four rods to his son John. The Towne street began at the southeast corner of his dooryard, south and southwest of which was a laneway, now lower East avenue, leading to the water's edge. His will, dated August 15, 1689, was presented for probate by his widow, October 9 following. She placed her property in charge of Rev. Thomas Hanford and Sergeant John Platt, and she died the next month. On November 1, the heirs divided the estate by agreement. His sons-in-law, John and James Benedict, who married his daughters, Phebe and Sarah Gregory, accepted their wives' portion, of which Gregory Point was a part, and the remainder of the estate went to the five sons, the eldest, John, receiving the homestead. Children of John Gregory: John; Jachin; Judah, men-

tioned below; Joseph, baptized July 26, 1646; Thomas, baptized March 19, 1648; Phebe, married John Benedict; Sarah, born December 3, 1652, married James Benedict.

(VIII) Judah, son of John (2) Gregory, was born about 1642. He was one of the first settlers of Danbury, Connecticut, and founder of a numerous and prominent family there. He married, October 20, 1664, at Danbury, Hannah, daughter of Walter Hoyt. Children, born at Danbury: Hannah, September 28, 1665; John, March 17, 1668; Percie, February 11, 1671; Joseph, July 16, 1674; Lydia, January 9, 1676; Josiah, July 13, 1679; Benjamin, March 26, 1682. Descendants of Judah Gregory were very numerous in Danbury.

The record hereafter is deficient until we reach

(XII) Caleb Curtis Gregory, a descendant of Judah Gregory, was born about 1780, and died at the home of his son in Bridgeport, aged eighty years. He was a farmer in Danbury, later retired from active business life and lived in Bridgeport. He married Fannie Brewer. Children: 1. Townsend, a farmer. 2. William Harvey, a farmer of Darien, Connecticut; had a son George, now of that town. 3. Lucy, married James Benedict. 4. Henry, a farmer in Danbury, Connecticut. 5. Ira, further referred to below. 6. Maria, married Aaron Pearce. 7. Hiram, died October 10, 1821, aged eleven years, two months, eight days. 8. Abel, a truckman.

(XIII) Ira, son of Caleb Curtis Gregory, was born at Danbury, January 31, 1806, died in 1883. He was educated in the public schools of Danbury. He came to Bridgeport in 1829, and for a number of years had a livery stable there. In 1836-37 he was a clerk in a store at Columbus, Georgia. During the next two years he was employed in a cement mine at Rondout, New York. In 1839 he purchased a grocery store in Bridgeport, on Water street. Shortly afterward he established the coal business with which his name has since been associated, and a few years later he sold the grocery, devoting all his attention to the coal business. From 1843 to the time of his death he built up a very large and prosperous business, and for forty years was one of the leading merchants of Bridgeport. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest and most highly respected business men of the city. He was a typical self-made man, attaining wealth and distinction from an humble beginning. Active in public affairs, he was always keenly interested in the welfare and development of the city, evidencing in many ways a large and generous public spirit. He was one of the incorporators of the City Savings Bank in 1859, and was elected vice-president, an office he filled until 1880, when he became president, and was at the head of this institution during the remainder of his life. He was respected by all his townsmen and possessed a large and influential circle of friends. In politics he was a Democrat.

He married, October 17, 1829, Maria Gregory, born 1808, died 1889, daughter of Ira Gregory. She was also a descendant of Judah Gregory, of Danbury. Her father, Ira Gregory, died in 1865, aged eighty-two years; he was a well-to-do farmer in Danbury and also operated a grist mill. He married Truelove Barnum, who died in 1851, aged sixty-eight years; she was of the same family as Phineas T. Barnum, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Children of Ira and Truelove (Barnum) Gregory: i. Maria, married Ira Gregory, mentioned above. ii. Emeline, married Alexander Lane, and had two children, Frances E. and Ira Gregory, now living in New York City. iii. Clark, who died in Edgewater Park, New Jersey. The Gregory family were all communicants of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Bridgeport, of which Ira Gregory was vestryman, but when Trinity Church was formed, he was one of the incorporators, and was elected junior warden and took an active and responsible part in all church affairs. Children of Ira and Maria (Gregory) Gregory: 1. Theodore, died aged four years. 2. Mariett, died aged four years. 3. Theodore Friend, now deceased; married Amelia Frances Walmsley, and his widow resides in Noroton, near Stamford, Connecticut. 4. Esther Mariette, died March 1, 1833, aged sixteen. 5. Sarah Ellen, died June 6, 1866; married William H. H. Beebe, also deceased. 6. James Brewer, mentioned below.

(XIV) James Brewer, son of Ira Gregory, was born in the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 6, 1845. He spent his early years in his native place, attending the public schools there and various private schools. He was prepared for college but preferred business life. For a time he was associated with his father in the coal business in Bridgeport, then went to New York, where he was engaged in the express business from 1862 to 1868. Returning to Bridgeport, he was again associated with his father in the coal business until his father died in 1883. Since then, under the name of Ira Gregory and Company, he has continued the business, which is not only the oldest and largest in its line in this city, but in this section of the state. In addition to the general retail trade, the firm has a large wholesale business. The offices are located at 262

Stratford avenue, Bridgeport. Under his ownership the business has continued to flourish. Mr. Gregory and his family are communicants of Trinity Church, of which, for more than twenty years, he has been vestryman. He has also been librarian and teacher in the Sunday school. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was a member of the common council of the city of Bridgeport, serving in 1874. He has been a life director of the Bridgeport Hospital trustees for many years, and was elected secretary when P. T. Barnum, the famous showman, was president of the corporation.

He married, in 1881, Ella D. Bassett, born October 31, 1857, at Nashville, Tennessee, died November 29, 1909. She was a daughter of Elijah Norton Bassett, born October 31, 1831, a native of Mechanicsville, near Lansingburg, New York, and later engaged in the carriage business in Nashville, Tennessee, and also in Bridgeport. Children of James B. and Ella D. (Bassett) Gregory: 1. James Brewer, Jr., born September 24, 1882, associated in business with his father, married Mary Russell, of Bridgeport; children: James Brewer 3d, Ella Isabel, Ira De Vere, Warren Bennett. 2. Charles Norton, born February 7, 1887, associated in business with his father in Ira Gregory & Company.

BULLARD

(V) Isaac Bullard, son of Jonathan Bullard (q. v.), of Barre, was born about 1730, died about 1764. He settled in Rutland district, afterward called Barre, and married, at Rutland, December 14, 1753, Lucy Stephens, of Rutland, of an old and honored family of Worcester county. Children, born at Barre: Benjamin, September 4, 1754, died August 24, 1756; Lucy, June 10, 1755; Mary, December 4, 1756; Isaac, January 15, 1760; Lemuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Lemuel, son of Isaac Bullard, was born at Barre, March 5, 1762, and settled in the adjacent town of Paxton. He had guardians appointed in Worcester county in 1764 and 1777.

He was a soldier in the revolution from Paxton in July, 1780, when he gave his age as eighteen years, his height five feet, complexion ruddy, and he served six months in Captain John Cutler's company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment. He removed to Cheshire, Connecticut, and married Lucretia Newton, of Kensington, Connecticut. Both are buried in Cheshire and also their unmarried son, Embree Bullard, and other children. Children: Timoleon, mentioned below; Embree; Sophia, married ———Booth and removed to Milwaukee; Mary, married ——— Beach and removed to Milwaukee.

(VII) Timoleon, son of Lemuel Bullard, was born, probably, in Cheshire, Connecticut, and he is buried in Indian Hill cemetery at Middletown, Connecticut. He lived at Hartford for fifteen or twenty years and owned property there. He married Harriet S. Belden. He and his wife owned a burial lot in the North Main street cemetery, Hartford. Children: William Embree, mentioned below; Lemuel, died in Hartford; Harriet, died in Hartford.

(VIII) William Embree, son of Timoleon Bullard, was born at Hartford, October 6, 1844, died there in 1901. He was a merchant in Willimantic, and Providence. In religion a Universalist, in politics a Republican. He married, April 22, 1873, Emily Althea Bailey, born May 7, 1854, daughter of William Albertson and Elsie Penelope (Adams) Bailey (see Bailey II). Children: William Timoleon, born October 6, 1875; Marguerite Jane, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Marguerite Jane Bullard, daughter of William Embree Bullard, was born at Willimantic, January 18, 1878, and attended the public schools there. After graduating from the Willimantic high school, she entered the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1898. A year later she entered the academic department of Cornell University and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902, and graduated from the Cornell Medical School of Cornell University in 1904 with the degree of M. D. Her graduating thesis was published in full in *American Medicine* of Philadelphia. During her college career she was elected to the Sigma Xi Society. In November, 1904, she established herself in the practice of her profession at Putnam, Connecticut, where she has since been located, achieving notable success. She is a member of the staff of the Day Kimball Hospital in Putnam. She is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is a member also of Elizabeth Porter Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(The Bailey Line).

William Albertson Bailey, father of Emily Althea (Bailey) Bullard, was born March 21, 1830, in North Stonington, Connecticut. He followed the occupation of farming throughout the active years of his life, a Congregationalist in religion and a Democrat in politics. He married, July 4, 1851, Elsie Penelope Adams, born December 25, 1829, in Le-

banon, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel and Jemima (Gardner) Adams, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Adams, born in Charleston, Rhode Island, February 22, 1732, died in Kingston, Rhode Island, May 14, 1799. He was captain and later major of artillery from Rhode Island in the revolutionary war, records of which are in the office of the secretary of state of Rhode Island, also in Colonial Records of Rhode Island, volumes viii to x. He was one of the originators of, and captain in, the expedition under Colonel Barton, and took a conspicuous part in the capture of General Prescott in 1777, where he served as captain under Colonel Barton. His remains were interred on the old Adams homestead near West Kingston, Rhode Island. Ebenezer Adams married (first) Martha Taylor; (second) Mrs. Noyes, who was the mother of Samuel Adams, who was born in Richmond, Washington county, Rhode Island, a sailor by occupation, and in later life an agriculturist, having a farm at Lebanon. He died at the age of seventy-four years, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Willimantic. He married (first) Penelope Card; (second) Jemima Gardner. Children of Samuel Adams: John, Samuel Gardner, Elsie Penelope, aforementioned as the wife of William A. Bailey. Children of William A. and Elsie P. (Adams) Bailey: Emily Althea, see forward, and Annie Levella, born March 3, 1863.

(II) Emily Althea, daughter of William A. Bailey, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 7, 1854. She attended the public schools of Windham, Connecticut. She married, April 22, 1873, at Chaplin, Connecticut, William Embree Bullard (see Bullard VIII). She is past worthy matron of Radiant Chapter, No. 11, Order of Eastern Star, and member of Grand Chapter of Connecticut Order of Eastern Star.

BRONSON

The surname Bronson or Brownson is found among the earliest English surnames and is formed like Smithson and a few others, but the family is not numerous. "Burke's Encyclopedia of Heraldry" has the name "Branson," also "Braunson," but no connection has been traced to the Bronson family. Sometimes the surname Bronsdon is spelled Bronson, but it is not proved that the American immigrant of this sketch was of the Bronsdon family. Bronson and Brunson are more common spellings than Brownson in the early American records. Absolutely no trace of the English ancestry has been found. In recent years the name Bronson is found but once in the London directory, indicating how rare this ancient name has become in England.

(I) John Bronson, immigrant ancestor, was probably born in England, and came early to this country with his aged father, Richard, and brother Richard. It is likely that he came from Cambridge, Massachusetts, then called Newtown, with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's party, who settled Hartford, Connecticut, in June, 1636. He may, however, have come to Hartford in 1635, as it says, in "Walker's History of the First Church in Hartford": "Some of the Newtown people who came the year before were active in the civil functions of the new colony and Newtown, and a few transactions bearing date of 1635 and early in 1636, before the arrival of the pastor's company, are witnesses to some kind of temporary township and colonial administration". In 1639 he was a proprietor in Hartford, "by courtesie of the town". He was allowed an interest in land of ten pounds, three shillings, "with the liberty to fetch wood and keep swine or cowes on the common". In 1640, on a map of Hartford, John Bronson or Brownson, had a house and lot on the "Neck Road" near the cow pasture. The house was in the Soldier's Field, so-called, in the north part of Hartford. He was a member of Mr. Hooker's church on the same location cared for by the Rev. Rockwell Potter, on the corner of Main and Gold streets, Hartford. It is said that Mr. Bronson is buried in the cemetery back of the church, where many are said to have been buried without headstones. He was a member of the company of soldiers who volunteered and took part in the Pequot war, and was present and participated in the "Fort Fight", May 26, 1637. About 1641, after the Hartford people purchased Tunxis or Farmington, John Bronson and his brother Richard moved to Farmington. Northington, or Avon and Kensington were formerly a part of Farmington, where he was one of the original founders and member of the church there, October 13, 1652. He was called "one of its seven pillars". His house lot was on a road running out of the village to the east, about one-half mile from the village. He was deputy of the general court in 1651, as well as in later years. In 1652 he was appointed constable who collected "ye rate for ye fort at Saybrook". He died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 28, 1680, leaving an estate of three hundred and twelve pounds. Children: Jacob, born 1640; John, 1643; Isaac, baptized December 7, 1645, mentioned below; Abraham, November 28, 1647; Mary, married John Wyatt; Dorcas, married Stephen Hopkins; Sarah, married John Kilburn.

(II) Isaac, son of John Bronson, was baptized December 7, 1645. He married Mary, daughter of John Root. He lived in Farmington, where his first three children were born, and then removed to Waterbury, where the remaining children were born. Children: Isaac, born 1670; John, 1673; Samuel, 1676; Mary, October 15, 1680, married Thomas Hixcox and Deacon Samuel Bull; Joseph, 1682, died May 10, 1707; Thomas, January 16, 1685-86; Ebenezer, December, 1688; Sarah, November 15, 1691, married Stephen Upson; Mercy, September 29, 1694, married Richard Bronson.

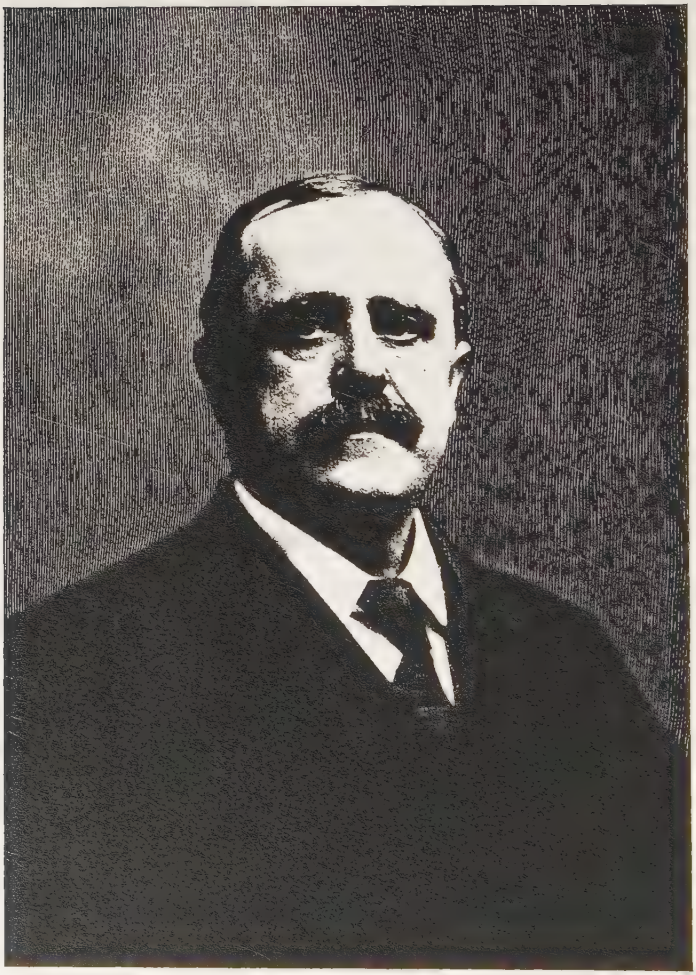
(III) Samuel, son of Isaac Bronson, was born at Farmington, 1676, died in 1732. He was a cooper by trade. He settled in Kensington, Connecticut, and also lived at New Milford. He married (first) Abigail ———; (second) Lydia ———. Children of first wife: Elisha, Job and others. Children of second wife: Lydia, Thomas, Rebecca, Jacob, Margaret and Samuel.

(IV) Elisha, son of Samuel Bronson, was born April 9, 1718. He lived at Kensington, Connecticut. He married Sarah ———; both members of Kensington church in 1756. They had a son Ozias, mentioned below.

(V) Colonel Ozias Bronson, son of Elisha Bronson, was born at Farmington, September 23, 1742, died March 12, 1810. He came to Winchester, Connecticut, about 1773-74, and lived on a farm now or lately owned by Reuben Chase, a mile and a half south of the village center. He was a blacksmith and farmer and is described by a contemporary: "A professor of religion, somewhat fierce and overbearing, industrious and thrifty, abounding in horses. He had children, one daughter and six sons. These sons were of gigantic strength and the Colonel worked the five oldest to a great profit. He was captain of the Fourth Company train band in the Twenty-sixth Regiment in the state, was colonel of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, and served in the revolutionary war in 1777 as ensign in Captain Barnes' company and Colonel Noadiah Hooker's regiment. He built a house in Winchester Center in 1778. He was representative to the general assembly in 1786-87. He married, October 23, 1761, Abigail Peck, who died August 31, 1821, aged sixty-eight years. Children: 1. Lois, born September 15, 1762, married, December 9, 1779, Seth Wetmore. 2. Ozias, born March 7, 1764, removed to Amsterdam, New York. 3. Levi, born January 23, 1766, married Mary Benedict. 4. Salmon, born December 6, 1767, married, November 3, 1800, Mercy Wheadon. 5. Asahel, born December 17, 1769, resided on Blue street; married Lophelia Richardson; no issue. 6. Abijah Peck, born August 2, 1772, the "Anak" of the family; married, November 16, 1797, Mary Hills. 7. Isaac, mentioned below.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Colonel Ozias Bronson, was born December 2, 1775, at Winchester, died January 13, 1849. He was the only one of his father's children born in Winchester. He was the largest land owner in town and made sheep raising a specialty. He established a general store in Winchester Center in 1809, and his descendants are still conducting the business. He built a house in Winchester in 1816. He was representative to the state legislature several terms. He was a justice of the peace. He divided his estate among his children in greater part before he died. He was a very prominent and influential citizen. He married, September 18, 1800, Elizabeth Hills, born November 27, 1779, died March 17, 1842, daughter of Hewitt Hills. Children: 1. Birdsey, born June 16, 1801, married, November 7, 1826, Elizabeth Garret, daughter of Hon. James Beebe. 2. Elizabeth Smith, born December 19, 1802, married, January 7, 1834, Calvary Wetmore. 3. Newbury, born April 13, 1804, married Lucy Tillotson, May 9, 1831. 4. Emeline, born February 19, 1806, died July 27, 1806. 5. Orpha, born June 30, 1807, married, June 10,. 1851, James Reynolds, of Orange, Connecticut. 6. Theron, mentioned below. 7. Louisa, born November 28, 1810, married June 15, 1840, Dr. Sidney Wade. 8. Delia, born December 25, 1812, died December 26, 1814. 9. Edwin, born February 2, 1815, died January 8, 1817. 10. Abigail, born December 13, 1817, married, September 5, 1843, Luman Munsell, of Torrington. 11. Isaac A., born June 16, 1820, married (first) November 4, 1845, Susan R. Nash; (second) Emma A. Talmage, of Westhaven. 12. Anna M., born December 31, 1823, died October 13, 1881; for twenty-three years was principal of Elmira College, Elmira, New York.

(VII) Theron, son of Isaac (2) Bronson, was born at Winchester, Connecticut, March 20, 1809, died there January 20, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He became associated with his father in the general merchandise and real estate business. He dealt extensively in stock, buying and selling cattle for many years. He was also a wholesale cheese dealer, buying old English cheese and selling it in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington. He had also a considerable business in lumber. He was active, energetic and shrewd, and continued in active charge of his varied and extensive interests to the time of his death. In



E. B. Brooks

politics he was a Democrat up to the Lincoln administration, afterward a Republican, and for many years he held the office of justice of the peace. He was an able and fearless magistrate. He served the town also as selectman, and in 1849 was representative to the general assembly of the state. When the centennial of the town was celebrated he was chairman of the committee in charge and was an important factor in making the occasion notable. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, July 7, 1841, Maria R. Munsill, born at Torrington, April 26, 1819, died February 26, 1898, daughter of Levi and Rachel Munsill. Children: 1. Edward H., born July 31, 1842, member of the firm of Bronson Brothers. 2. Henry T., born January 31, 1845, died November 25, 1866. 3. Wilbur, born June 9, 1848, died January 19, 1903. 4. Maria L., born January 31, 1853, died February 28, 1856. 5. Elliott B., mentioned below. 6. Carrie M., born January 17, 1863.

(VIII) Elliott B., son of Theron Bronson, was born in Winchester, Connecticut, August 7, 1858. He was educated there in the Winchester Institute and at Hopkins grammar school in New Haven. He began the study of medicine, but on account of ill health gave up his studies and engaged in business with his brothers, Edward H. and Wilbur, as merchants. Wilbur died in 1903 and the firm now consists of the remaining two brothers, the old name of Bronson Brothers being in use from the time the business came to the present generation of the family. The store was founded by their grandfather, Isaac Bronson, in 1809. Besides doing a large lumber business at wholesale in Winsted, the firm has a large retail coal and lumber business at Torrington, Connecticut, established in 1896. The lumber yard in Winsted was started in 1894. The brothers own a number of large farms and have much money invested in agriculture. The Bronson Farms, established in 1809 by their grandfather, comprises some two thousand acres in nine different towns. The firm makes a specialty of buying and selling cattle and in maintaining a model dairy. Elliott B. Bronson is chairman of the board of education, represented the town in the general assembly in 1899 and served on important committees; was Republican candidate for state senator in 1901, but the district was Democratic; has been a member of the Republican town committee since he was of age, and is one of the best known men in his party in this part of the state among the party leaders and public men. He has served as deacon and clerk since 1886, continuously, of the Congregational church at Winchester Center. He was instrumental in founding and organizing the Litchfield County Hospital at Winchester, obtaining the charter for the same while a member of the Connecticut legislature and the first appropriation from that body of ten thousand dollars, which started its beneficent work, as well as being chairman of the finance committee which raised further funds for building and continuing the work. He is president of the Winchester Historical Society, director of the Litchfield County Hospital and member of its executive committee. He was president of the Connecticut Lumber Men's Association several years, and was president of the Business Men's Association of Winsted for two years. He is a member of the Sons of American Revolution, the Connecticut Historical Society, Connecticut Forestry Association and the National Geographic Society. He was delegate to the first American Forest Congress at Washington, D. C., 1905. He is a member of Winsted Council, Royal Arcanum, and treasurer of Winchester Grange, Improved Order of Heptasophs. He resides on the old Bronson homestead, the mansion house of which was built in 1816-17.

Mr. Bronson married, August 3, 1886, Emily F., born September 14, 1862, daughter of Colonel Ira Pettibone, who commanded the Tenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers in the civil war. Her mother was Emily (Minor) Pettibone, of Cornwall, Connecticut. Children: 1. Emily Rachel, born June 24, 1892. 2. Elliott Pettibone, October 9, 1899.

MILLER

Thomas Miller, the first of the name of the line here under consideration, was a householder in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1670, and was killed by the Indians in 1675. He was a man of prominence in the community, and at the time of the massacre held the office of town constable. He married and had a son Joseph, see forward.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Miller, born 1660, married and had a son Joseph, see forward.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Miller, born in 1698, died at Middleburg, April 8, 1760. He saw considerable service in the Indian war. He married Mary Wilder.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Miller, born May, 1724, died April 8, 1803. He served as captain of a military company. He married Catherine Fesey, born December, 1727, died April, 1811.

(V) Aaron, son of Joseph (3) Miller, born December 31, 1749, served as surgeon in the army during the revolutionary war. He married, 1780, Esther Burr, born April 9, 1763

(VI) Merrit A., son of Aaron Miller, born July 30, 1797, married and had children: Charles; Henry C., see forward; Mary and Maria.

(VII) Henry C., son of Merrit A. Miller, was born April 2, 1828. He was educated in the public schools, and before the civil war followed the trade of carriage builder. He was a Republican in politics. He enlisted in Berlin, Connecticut, in the Fourth Connecticut Infantry, afterward changed to the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, for three years. He was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Cold Harbor, confined in Libby Prison and later at Belle Isle. He was afterward paroled at Annapolis and later exchanged, but was unable to resume military duty and was sent to the hospital ship "Euterpe", on the James river. When he recovered sufficiently he joined his regiment and served to the end of his term of enlistment. He returned to his home, after he was mustered out, but did not recover his health. He died December 7, 1864, at Berlin, Connecticut, of traumatic nephritis, the result of his wound, and disease contracted in the service. He married, November 27, 1850, Emily A. Root, born April 22, 1832, died April 14, 1886, only child of Chauncey B. and Mary (Belden) Root. Her father was born February 26, 1797, died September 5, 1843, married, June 20, 1830, Mary Belden, born August 27, 1808, died February 15, 1895. Children: 1. Charles B., born October 2, 1854, for the past twenty-five years with the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut; married, September 28, 1886, Florence I. Gleason; child, Eleanor G. Miller, born June 20, 1887. 2. George Root, see forward.

(VIII) Dr. George Root Miller, son of Henry C. Miller, was born in Berlin, Hartford county, Connecticut, March 21, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Berlin Academy, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, receiving his degree of M. D., *cum honore*, in the class of 1886. Before he studied medicine, however, he learned shorthand and typewriting, and in 1873 entered the employ of the American Publishing Company as stenographer and remained there for about a year. He then accepted an appointment with the New England Provisional Committee, the New England branch of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and he remained in this position until the National Board went out of existence. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which he continued a number of years, resigning his position as stenographer with this corporation to begin the study of medicine. Since 1886 he has practiced medicine at Hartford. He was a member of the board of health commission of Hartford in 1904-05-06, and president of the board in 1905. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; of Pythagoras Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons, of Wolcott Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Hartford Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, and is on the staff of the Hartford Hospital. He belongs to Center Church (First Church of Christ), of Hartford.

He married (first) July 10, 1877, at Rochester, New York, Nellie E., daughter of Dr. and Delia (Owen) McCray, of Ellington. He married (second) July 18, 1907, at Easthampton, Massachusetts, Ella E., born at Lee, Massachusetts, July 6, 1868, daughter of William J. and Lucy Ann (Sheffield) Taintor (see Taintor IX). Dr. Miller has one child, Harold Owen Miller, born August 4, 1881, educated in the public schools of Hartford, now traveling salesman for H. K. Mulford Company; married Ella Louise Stoughton, and has one child, Virginia McCray Miller. Dr. Miller adopted Marguerite Gertrude Miller, born May 19, 1894, now a student in the Hartford high school.

(The Taintor Line).

(IV) Joseph Taintor, son of Michael Taintor (q. v.), was born in November, 1687. He married, in March, 1710, Elizabeth Foote. Children: Mary, born in Branford, Connecticut, July, 1711; Joseph, November, 1714, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October, 1716; John, baptized July, 1719; Michael, June 8, 1723; Nathaniel, baptized November, 1725.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Taintor, was born in November, 1714. He married, April, 1743, Sarah Barker. Children, born at Branford: Sarah, November, 1744; Joseph, September, 1745, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March, 1748; Benjamin, June, 1751.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Taintor, was born in September, 1745. He married Mary Wilson, of Windsor, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, born at Colebrook, Connecticut; Mary; Eunice; Joseph; Eli, mentioned below.

(VII) Eli, son of Joseph (3) Taintor, was born at Windsor in April, 1784. He was a

Geo. Root Miller, M.D.

miller at Windsor, also sheriff of the county, and afterwards pension agent of Lee, Massachusetts. He was a Whig in politics, and afterwards a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married (first) in 1806, in Hartland, Connecticut, Abigail Adkins; (second) November 26, 1855, Rhoda Merritt. Children of first wife: Jason Adkins, April 11, 1808, mentioned below; Phineas Wilson, May, 1809; Erving, December, 1810; Eli N., September, 1815; Albert Joseph, January, 1820.

(VIII) Jason Adkins, son of Eli Taintor, was born in Windsor, April 11, 1808, died in Saratoga Springs, New York, July 20, 1850. He was a miller and manufacturer of rakes, and resided at Sandisfield and Lenox, Massachusetts. He invented the hollow auger. He was a strong Abolitionist, and was the keeper of an "Underground Railroad" station in Lenoxdale, during the war. He married Maria Theresa Green, born March 28, 1809, died in Lee, Massachusetts, April 13, 1878 (see Grant VI). Children: Mary Theresa, born May 28, 1829; William Joseph, August 28, 1835, mentioned below; Charles Chelsea, June 25, 1838; Edward Ingham, November 10, 1840; Franklin Martin, December 10, 1843; Irene, died young; Burton Hunt, March 28, 1847.

(IX) William Joseph, son of Jason Adkins Taintor, was born at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, August 28, 1835. He received his education in the public schools and at the academy at Lee, Massachusetts. He learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for a number of years, and then engaged in the undertaking business in the firm of Horton & Taintor. In 1887 he removed to Easthampton, where he has since been engaged in the furniture business. He is a Republican in politics and a member of Evening Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, August 19, 1856, at Lee, Lucy Ann Sheffield, born at Schoharie, New York, March 28, 1836, daughter of Alfred and Phoebe (Brown) Sheffield. Her father was born April 11, 1800, son of James and Lydia Sheffield, married, April 29, 1821, Phoebe Brown, born December 27, 1801, daughter of Elias and Hepsibah Brown; children: i. Phoebe Ann Sheffield, born January 21, 1822, married Lewis A. Miller; ii. Mary Elizabeth Sheffield, June 18, 1824, married James P. Tibbets; iii. Alfred Sheffield, married Delia Golden; iv. Harriet Newell Sheffield, April 3, 1828, married Edmond T. Little; v. Hannah Maria Sheffield, April 9, 1830, married Daniel Pultz; vi. Louisa Jane Sheffield, May 28, 1833, married Francis S. Lambert; vii. Lucy Ann Sheffield, March 28, 1836, mentioned above; viii. Caroline Frances Sheffield, November 30, 1838, married Elijah Sutton. Children of William J. Taintor: 1. Ralph, born August 29, 1857, died October 5, 1858. 2. Myron Francis, August 5, 1859, graduate of high school at Lee, 1876; engaged in jewelry and stationery business; married Lucy Morton Bliss, of Leeds, Massachusetts; child, Esther Bliss. 3. Jason Alfred, September 5, 1861, died 1862. 4. Clara Louise, July 3, 1864, died 1865. 5. Ella Estelle, July 6, 1868, graduate of high school at Lee, 1886; attended Mt. Holyoke College, 1886-87; taught in public schools at Easthampton, Wellesley, Brookline and Springfield, Massachusetts; married, July 18, 1907, Dr. George Root Miller (see Miller VIII). 6. Evelyn Louise, January 29, 1872, graduate of high school and Teachers' Training School at Easthampton; taught in public schools at Easthampton and Brockton. 7. Maud Lucy (twin), February 20, 1877, died 1879. 8. Mabel Grace (twin), February 20, 1877, married, June 6, 1903, William Henry Cameron, of New York City, and had William Taintor, Margaret Frazer, and Donald Sheffield Cameron.

(The Grant Line).

(II) Samuel Grant, son of Matthew Grant (q. v.), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 12, 1631, died at East Windsor Hill, Connecticut, September 10, 1718. He was ancestor of General U. S. Grant. He resided at Windsor and removed to East Windsor Hill as early as 1672, where he built a house on the bank of the river in the rear of the Theological Institute. He afterwards removed to the site of the later residence of Hon. Roswell Grant. At the age of eighteen he was employed to attend the Connecticut river ferry. He was a carpenter by trade, and in 1661 was hired to shingle the meeting house. He was part owner of a saw mill; was sealer of measures; assessor; constable; surveyor many years, and on the committee to run the bounds between Windsor and Simsbury. He married, at Windsor, May 27, 1658, Mary Porter, born in England, 1638, daughter of John and Anna (White) Porter. Children, born at Windsor: Samuel, April 20, 1659; child, died young; John, April 24, 1664; Matthew, September 22, 1666; Josiah, March 19, 1668; child, died young; Nathaniel, April 14, 1672, mentioned below; Mary, January 23, 1675-76; Sarah, January 19, 1678-79.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Grant, was born in Windsor, April 14, 1672, and resided at East Windsor. He removed probably about 1713 to Tolland, and in 1723-24 to El-

lington, Connecticut, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He served as hayward, collector and tythingman. He married, at Windsor, October 12, (May 16) 1699, Bethia Warner. Children, born at Windsor: Bethia, January 17, 1701; Ruth, February 26, 1702-03; Nathaniel, October 18, 1705; Benjamin, July 8, 1708; Esther, October 31, 1710; Jonathan, August 18, 1713, died young; Jonathan, mentioned below; child, died young; child, died young; child, died young; Hannah, about 1721.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Nathaniel Grant, was born at Windsor, about 1714, and was living as late as 1795. He lived at Ellington, and served as fence viewer, hayward, collector, tythingman and grand juror. He married, July 9, 1741, Mary Ladd, of Tolland, born February 6, 1720, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah (Kingsbury) Ladd. Children, born at Ellington: Mary, June 23, 1742; Susannah, September 5, 1744; Phebe, March 15, 1747; Rhoda, April 12, 1749; Keturah, January 2, 1752; Prudence, September 15, 1754; Grace, September 27, 1756, mentioned below; Anna, 1759; Rachel, June 20, 1762.

(V) Grace, daughter of Jonathan Grant, was born in Ellington, September 27, 1756, died at East Windsor, February 9, 1849. She married, at East Windsor, October 1, 1778, Asahel Green, born June 19, 1753, died September 6, 1838, son of Barzillai and Eunice (Bissell) Green. Children: Eunice, July 18, 1779; Martin, November 21, 1780, mentioned below; Roxa, July 21, 1782; Thankful, June 15, 1784; Asahel, April 18, 1786; Theodosia, February 9, 1788; Eli, November 7, 1789; Reuben, February 9, 1792, died young; Reuben; Eunice; Olive; Rosina.

(VI) Martin Green, son of Asahel and Grace (Grant) Green, was born at East Windsor, November 21, 1780, and lived at West Windsor. He married Irene, daughter of Hezekiah and Irene (Bissell) Munsell. Their daughter, Maria Theresa Green, married Jason A. Taintor (see Taintor VIII).

IVES

The surname Ives is of Norman origin and Ives, spelled Yves, are numerous in the north of France to the present time. The English branches of the family trace their descent from one, Guilbert Yves, who crossed the channel from Normandy among the followers of the Conqueror. The first of the name to reach these shores, so far as known, was William Ives, who sailed from London in 1637 in the ship "Truelove" for Boston and thence came to the New Haven colony in 1638 and was one of the sixty-three original "free planters" of the settlement of Quinnipiack, his name being on the list of first signers. His two sons, John and Joseph, pushed on northward into the wilderness in 1670 and were among the first signers of the Wallingford Plantation. In the records of that period the name is sometimes spelled Eives.

(I) Captain William Ives, immigrant ancestor, is believed to have come from Norfolkshire family in England. One John Ives, of Orington, Norfolk, left his estate to his son Thomas, then less than twenty years old; died October 23, 1568. Tradition has it, however, that the family was from Northamptonshire. Captain Ives and wife had seats in the meeting house at New Haven in 1646. His will was dated April 3, 1648, bequeathing to his eldest son John "when he becomes of age" and to wife who was executrix and to whom he gave the care of the "small children" not named, until they should come of age. Children: John, mentioned below; Captain Joseph, married, January 3, 1672, Mary Yale. Probably daughters.

(II) John, son of Captain William Ives, was born about 1640, married, in 1667, Hannah Merriam. The history of Wallingford indicates that he had a wife Mary. Children, born at Wallingford: John, mentioned below; Hannah, married Joseph Dunham; Deacon Joseph, October 14, 1674; Gideon, married, February 20, 1706, Mary Royce; Nathaniel, born May 3, 1677; Ebenezer; Samuel, June 5, 1696; Benjamin, November 22, 1699; Ebenezer.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Ives, was born at Wallingford, November 16, 1669, died in 1738. He married, December 6, 1693, Mary Gillette. Children, born at Wallingford: John, mentioned below; Samuel, January 5, 1696; Benjamin, November 22, 1699; Elijah, March 14, 1701; Mary, March 10, 1702; Lazarus, February 5, 1703; Daniel, February 19, 1706; Hannah, February 10, 1708; Abraham, September 2, 1709; Bezaleel, July 4, 1712; Bezaleel, 1714; Bezaleel, 1716.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Ives, was born at Wallingford, September 28, 1694, died August 4, 1745. He married Hannah Royce, who died November 1, 1770, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Royce.

(V) John (4), only child of John (3) Ives, was born July 4, 1729, at Wallingford, died February, 1816. He married (first) July 4, 1749, Mary, daughter of Dr. Isaac Hall. He married (second) Sarah Atkins, who died November 24, 1814. Children of first wife born at Wallingford: Lucretia M., married Captain Samuel Ives; John, married Martha Merriman; Isaac, mentioned below; Levi, married,

June 18, 1789, Fanny Silliman; Joseph, married Clara, daughter of Benjamin Hall; Joel, married Lucy Hart; Othniel, born August 17, 1779, married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Rosetta Yale; Titus, married Lodema Yale; Eli; Anna, married Noah Foster; Polly, married John Hooker; Meril, married ——— Clark, settled in Canada.

(VI) Isaac, son of John (4) Ives, was born at Wallingford, January 13, 1764, died June 10, 1845. He graduated from Yale College with the degree of A. B. in 1788 and studied law at Yale and Litchfield, Connecticut. He lived in New York City several years and came to Danbury, Connecticut, in 1829. He and his wife joined the Congregational church at Danbury by letter from the church in New York. He married (first) March 14, 1792, Jerusha Benedict, born 1772, died August 18, 1794, daughter of Zadock and Jerusha (Russell) Benedict. He married (second) December 20, 1796, Sarah Amelia White, born May 17, 1773, died 1851, daughter of Joseph Moss and Rachel (Booth) White. The only child of first wife was Jerusha Russell, born May 18, 1793, married Lemuel W. Benedict; children: i. Mary Ann Benedict, born November 28, 1816, died January 30, 1889, married (first) September 27, 1837, John Augustus Rogers, who died January 2, 1857, married (second) May 5, 1862, Harvey S. Weld, who died March 21, 1884, aged eighty years; ii. Frederick Wolcott Benedict, September 19, 1821, died October 9, 1900, married, January 17, 1842, Susan De Forest Squires. Children of second wife: Mary Ann Amelia, born October 6, 1797, died June 15, 1800; George White, mentioned below.

(VII) George White, son of Isaac Ives, was born February 28, 1799, died December 11, 1862. He was a prominent citizen of Danbury. He was instrumental in laying out the Danbury cemetery and one of the organizers of the Wooster Cemetery Association in 1850. He was the prime mover in organizing the first savings bank in Danbury, and provided quarters for it in his own house and afterward it occupied a small building which he built in front of his house; this building is still standing. He was treasurer of the first railroad company that came to Danbury and was active in organizing it and served as its director for twenty-five years. He was one of the founders of the Danbury Gas Company and of the Danbury National Bank. A monument was erected by the citizens of Danbury to his memory in the Wooster cemetery. He was an exceedingly useful and public-spirited citizen. He married, December 27, 1831, Sarah Hotchkiss, daughter of Edward and Sarina (Taylor) Wilcox (see Wilcox V). Sarina Taylor was born September 12, 1774, in Danbury, died May 30, 1827, daughter of Major and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Taylor, who were married April 26, 1771. Major Taylor was born April 17, 1742, died October 3, 1806; his wife died May 30, 1827. He was a son of Daniel and grandson of Thomas Taylor. Children of George White Ives: Joseph Moss, mentioned below; Isaac Wilcox, mentioned below; Sarah Amelia, mentioned below; Sarina Elizabeth, born June 24, 1843, died January 10, 1845; George Edward, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joseph Moss, son of George White Ives, was born December 20, 1832, died September 24, 1908. He was born in the old home at the corner of Main street and Chapel place, in Danbury. He inherited from his father his public spirit and keen interest in the affairs of the town, and from his mother a trait for making and keeping friends that was characteristic of his life. He entered Yale College in the class of 1853, but left at the end of his junior year and began his business career. For many years he conducted a hardware and house furnishing business in a store on Main street, one of the first of its kind in the state. He was a director of the Danbury Cemetery Association, succeeding his father who was instrumental in laying out and beautifying the Wooster cemetery. He was a trustee of the Danbury Library and after the death of Edgar S. Tweedy was president. He was also a director of the Danbury & Bethel Gas & Electric Light Company. He was always actively interested in the Danbury Fair and was at one time a member of the board of directors and for several years president of the fair association. He married (first) July 21, 1859, Amelia White Merritt, born October 5, 1835, died December 16, 1862, daughter of Charles Hart and Ann Maria (White) Merritt (see Merritt II). He married (second) November 30, 1875, Sarah Cooley Merritt, born December, 1837, of Hoosick Falls, New York, widow of Jacob Merritt. Child of first wife: Howard Merritt, born May 21, 1860, died September 1, 1894; married, June 16, 1881, Anna Wood Miner, born June 16, 1857; children: Amelia Merritt, born December 24, 1884; Harry Miner, November, 1886; Charles Merritt, January 12, 1891.

(VIII) Isaac Wilcox, son of George White Ives, was born at Danbury, May 6, 1835, died December 11, 1910. He married, July 8, 1863, Emily Davis Keeler, born November, 1837, died August 10, 1885. They had one child, George Forester, born December 24,

1864, married, September, 1887, Jennie Howes and they had Emily Maud, born November 1, 1890.

(VIII) Sarah Amelia, daughter of George White Ives, was born at Danbury, July 17, 1837. She married, January 1, 1868, Judge Lyman D. Brewster, born July 31, 1832, died February 14, 1904 (see Brewster VIII).

(VIII) George Edward, son of George White Ives, was born August 3, 1845, died November 5, 1894, at Danbury. In early life he exhibited a marked taste for music and had much talent. He received a thorough musical education in New York, graduating in June, 1862. Although but seventeen years of age, he raised a volunteer military band among his German acquaintances in New York, at the request of Colonel Nelson L. White, and entered the Union service under General Tyler in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery with Mr. Ives as leader. The band remained unbroken throughout the war. Mr. Ives returned to Danbury after he was mustered out and resided there the remainder of his life. He was teller of the Danbury Savings Bank, which his father founded, and at one time a trustee. He married, January 1, 1874, Mary Elizabeth Parmelee, born January 2, 1850, daughter of Noah David and Mary Ann (Smith) Parmelee. Her father died in February, 1853, aged forty-four; her mother in October, 1890, aged seventy-six. Children, born at Danbury: 1. Charles Edward, October 20, 1874, married, June 9, 1908, Harmony Twichell, of Hartford, daughter of Rev. Joseph H. and Julia Harmony Twichell, of Hartford, see sketch elsewhere in the work. 2. J. Moss, mentioned below.

(IX) J. Moss, son of George Edward Ives, was born in Danbury, February 5, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native town and studied his profession in the Yale Law School, where he was graduated in the class of 1899, and was admitted in the same year to the bar and began practice in Danbury. He has taken a prominent position in his profession and achieved substantial success. He is corporation counsel for the city of Danbury and from 1907 to 1910 was prosecuting attorney of the city. In politics he is a Republican. In 1907 he was appointed on the staff of Governor Rollin S. Woodruff and afterward on the staffs of Governors Lilley and Weeks, as judge advocate general. He represented his town in the general assembly in 1905, served on the committees on cities and boroughs and constitutional amendments, and was chairman of the latter. In 1906 he formed a partnership with Samuel J. Tweedy, which has continued since then. He was associated with Judge Lyman D. Brewster, of Brewster, Davis & Ives, until 1906.

He married, December 4, 1900, Minnie Louise, daughter of John Goodman, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Children, born at Danbury: Richard Goodman, February 9, 1902; Lyman Brewster, September 22, 1903; Moss White, May 2, 1905; Walter Bigelow, June 11, 1908; Chester Brown, December 2, 1910.

(The Wilcox Line).

(I) William Wilcox or Wilcoxson, son of John Wilcox or Wilcoxson, was born in 1601, at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. His mother married (second) William Hayden, of Windsor, England. William Wilcox or Wilcoxson came to this country in 1634-35, at the age of thirty-four, in the ship "Planter," having a certificate from the minister at St. Albans. He was a linen weaver by trade; admitted freeman in Massachusetts, December 7, 1636; settled at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639; represented the town in the general assembly at Hartford in 1647, and died in 1652. He married Margaret ———, born 1611. Children: John, born 1633; Joseph, 1635; Samuel; Obadiah, mentioned below; Timothy, deacon; Elizabeth, married Henry Stiles; Hannah; Sarah; Phebe.

(II) Obadiah, son of William Wilcox, was born about 1641-42, died at East Guilford, now Madison, in 1713. He married (first) Mary ———, (second) Silence ———. Children: Mary, born December 11, 1676; Lydia, October 14, 1678; Obadiah, December 14, 1679; Ebenezer, September 20, 1682; Ephraim; Mindwell; Timothy, November 15, 1690; John, November 9, 1692; Joseph, 1694. And others.

(III) John, son of Obadiah Wilcox, was born at East Guilford, November 9, 1692, died May 1, 1753. He married, January 11, 1719, Deborah Parmelee, born 1700. They had John, mentioned below, Ebenezer and nine other children.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Wilcox, was born August 17, 1726. He married Grace (North) Griswold, born in 1734, died 1823, aged eighty-nine years, daughter of Daniel Griswold. Children: Sarah; Grace; Polly, married Oliver Buell; Lydia; John, 1760, died 1812; Abby; Samuel; Edward, mentioned below; Pamelia. And five others, names unknown.

(V) Edward, son of John (2) Wilcox, was born in 1771, died December 5, 1842. He married, January 4, 1801, Sarina Taylor, born September 12, 1774, in Danbury, Connecticut, died May 30, 1827, daughter of Major and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Taylor. Children: Eliza

Mitchell, born February 20, 1803; Sarah Hotchkiss, January 24, 1808, died January 4, 1899, married George White Ives (see Ives VII); Sarina Taylor, December 5, 1812.

(The Brewster Line).

(III) Benjamin Brewster, son of Jonathan Brewster (q. v.), and grandson of Elder William Brewster (q. v.) of the "Mayflower," was born November 17, 1633, died September 14, 1710. He settled on the homestead of his father at Brewster's Neck. He was a man of prominence, serving as deputy to the general court of Connecticut, 1668-89-90-92-93-94-95-96-97; lieutenant of the New London troop in 1673 and captain of the Military Company of Norwich in 1693. He married, April 24, 1653, Anne, daughter of William Dart, of Cape Ann. She died May 9, 1709. Children: Mary, born December 10, 1660; Ann, September 29, 1662; Jonathan, November 30, 1664; Daniel, mentioned below; William, March 22, 1669; Ruth, September 16, 1671; Benjamin, November 28, 1673; Elizabeth, June 23, 1676.

(IV) Captain Daniel Brewster, son of Benjamin Brewster, was born at New London, Connecticut, March 1, 1666-67, died at Preston, Connecticut, May 7, 1735. He settled at Preston. He was a justice of the peace for New London county, 1717-20-23-25-28; representative to the general assembly of Connecticut, 1704-19-21-23-25-31; lieutenant of the militia company of Preston in 1704 and captain in 1716; deacon of the First Church of Preston. He married (first) December 23, 1686, Hannah, born February, 1666, died September 25, 1727, daughter of John and Elizabeth Gager. He married (second) December 19, 1727, Dorothy Witter, probably a daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Dorothy (Parke) Morgan and widow of Ebenezer Witter, all of Preston. Children of first wife: Daniel, born October 11, 1687; Hannah, December 2, 1690; Mary, January 2, 1692; John, mentioned below; Ruth, June 20, 1700; Joshua, November 18, 1701; Bethia, April 5, 1703; Jonathan, January 6, 1705; Jerusha, October 15, 1710; Ebenezer, September 19, 1713.

(V) John, son of Captain Daniel Brewster, was born at Preston, July 18, 1695, died there August 29, 1776. He married, September 25, 1725, Dorothy Gates, born February 9, 1702, died January 13, 1795, daughter of Rev. Salmon and Dorothy (Noyes) Gates, of Preston. Children: Oliver, born July 20, 1726; Dorothy, June 22, 1727; Hannah, September 13, 1728; Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah, May 25, 1733.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Captain John Brewster, was born April 12, 1731, died at Salisbury, Connecticut, March 31, 1814. He removed from Norwich, Connecticut, to Salisbury, where, in 1778, he purchased a farm from Governor Chittenden, of Connecticut, comprising five hundred acres of land and a two-story brick house, the bricks for which are said to have been brought from England. The house is still in good condition (1911). He married (first), May 31, 1753, Phebe Williams, of Groton, Connecticut, who died September 13, 1758. He married (second) October 4, 1764, Elizabeth Swan, born December 8, 1741, died at Salisbury, August 4, 1817, daughter of Asa and Marion (Holmes) Swan, of Stonington. Children of first wife: Hannah, born August 3, 1754; John, August 5, 1756; Asaph, September 11, 1758. Children of second wife: John, April 10, 1767; Jabez, April 7, 1769; Marble, January 31, 1771; Phebe, March 23, 1773; Asa Swan, November 6, 1775; Elizabeth, November 18, 1777; Daniel, March 16, 1780, mentioned below; Lyman Dennison, May 22, 1782; Otis, August 20, 1785.

(VII) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Brewster, was born March 16, 1780, at Preston, near New London, Connecticut, died in Salisbury, Connecticut, December 29, 1835. He was a prosperous farmer, raising sheep and also having a large dairy at Salisbury. He married (first) at Preston, October 2, 1810, Asenath Canfield, of Connecticut. She died in 1828 and he married (second) at Salisbury, October 8, 1831, Harriet, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Whittlesey) Averill. She was born at Washington, Connecticut, December 9, 1793, died at Danbury, March 30, 1878, and is buried at Salisbury. Children of first wife: Theron Daniel, born February 29, 1812; Sylvia P., November 13, 1813, died at Peru, Illinois, August 5, 1851, married, at Salisbury, Charles Benton; Asenath C., January 8, 1820, died at Chicago, Illinois, November, 1887, married, at Peru, Churchill Coffing; children: John Churchill Coffing, born 1842, died April 30, 1904; Asenath Brewster Coffing, 1847, married William Colladay. Children of second wife: Judge Lyman Dennison, mentioned below; John Chester, died in childhood.

(VIII) Judge Lyman Dennison Brewster, son of Daniel (3) Brewster, was born at Salisbury, July 31, 1832, died at Danbury, February 14, 1904. He attended the public schools and fitted for college at Williams Academy, Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and entered Yale College in 1851, graduating in 1855, being class poet. He traveled extensively abroad. Upon his return home, he studied law under

Roger Averill, of Danbury, afterwards lieutenant-governor of Connecticut. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and early in his career he attained prominence as a lawyer. In 1868 he was judge of probate and in 1870 was first judge of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county, serving four years. In 1870-78-79 he represented Danbury in the general assembly, serving two years on the judiciary committee, also as chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments and as a member of the committee on reformed civil procedure, the work of which was incorporated in the present practice act. In 1880-81 he was a member of the state senate and chairman of the judiciary committee. He confined himself very closely to the practice of law after 1880 and became a noted trial lawyer. His most important case was the contest over the will of Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, representing the heirs-at-law. He attacked the validity of the residuary bequest creating the Tilden Trust, and the court of appeals of New York state, by a bare majority, held the bequest invalid, the prevailing opinion indicating that the conclusion of the court was based largely on Judge Brewster's brief, in the preparation of which the best part of four years was spent. Hon. Joseph H. Choate, formerly ambassador to England, was associated with him in the trial. Judge Brewster was a charter member of the American Bar Association and as long as he lived attended its meetings regularly. From 1890 to the end of his life he was chairman of the committee on uniform state laws, and from 1896 to 1901 president of the national conferences on commissions, uniformity of state legislation, appointed by the governors of the various states. He devoted the last years of his life largely to the movement for uniform legislation and contributed more than any other man to its success. In 1901 he wrote a series of exhaustive articles for the *Yale Law Journal* and *Harvard Law Review*, in defense of the negotiable instruments act which had been subjected to the criticism of Dean Ames of the Harvard Law School. He was an earnest advocate of reform in the business laws of the country and gave forcible expression to his views in a paper on "A Commercial Code", which he read before the New York State Bar Association at the meeting in Albany in January, 1903. Judge Brewster had long been identified with the Danbury Library, the Danbury Relief Society, the Danbury Hospital and other benevolent institutions, and was for many years a school visitor. He was the governor of the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants from 1900 to 1903, and was an assistant governor general of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. He married, January 1, 1868, Sarah Amelia Ives, born at Danbury, July 17, 1837, daughter of George White and Sarah Hotchkiss (Wilcox) Ives (see Ives VIII and Wilcox V).

(The Merritt Line).

(I) Jacob Merritt was born September 1, 1773, died November 1, 1848. He married, October 27, 1796, Mary Hart, born November 16, 1777, died July 1, 1852. Children: Sarah Ann, born March 22, 1798, died September 10, 1807; Charles Hart, mentioned below; Isaac Jacob, March 11, 1808, died May 21, 1891.

(II) Charles Hart, son of Jacob Merritt, was born June 14, 1801, died July 25, 1875. He married (first) July 18, 1826, Mary Amelia White, born December 8, 1805, died May 12, 1829; married (second) July 22, 1833, Ann Maria White, born May 8, 1804, died April 11, 1866. Children of first wife: Mary Hart, September 30, 1827; Hannah Maria, September 19, 1828. Children of second wife: Amelia White, October 5, 1835, married Joseph Moss Ives (see Ives VIII) Jacob, July 10, 1837, died October 16, 1839; Rebecca Howd, August 2, 1841; Charles Hart, mentioned below.

(III) Charles Hart (2), son of Charles Hart (1) Merritt, was born October 2, 1843. He married, September 13, 1865, Luanna Kniffen, born January 12, 1843. Children: Joseph Moss, born October 22, 1866, died same day; George White, July 25, 1868; Charles Hart, July 5, 1870, married, October 23, 1894, Clara Louise Meecher, born December 1, 1872, and had Louise Meecher, August 27, 1896, and Charles Hart, March 6, 1904; Amelia White, June 28, 1872, died March 25, 1873; May Hart, December 21, 1874; Anna Gordon, March 2, 1877; Nelson White, February 11, 1879, married, May 28, 1907, Mabel Elizabeth Gokey; Walter Gordon, January 4, 1880.

IVES (II) Captain Joseph Ives, son of Captain William Ives (q. v.), was born about 1660, and married Mary Yale. The history of Wallingford, Connecticut, gives the following children of "John and Mary" (John married Hannah ———, and the children should be credited to Joseph and Mary): 1. John, born November, 1669, died at Meriden, 1738. 2. Hannah, married Joseph Denham. 3. Deacon Joseph, born October 14, 1674. 4. Gideon, of Wallingford; married Mary Royce. 5. Nathaniel, May 3, 1677. 6. Ebenezer. 7. Samuel. 8. Benjamin.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2) Ives, son of Jo-

seph Ives, was born December 14, 1674. He married (first) May 11, 1697, Esther Benedict. He married (second) June 13, 1733, Mamre Munson. They lived in the southwest part of Wallingford. Children, born at Wallingford: Thomas, May 30, 1698; Elizabeth, February 6, 1700: Hannah, October 13, 1701; Abigail, August 27, 1704; Esther, January 17, 1705: Joseph, December 10, 1709: Phineas, April 8, 1711: Nathaniel, January 15, 1714, mentioned below; Ephraim, January 4, 1717; Dinah, April 4, 1721.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Deacon Joseph (2) Ives, was born at Wallingford, January 15, 1714. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1776, in Captain Aaron Anson's company, Colonel Charles Burrell's regiment. The roll of this company is printed on page 36 of vol. viii, "Historical Society of Connecticut." He married Zerviah ———. Children, born at Wallingford: Mary, September 6, 1746: Abigail, October 17, 1748: Joseph, mentioned below: Nathaniel, April 23, 1750 or 1751; Zerviah, December 15, 1755: Samuel, May 1, 1756.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Nathaniel Ives, was born at Wallingford, June 15, 1749. He removed to Colebrook, Connecticut, where he died April 20, 1832, at the advanced age of eighty-three. He is buried in the burying ground at Colebrook. He married Rhoda ———, who died May 7, 1817, aged sixty-five years, and is buried also at Colebrook. They had a son Truman.

(VI) Truman, son of Joseph (3) Ives, was born in Wallingford, in 1784. He settled in New Hartford, Connecticut, and afterward at Colebrook, where he died May 24, 1866. He was a farmer all his active life. He married Esther Osborn, born in 1782, died July 30, 1872, at Colebrook. Children: Truman, Nathaniel, Jason, Silas, Abiram, Thaddeus, Maria.

(VII) Silas, son of Truman Ives, was born in September, 1810, in Colebrook, died there, October 31, 1872, meeting his death by accident while working in his mill. He was engaged in the lumber business and owned a saw mill. He had a farm also. He was prominent in town affairs, serving as selectman several years, and represented the town in the general assembly in 1852. He married, October 6, 1830, Julia Stillman, born in Colebrook in 1810, died December 6, 1892. Children: George S., mentioned below, Hubert, Sarah, Edwin, Albert, Howard and Levi.

(VIII) George Stillman, son of Silas Ives, was born in Colebrook, November 27, 1831. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He worked on his father's farm during his boyhood and youth, and when he came of age went to work in his father's saw mill. In 1854 he engaged in business on his own account in partnership with Oliver P. Loomis, under the firm name of Loomis & Ives, operating grist mills and saw mills. The buildings of the firm were destroyed by fire in 1856, and immediately rebuilt, and the firm continued to do a thriving business until 1869. In that year he bought the general store of R. O. Bushnell in Colebrook River, Connecticut, and, in partnership with Mr. Murphy, conducted this business under the firm name of Ives & Murphy. Subsequently Rollin D. Baldwin bought his partner's share and the firm continued as Ives & Baldwin for about fifteen years. In 1890 L. L. Colton succeeded Mr. Baldwin in the firm, the name of which became Ives & Colton, and in 1892 Mr. Colton was succeeded by Earl Baxter, and from 1892 to 1907 the firm name was Ives & Baxter. Since 1907 Mr. Ives has carried on the business alone, under his own name. In politics Mr. Ives is a Republican, and he has always been active in town affairs. He was postmaster at Colebrook River from 1872 to 1906, with the exception of one year, when he was a representative in the state general assembly, in 1863. He was also a representative in 1884. He has been selectman of the town several years. In religion he is a Baptist. He married, at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, 1855, Mamre M. Tuttle, born April 30, 1833, daughter of Romanta and Mamre (Munson) Tuttle (see Tuttle VII). They had one child, Ruth, born November 1, 1869, died 1907, married Earl A. Daniels.

(The Tuttle Line).

(III) Simon Tuttle, son of Jonathan Tuttle (q. v.), was born March 11, 1671. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William and Sarah (Doolittle) Abernetha, of Wallingford, who was born December 15, 1673. In 1706 he bought eight acres of land of Samuel Todd, in East Haven, Connecticut, and also other lands near New Haven. He is called of New Haven in different records. He and his wife sold lands in Wallingford April 17, 1724. He died July 6, 1725. His gravestone is the oldest in the North Haven burial ground. Isaiah Tuttle was appointed administrator of his father Simon's estate, April, 1726, and it was inventoried at eight hundred and fourty-seven pounds, clear of debt. His son Jonathan's heirs had the home-lot and house. David had eighty-four acres behind the Blue Hills. Children: Rebecca, born April 30, 1698: Jonathan, September 8, 1701;

Isaiah, July 10, 1704, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 8, 1705; Deborah, January 1, 1709-10; David, April 25, 1713.

(IV) Isaiah, son of Simon Tuttle, was born July 10, 1704, died September 11, 1776. He married (first) June 8, 1727, Susanna Doolittle, of Wallingford, a daughter of his first cousin. She died March 6, 1760. He married (second) Deborah ———. He was ensign in 1737. He was justice of the peace; he was also deacon in the Congregational church in North Haven, Connecticut, for thirty-five years, from 1741 to 1776. He settled many estates. Deborah Tuttle and Jesse Todd were executrix and executor of his estate, and the inventory was four hundred and forty pounds. In June, 1793, administration of the estate of Deborah Tuttle was given to Joseph Tuttle, her only son. Children by first marriage: Jonathan, born May 19, 1728, mentioned below; Theophilus, March 4, 1729; Isaiah, February 6, 1731, died young; David, January 31, 1733-34; Elizabeth, June 17, 1736; Sarah, July 13, 1738; Isaiah, November 29, 1742, died young; Solomon, August 20, 1746. By second marriage: Susanna, March 12, 1762; Rachel, July 9, 1764; Elizabeth Sarah, May 30, 1766; Joseph, June 2, 1770.

(V) Jonathan, son of Isaiah Tuttle, was born May 19, 1728, died May 29, 1793. He married, February 6, 1754, Hannah Barnes, who died November 26, 1831, aged ninety-eight. He settled in the southwest corner of the town of Wallingford, near the foot of the Blue Hills, and the place has ever since been called by the name of Tuttle's Farm. Children: Rebecca, born August 29, 1755; Isaiah, May 5, 1757, mentioned below; Hannah, January 4, 1761; Sarah, December 18, 1762; David Justus, January 27, 1765; Samuel, March 18, 1771; Polly, married Samuel Johnson.

(VI) Isaiah (2), son of Jonathan Tuttle, was born May 5, 1757. He married (first) Hannah Jones. He married (second) Sarah Yale, twin daughter of Captain Stephen and Sarah (Beadles) Yale, who was born January 23, 1753. Child by first wife: Samuel, born June 4, 1781. By second wife: Phebe, January 2, 1783; Jonathan, December 16, 1784, married Zeruah Giddings; Harvey, November 2, 1786, married Sally Townsend; Sylvia, married Isaac Dowd; Hannah, born January 12, 1793; Isaiah Irwin, November 16, 1794, married Abigail Beach; Romanta, December 1, 1796, mentioned below; Sarah, June 14, 1798, married Miles Gillette; Anson Yale, January 24, 1802, married (first) Annette B. Dorman; (second) Emily Woods.

(VII) Romanta, son of Isaiah (2) Tuttle, was born December 1, 1796. He married (first) Mamre Munson, who died September 30, 1833, aged thirty-three. He married (second), June 21, 1834, Elizabeth Tew. Children, by first marriage: 1. Jane, born February 26, 1823, married Salmon Hart, who was killed in a factory at New Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Sherlock M., March 2, 1826, died 1867, married Jane Moses. 3. Luman Elbert, December 22, 1827, married, November 25, 1849, Mary Jane Andrews. 4. Emily, November 14, 1829, died October 7, 1854, married Sylvanus Wilcox. 5. Medad Everett, October 14, 1831, died aged seven years. 6. Mamre M., April 30, 1833, married George S. Ives (see Ives VIII). By second marriage: 7. Mary, March 21, 1835, died January 30, 1860, at Willimantic, Connecticut, married George Dinock. 8. Hannah, January 5, 1837. 9. James G., February 6, 1838, died May 6, 1862, married Calista Spencer of Higganum, Connecticut. 10. Evaline, March 5, 1839, married Robert H. Gray, of Groton, Connecticut. 11. Eliza, August 29, 1841, married Charles H. Durfey, of Groton. 12. Abbie, June 9, 1844. 13. Margaret, February 26, 1846. 14. John, August 22, 1850.

IVES

(III) Ebenezer Ives, son of Captain Joseph Ives (q. v.), married Mary Atwater, January 17, 1715. They had eight children, born at New Haven previous to 1730. The oldest was Lazarus, mentioned below.

(IV) Lazarus, son of Ebenezer Ives, was born at New Haven, October 19, 1715. He married Mabel Punderson, of New Haven. Children, born in New Haven: Ezra, Lazarus, Amos, Jonah, Jesse, Ebenezer, Asa, mentioned below.

(V) Asa, son of Lazarus Ives, was born at New Haven, March 8, 1756, died at Goshen, January 7, 1848. He removed from Hamden, then a part of New Haven, about 1773, and settled in Goshen. He married Sarah, daughter of Zachariah Marks, of Milford, Connecticut, about 1791. She died at Goshen, Connecticut, February 11, 1840. Children, born at Goshen: Eben, October 20, 1792; Luther, May 10, 1794; Leverett, September 21, 1796, mentioned below; Sarah, October 20, 1802.

(VI) Leverett, son of Asa Ives, was born September 21, 1796, in Goshen. He married Huldah, daughter of Sylvanus Holbrook, of Goshen, November 26, 1822. She died September 22, 1893. Children: Alderman, born July 1, 1824; Fessenden, August 7, 1826; Sabin, October 13, 1828; Everardus (twin), November 15, 1830; Bogardus (twin) died June 13, 1841; Hubert L., August 24, 1833; Mary Estelle, September 30, 1835; Henry H., Sep-

John W. Ives

tember 11, 1839, mentioned below; Florine Millia, January 17, 1842; Asa A., March 15, 1844.

(VII) Henry Harrison, son of Leverett Ives, was born at Goshen, September 11, 1839, died January 16, 1885. He was a soldier in the civil war. He enlisted as a private, 1861, in the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, from Litchfield, Connecticut, and served through the war. He was slightly wounded in the head in one engagement, and in another, a bullet penetrated half through a New Testament which he carried in his breast pocket. He married, May 1, 1867, Eunice M., born at Cornwall, August 2, 1845, daughter of Samuel J. B. Johnson, of Cornwall, Connecticut. Children, born in Goshen: Harrison Hewitt, May 20, 1870, farmer by occupation, married Elizabeth Wadhams, of Goshen, daughter of Wilbur Wadhams, no children; John Wagner, who is further mentioned below.

(VIII) John Wagner, son of Henry Harrison Ives, was born at Goshen, Connecticut, January 8, 1876. He was educated in the private schools of his native town and in the "Housatonic Valley Institute," from which he graduated. He then went to David M. Hunt's preparatory school at Falls Village. In 1895 he entered Yale and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900. He then did medical work in the New Haven Hospital, and afterwards became interne at Paterson, New Jersey, General Hospital. He was for a time resident physician at the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, Connecticut. In 1900 he bought out the practice of Dr. Arthur M. Pratt, at Cornwall, Connecticut, where he remained with a large practice for five years. In 1905 he removed to Milford, Connecticut, where he has practised successfully up to the present time. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New Haven County Medical Society. He has been medical examiner for Cornwall and Milford, and also health officer and a member of the school committee of Cornwall, when resident there. He is also medical examiner for a number of insurance companies. He is an incorporator and director of the Milford Trust Company. He is a member of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cornwall, Blazing Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is also a member of George Van Horn Camp, No. 39, Sons of Veterans, Milford, and a charter member of the same. He married, June 18, 1902, Agnes, daughter of Robert N. Cochrane. Child: John Harrison, born May 9, 1909.

WADHAMS

John Wadhams, immigrant ancestor, was born in Somersetshire, England, and came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1650. In 1656 the town granted him a house lot. He married Susannah ———. Children: Noah; John, mentioned below; Ichabod.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wadhams, was born in Wethersfield, 1655, and married Hannah ———. Child: Noah, mentioned below.

(III) Noah, son of John (2) Wadhams, was born in Wethersfield, 1695. He married (first), March 17, 1716, Elizabeth Sage, who died September 16, 1716; (second) Anna Hurlbut; (third) Hannah (Benham), widow of Samuel Beach. He removed to Goshen, Connecticut, in 1741, and died there, 1783; where his third wife also died, aged ninety-nine years. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, married Zophar Beach; Hannah, married Timothy Tuttle, Jr.; Noah, born May 17, 1726; Jonathan, married Judith Howe; Deliverance; Mary, married John Howe; Anne; John Hoy; Solomon, married Abigail (Beebe) Allen; Seth, mentioned below.

(IV) Seth, son of Noah Wadhams, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, November 3, 1743. He married Anne Catling, of Litchfield, Connecticut; she died February 9, 1826. Children: Nancy, born October 18, 1767; David, March 25, 1769; Seth, 1771; Jesse, August 22, 1773; Anne, died young; Anne, married Samuel Buell of Litchfield; Heman, married (first) Mary Goodrich, (second) ———; Stephen, died in infancy; Norman, mentioned below; Polly, married Samuel Ives.

(V) Norman, son of Seth Wadhams, was born in Goshen, April 14, 1782. He was a stone-cutter by trade, and lived all his life in his native town. He married (first), December 20, 1809, Patty, daughter of Dr. Joseph North; (second) Philena Hungerford, who died December 11, 1858. Children of first wife, born at Goshen: Burr, September 23, 1810; James, mentioned below; Catherine, May 9, 1816; Lyman L., March 20, 1818. Children of second wife: Albert D., born October 6, 1825; Norman, June 13, 1827.

(VI) James, son of Norman Wadhams, was born in Goshen, February 4, 1815, died at the age of sixty-eight years. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of nineteen went to Newark, New Jersey, to learn the trade of wheelwright. After completing his term of apprenticeship, he worked there as journeyman for a time, and then returned to Goshen, where he purchased a farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Congregational church. He

married (first), September 25, 1839, Sarah L. Oviatt, who died August 9, 1849, daughter of Luman and Alosia (Sandford) Oviatt, natives of Goshen, all of whose thirteen children lived to maturity. Luman Oviatt was a prominent farmer and large land-owner in the town. Mr. Wadhams married (second) Fidelia Platt. Children of first wife, born in Goshen: Uri M., July 23, 1840; Frederick Lyman, mentioned below; Abner H., May 29, 1844; James Sanford, October 10, 1848, died in 1870. Children of second wife: Orlo E., August 26, 1852; Arthur N. September 8, 1854.

(VII) Frederick Lyman, son of James Wadhams, was born at Goshen, December 4, 1842.

He lived with his parents and attended the Goshen Academy in his native town until he was fourteen years old, then went to live with his grandmother. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and was in active service for three years in the civil war, participating in several important battles. He was in the Red River Expedition, in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and in the battle of Vicksburg. He was taken prisoner, September 19, 1864, at Winchester, and was paroled at Belle Isle. He received his discharge in January, 1865, and returned to Goshen, where he remained until the following autumn, when he entered the employ of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, of Torrington. In the winter of 1866-67 he attended a business school in Bridgeport. In the spring of 1867 he went west, and a year later returned to Torrington, opening a meat and provision market. After two years he disposed of his market, and purchased the water privilege, erecting the saw mill, in which, for many years afterward, he manufactured lumber, also conducting a grain business. He is president of the F. L. Wadhams & Sons Company, of which his sons, Herbert G. and Clarence G., are also directors and officers. In politics Mr. Wadhams is a Republican. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of L. W. Steele Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic, of Torrington; of Hope Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Knights of Honor. He and his family attend the Congregational church, of which his wife and sons are members, and in which Mrs. Wadhams has been very active and prominent. Except for the years 1891 to 1894, when he resided in New Haven, while his children were receiving their education, he has made his home in Torrington since 1865, and has taken rank among the foremost citizens of that town.

He married, June 19, 1870, Sarah M. Goodwin, born in Torringford, Connecticut, November 11, 1852, daughter of George and Sarah (Wheeler) Goodwin. She had brothers, Lewis, William and Fred Goodwin. Children, born at Torrington: 1. Frederick Uri, mentioned below. 2. Dr. Sanford Hosea, born March 20, 1874, was a surgeon in the American army in the Spanish war; now located at Fort Slocum, New York, as army surgeon, with the rank of major; enlisted in 1898 and was contract surgeon, 1898-1900, in Porto Rico; stationed for a time at Columbus, Ohio; was then for three years in the Philippine service and made several trips on transports as surgeon on duty; was stationed for a time at San Francisco; was in the Hawaiian Islands for two years; studied for a time in Vienna hospitals; enlisted first with the rank of lieutenant, promoted to rank of captain, and afterward major; married Carra Atkins, of Indianapolis, Indiana. 3. Herbert Gold, mentioned below. 4. Clarence Goodwin, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frederick Uri, son of Frederick Lyman Wadhams, was born in Torrington, December 6, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895, then became associated with his father in the lumber and grain business for a time, and was afterwards in business in New York City. He returned to Torrington and was one of the organizers of the Torrington National Bank, and was with that institution for several years. Since 1903 he has been in the flour, feed and grain business in Torrington, on his own account, and has been very successful. He is a member of L. W. Steele Camp, Sons of Veterans, and of the Center Congregational Church, of which, for fifteen years, he has been clerk. He married, in 1905, Margaret M., daughter of Joseph M. and Eliza (Brooker) Travis. They have no children.

(VIII) Herbert Gold, son of Frederick Lyman Wadhams, was born April 17, 1877. He was educated in the schools of Torrington and New Haven, and for several years was in the employ of the Excelsior Needle Company, of Torrington, in the local and New York offices. In 1898 he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, New York National Guard, for service in the Spanish-American war, and was in the service for seven months. He went to Ohio, after his army experience, and was engaged in construction work on the Big Four Route for a time; then he returned

to Connecticut and entered the employ of the Electric Light Company in Willimantic. Upon his return to Torrington, he became associated in business with his father in the grain, lumber and coal trade, and since the incorporation of this business he has been secretary of the F. L. Wadhams & Sons Company, Inc. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, and of L. W. Steele Camp, Sons of Veterans. He is a member of the Center Congregational Church. He married, December 8, 1902, Leonora, born at Somers, Connecticut, afterward a resident of Willimantic, Connecticut, daughter of Calvin and Minerva (Kible) Tiffany. Children: Philip James, born August 24, 1904; Aileen, March, 1907.

(VIII) Clarence Goodwin, son of Frederick Lyman Wadhams, was born in Torrington, June 13, 1886. He attended the public schools of his native town and Betts Academy at Stamford, Connecticut, where he was graduated in the class of 1905. He entered the employ of his father in the flour, coal and feed business at Torrington. In 1908 the business was incorporated under the name of F. L. Wadhams & Sons Company, Inc., and since that time Clarence G. Wadhams has been treasurer of the company. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, of Torrington, and of the Center Congregational Church. He married, January 5, 1910, Olive Grace, born November 12, 1886, at Waterbury, Connecticut, daughter of Charles G. and Ella R. (Vaill) Dikeman. Her father was president of the Eagle Bicycle Company of Torrington, and is now president of the Dikeman Manufacturing Company of Norwalk, Connecticut.

EELLS John Eells, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1633. The first record of his name at Dorchester is under the date of January 6, 1633. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. He had a grant of a "great lot" between Dorchester and Roxbury, January 4, 1635, twenty acres, and other grants soon afterward. According to tradition, he returned to England, and became an officer in the army of Cromwell. The last record of him in New England is an agreement, dated July 15, 1641, with Thomas Allen, of Barnstable. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; John, Jr., who was chosen cowkeeper at Dorchester and of whom no further record is found.

(II) Samuel, son of John Eells, was born May 1, 1640, according to the age given in a memorandum left by his son, Rev. Nathaniel Eells, giving his age when he died, at Hingham, April 21, 1709. He was baptized at Dorchester, May 3, 1640 (old style). He was an infant when his father returned to England, where Samuel is said to have remained until about twenty-one years of age. He settled at Milford, Connecticut, and in 1677 was on a committee to transcribe the old records there. He held many offices, was a juror often before 1671. He was appointed to collect the customs at Milford on wines and liquors, June 10, 1668, and was continued in office until after 1681. In May, 1681, he was appointed by the town on a committee to obtain from the Indians a deed of the lands purchased by the inhabitants at various dates, and in 1685 was one of the town's representatives on a committee to establish the line between Milford and Derby. In 1681 he was appointed clerk of the county court for one term. He was deputy to the general court of Connecticut in May, 1677, and in 1678-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-89. He was candidate for the office of assistant, but failed of election. He was a commissioner from May, 1683, to May, 1687; town clerk from December, 1686, to the fall of 1689. He removed to Hingham, Massachusetts, soon after his second marriage in 1689. He was commissioner of assessments in 1694 at Hingham and selectman the year following. He was justice of the peace for Suffolk county in 1701-02, and was deputy to the general court of Massachusetts in 1705-06-07. Administration on his estate was granted June 15, 1713, to his widow, Sarah. He is called a shop-keeper of Hingham. His will was dated August 1, 1705, and proved June 23, 1713. He was sergeant in 1669, lieutenant in 1676, and captain, appointed in May, 1683. He was afterward major. He was a weaver by trade. He owned land in Boston, purchased March 3, 1679, sold June 28, 1681. He and others built a fulling mill, about 1689. He served at the head of his company in King Philip's war. He was admitted to the church at Milford, May 15, 1670, and his wife, Anna, July 10, 1670. He married (first), August 5, 1663, Anna Lenthall, who died in February, 1687. He married (second) Sarah North, widow, August 22, 1689. She was a daughter of John and Hannah Bateman and widow of Edward North, all of Boston. His widow removed to Scituate, Massachusetts, and probably lived there with her stepson, Rev. Nathaniel Eells. She died February 9, 1717. Children of Samuel Eells by his first wife, Anna: Samuel, born June 1, 1664, died July 16, 1665; John, July 3, 1665, died July 13, 1665; Samuel, September 2, 1666; John, baptized June 5, 1670; Mary,

born February 18, 1670; Robert, December 14, 1672; Robert, June 25, 1675; Rev. Nathaniel, mentioned below; Patience, baptized March 7, 1680.

(III) Rev. Nathaniel Eells, son of Major Samuel Eells, was born in Milford, Connecticut, November 26, 1677, and was baptized December 30 following. He graduated from Harvard College in 1699 and was ordained pastor of the church of Scituate, Massachusetts, June 14, 1704. Four of his sermons were printed, of which three were preached at the ordinations of Thomas Clap at Taunton, of his son, Rev. Nathaniel Eells, at Stonington, and his son, Edward Eells, at Middletown, Connecticut, September 6, 1738. The fourth was an election sermon, preached before the general court of Massachusetts, May 25, 1743. His will was dated May 27, 1732, and presented for probate, September 12, 1750. He married, October 12, 1704, Hannah North, of Hingham. His father joined the couple. He died August 25, 1750. His widow's will was dated September 1, 1752. Children: Sarah, born August 1, 1705; Samuel, February 19, 1706-07; John, February 15, 1708-09; Nathaniel, January 31, 1710-11, pastor of the church at Stonington, Connecticut; Edward, mentioned below; Hannah, January 24, 1714-15; Mary, May 8, 1716; North, September 22, 1718; Anna Lenthall, October 16, 1721.

"Deane's History of Scituate" describes him thus:

"There are a few aged people now living who remember him. They describe his person to have been of a stature rather above mediocrity, of broad chest and muscular proportions, remarkably erect, somewhat corpulent in his late years, of dark complexion, with large black eyes and brows and of general manners rather dignified and commanding, than sprightly and pleasing. He had an influence and authority amongst his people that none of his successors have exercised, and which may have been in some measure a peculiarity of earlier times than these. . . . His people were delighted to see him at their doors, as he rode up on horseback to inquire after their health and to hand his pipe to be lighted We mean no satire by recording this trifle; for he was a venerable man, and so beloved, that every parishioner would take pleasure in performing such an office for him. He was also a leader amongst the neighboring clergy—well acquainted with the constitution and usages of the churches, weighty in counsel, and often called to distant parts of the state and to other states on ecclesiastical councils. As a preacher, there is reason to believe that he did not so much excel as in his dignity of character and soundness of understanding. We have seen a volume in manuscript of nearly a hundred sermons, which he used to carry with him when he travelled abroad. They embrace a considerable variety of subjects, and enabled him to preach at any time and on any occasion. They begin with his own ordination sermon which he himself preached, according to ancient custom, and include the sermons which he composed during the first few years of his ministry. (This book and the Bible of his son, Rev. Edward, are now owned by Rev. Edward Eells, of Worcester). . . . On the whole, we believe there has rarely been known a ministry of forty-six years, which so many circumstances conspired to render successful and happy. There are a few now living that remember the solemn day of fasting and prayer, kept by his people, on account of his death. Mr. Eells prepared his own sons and several other young men for college and also for the ministry; amongst whom we can name President Clap of Yale College, Rev. David Turner of Rehoboth and Rev. Thomas Clap of Taunton, afterwards Judge Clap. . . . We have no doubt that Mr. Eells had disciplined himself into an extraordinary self-command. His less placid partner (whose name had been North) did not so well endure the disagreeable events of life, and when chafed with family vexations, she would say, 'It is wonderful that so good a man as my husband should have such wayward children.' He would pleasantly reply, 'True, and you seem to be sensible that the mischief lies in the North side of the family.'"

(IV) Rev. Edward Eells, son of Rev Nathaniel Eells, was born at Scituate, January 3, 1712-13, died October 12, 1766. He graduated at Harvard College in 1733 and studied theology with his father. He was ordained and installed pastor of the church at Middletown (Upper Houses), Connecticut, September 6, 1738. He was a fellow of the Yale Corporation in 1761, chaplain in the French and Indian war, clerk of the council in the noted Wallingford church council of "Old Lights" against "New Lights," and published his account of it. He was given the land next west of the old cemetery from the road on the north to the road on the south. He built thereon, on the northeast corner, opposite the cemetery. He built on the southeast part for his son, Major Edward Eells. He baptized several, whom he termed "my negro servants." He married (first), July 24, 1740, Martha Pitkin, of Hartford, who died July 19, 1771. He married (second), May 19, 1772, Patience (Bulkeley) Lord, widow of Ichabod Lord, of Marlborough, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Edward, born April 11, 1741; James, March 11, 1743; Samuel, January 13, 1745, pastor of Branford church and captain of a company in the revolution; Nathaniel, 1747, died 1748; Pitkin, May 16, 1750; Jane, 1752, died young; John, July 20, 1753, drummer in the revolution; Ozias, mentioned below; Hannah, April 5, 1757.

(V) Rev. Ozias Eells, son of Rev. Edward Eells, was born at Middletown, September 21, 1755. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1776, and commenced to preach on Long Island, New York. Thence he came to the pastorate of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, to the Congregational church, organized in 1781. He was ordained there January 24, 1784, and continued there until he died, May

25, 1813. His youngest son, William Edward, inherited the homestead and lived there until he went west. Rev. Ozias Eells married Phebe, daughter of Richard Ely, of Saybrook, Connecticut, September 19, 1789. She was born November 20, 1760, died August 6, 1829. Children, born at Barkhamsted: Electa, February 7, 1791, died September 5, 1793; Hannah, April 29, 1793, married ———, October 1, 1812; Ozias Sheldon, December 20, 1794; Emily, December 22, 1796; Dr. Richard, mentioned below; Phebe, mentioned below; William Edward, October 5, 1805.

(VI) Dr. Richard Eells, son of Rev. Ozias Eells, was born at Barkhamsted, February 23, 1800. He studied medicine under Dr. Everett, of Canton, and Dr. Bestor; attended lectures at Yale Medical School, and practised at Quincy, Illinois. He was an earnest Abolitionist and active in the work of the Underground Railroad before the war. He was once arrested and fined five dollars for aiding fugitive slaves to escape to Canada, and his death resulted from exposure suffered while evading officers on account of the work of the Underground. He adopted Richard Latimer Eells, mentioned below, his sister's son, and gave him his own name. He also adopted Eliza J. Eells, his brother's daughter. He was a man of much influence and strong opinions. He was active in the anti-Masonic movement. He married, October 4, 1826, Jane Bestor, born July, 1802, died February 18, 1879. Children: Jane M. or Ellen, born August 22, 1827; Electa, March 3, 1829; Richard Latimer, mentioned below (adopted); Eliza Jane (adopted) was sixteen years old when Dr. Richard Eells died.

(VI) Phebe, daughter of Rev. Ozias Eells, was born February 3, 1802, at Barkhamsted, Connecticut. She married, February 6, 1828, Erastus Latimer, of Simsbury, Connecticut. She died at Brooklyn, New York, September 11, 1884, at the residence of her son, Richard Latimer Eells. Erastus Latimer was born in 1802, died February 6, 1838. His widow married (second), May 13, 1841, Amaziah Case, who died in September, 1864. Children: Frances Latimer, born June 4, 1832, died March 8, 1878; Levi Ozias, January 30, 1834, adopted by his uncle, Dr. Richard Eells, mentioned above; Titus Latimer.

(VII) Richard Latimer Eells (born Levi Ozias Latimer), son of Erastus and Phebe (Eells) Latimer, adopted son of Dr. Richard Eells, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, died April 13, 1911. When he was four years old, after the death of his father, he was adopted and his name changed. He attended school at Westfield, Massachusetts, and at Quincy, Illinois, whither he went with his uncle. When he was twelve years old he returned to Simsbury, where his mother was living. He worked for several years on a farm at North Canton, Connecticut, and then returned to Simsbury. He was clerk in the dry goods store of Thacher, Goodrich & Stilman, of Hartford, for five years. In 1855 he removed to New York City and entered the employ of the wholesale dry goods house of Henry, Smith & Townsend, and was afterward a salesman for Church, Johnson & Company, 19 Warren street. When gold was at a premium during and after the civil war, and gold became a commercial commodity, he was clerk in a gold broker's office in New York, the firm of Gentelles & Phips. When gold reached par, he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and for many years was a broker in New York City, and in the course of his business career had several partners. At one time the firm was Eells & Sargent. Prior to his decease he was alone, with offices at 51 Exchange place, New York City. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange for over twenty-five years. Mr. Eells was a member of the Hartford City Guards. He was a member of Tabernacle Church, Brooklyn, and was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a prominent Presbyterian, and in politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Prospect Heights Citizens Association. He married, in Brooklyn, New York, in 1860, Cornelia A. Boyer.

HERRIMAN

Richard Herriman, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland, and came prior to the American revolution to Newark, New Jersey, where he settled.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Herriman, was born in Newark, October 6, 1788, and died February 16, 1871. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it for many years. He settled at Fort Coventry, Franklin county, New York. He married Harriet Barber, of Peru, New York, born August 9, 1790, died June 7, 1863. Children: 1. Charlotte, born March 23, 1811, died October 1, 1839. 2. Simeon B., March 9, 1813; died June 9, 1882. 3. Harriet, November 23, 1815; died November 5, 1900; married ——— Hogle. 4. Alric M., December 11, 1818; city treasurer and a leading citizen of Ogdensburg, New York; married Mary Adelia Brown, daughter of Anthony C. Brown. 5. Phebe C., June 15, 1821; died March 17, 1888; married ——— Blood. 6. Emily M., December 29, 1823; died November 5, 1880. 8. David S., mentioned

below. 9. Richard A., July 9, 1831; died September 22, 1859. 10. Carlisle B., November 10, 1833. 11. Chastine E., November 27, 1838; died June 13, 1879.

(III) David S., son of Richard (2) Herriman, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, January 14, 1829; died October 11, 1907. He was educated in the public schools and for many years was a merchant in the city of Ogdensburg. He married Mary Ann Clarkson, a native of England. Children: George, Hattie, Walter, Mary, Carlisle, Clara, Alfred H. (mentioned below), Thomas and William.

(IV) Alfred H., son of David S. Herriman, was born in Ogdensburg, September 15, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native city. Since 1897 he has made his home at Canaan, Connecticut. He is fond of good horses, and has been for many years well known as a breeder and owner of thoroughbreds. In politics Mr. Herriman is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, November 16, 1897, Jessie Irene Peet, born at Canaan, Connecticut, May 6, 1876, daughter of Francis Adam and Cornelia E. (Underwood) Peet, granddaughter of George W. and Mary (Adam) Peet, great-granddaughter of Thomas and Eliza (Bushnell) Peet. George W. Peet was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1828. In his "Reminiscences of the Litchfield County Bar," Judge Donald J. Warner says:

"Now I come to one of my first students, George Washington Peet. He was a native of Salisbury, and read law in my office and completed his studies in the law in the Harvard Law School. Soon after his admission he located in South Canaan, in the office of Judge Burrall, and commenced practice there, and afterwards at Falls Village. From his maternal ancestry he inherited the power of acquisitiveness, which was little diluted by what he inherited from the paternal side, and only semi-occasionally did he commit waste by profuse expenditure. He was a unique character. Peet was a nervous, excitable, confident, energetic, bold man. He went in pursuit of money and he got it. He was not devoid of wit, and by it occasionally entertained us."

He was one of the leading lawyers of the county. In later years his time was occupied chiefly in financial affairs. He was president of the Iron Bank of Falls Village. For twenty years he was a director of the Housatonic Railroad Company and its attorney. He was active in public affairs, and state senator. He died in Canaan, January 2, 1882. Mr. Peet married, February 29, 1848, at Salisbury, Mary Adam, born at Washington Connecticut, January 26, 1827, died at Canaan, November 10, 1892, daughter of John (4) and Amy Adam.

(The Adam Line).

John Adam (4), father of Mary, was son of John (3) and Abigail (Forbes) Adam; was born June 22, 1785, and died in 1871 or 1872; married Amy Brown, of Watertown, Connecticut, November 10, 1811; she died September 14, 1833. John Adam (3) was born March 4, 1755, son of John Adam (2); married, August 8, 1780, Abigail, daughter of Squire Samuel Forbes, of Canaan. John Adam (2) was born at Bonfield, Lochnimoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland, March 29, 1714; married, November 16, 1749, Sarah, daughter of Captain Eliphalet Leonard, of Easton, Massachusetts. John Adam (2) was son of Robert Adam, and grandson of John Adam (1) of Scotland.

John (4) Adam, son of John Adam, was born June 22, 1785; married (first), November 10, 1811, Amy Brown, of Watertown, Connecticut. She died September 14, 1833, and he married (second), December 24, 1834, Maira Hunt, of Canaan. Children: 1. Julia, born January 7, 1813; married, August 1, 1836, Joseph W. Cake of Pennsylvania; children: Alice, April 24, 1840; Edith Cake, June 8, 1843, died January 15, 1846; Joseph Warren Cake, December 19, 1844; John Adam Cake, August 25, 1846. 2. Eliza, August 20, 1815; married, October 2, 1833, Philo C. Sedgwick, of Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania; children: William Sedgwick, born November 7, 1834, died March 12, 1835; Ada Louisa Sedgwick, born March 16, 1836; John Benjamin Sedgwick, January 24, 1840; Emily Pamela Sedgwick, April 20, 1842. 3. John Henry, December 29, 1822. 4. Ellen, November 20, 1824. 5. Mary, January 26, 1827; married, February 29, 1848, George W. Peet, of Salisbury. Their son, Francis Adam Peet, was born July 30, 1852, married Cornelia E. Underwood, and had Jessie Irene Peet, born May 6, 1876, married Alfred Herriman (see Herriman). Francis Adam Peet was born at South Canaan, July 30, 1852, and died at Canaan, August 19, 1896; married Cornelia E. Underwood, born in 1855, died January 7, 1879.

BIRDSEYE

John Birdseye, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Berkshire, England, and according to the account of Rev. Samuel Peters, in his "History of Hugh Peters, A. M.," printed in 1807, he was a Puritan in England in 1636, and "emigrated to New Haven, Connecticut, with his two sons, one of whom settled at Middletown on the Connecticut river, the other at Stratford." The name of this traditional brother of Deacon John Birdseye was probably Joseph. The Glastonbury, Connecticut, records state that

John Birdseye died in 1649. He lived for a time in Wethersfield, Connecticut, but later removed to Stratford. The list of early settlers of Wethersfield also states that he died in 1649. Children: John, mentioned below; Joseph (or Edward), had a family of daughters (tradition says), one of whom, Katherine, married Joseph Hawley.

(II) John (2) (known as Deacon), son of John (1) Birdseye, or Birdsey, as some descendants spell the name, was born in Reading, Berkshire, England, about 1616. Emigrating to New England in 1636, he established himself at Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he married and resided for some time, subsequently moving to Milford, and then to Stratford, Connecticut. He is said to have been accompanied to this country by a brother, one of whose daughters married Joseph Hawley, the first of that name in Stratford. Deacon John Birdseye died in Stratford, April 4, 1690, aged seventy-four. He married (first) in Wethersfield, Philippa, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of that place; (second) Alice, widow of Henry Tomlinson. He had two children, both by his first marriage: John, mentioned below, and Johanna, born November 18, 1642. Rev. Henry Smith and his wife Dorothy were admitted to full communion in the church of Charlestown, Massachusetts, on the 5th of October, 1637. He was the first settled minister of Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he officiated from 1641 until his death in 1648.

(III) John (3), eldest child of Deacon John (2) and Philippa (Smith) Birdseye, was born in Wethersfield, March 28, 1641, died in Stratford, January 9, 1697, his will being dated May 20, 1693. He married, December 11, 1669, Phebe, daughter of William and Margaret Wilcoxson; she died September 20, 1743, aged ninety-two; seven children, born at Stratford: Hannah, February 5, 1671; Mary, November, 1675; Sarah, May 9, 1678; Abel, November 17, 1679; Joseph, February 22, 1681-82; Elizabeth, October 21, 1685; Dinah, 1688. William Wilcoxson came from England in the "Planter" in April, 1635, was made freeman in Massachusetts in 1636, and came from Concord, in that colony, to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639; was a prominent citizen of the latter settlement, serving as representative in 1647.

(IV) Joseph, fifth child of John (3) and Phebe (Wilcoxson) Birdseye, was born in Stratford, February 22, 1681-82, resided there throughout his life, and died June 25, 1757. He married (first), June 10, 1708, Sarah daughter of Ambrose and Sarah (Welles) Thompson; she died May 3, 1726, in her forty-fifth year; four children. Married (second), October 11, 1726, Mrs. Tabitha Walker; no issue.

John Thompson, ancestor, came from England with his wife, Mirable Fitch, about 1646; settled in Stratford; died 1678. His son, Ambrose Thompson, was born January 1, 1651, died September 6, 1742; deputy from Stratford many years; married Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Hollister) Welles; their daughter Sarah married Joseph Birdseye.

Governor Thomas Welles, ancestor, was born in 1598, being descended from "a family of high rank in Normandy and England, with royal intermarriages for over seven centuries": came to America with his kinsman, Lord Say and Seal, in 1636; occupied the most important offices in Connecticut, including that of governor; died January 14, 1660; married (first) in England, Elizabeth Hunt. Their son, John Welles (1621-59), married, 1647, Elizabeth, daughter of John Curtiss. Their son, John Welles (born 1648, died March 24, 1714), married, 1669, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant John and Joanna (Treat) Hollister. Their daughter, Sarah Welles (born January 2, 1674), married Ambrose Thompson.

Lieutenant John Hollister, ancestor, was born in Bristol, England, 1612; came to Massachusetts about 1642; admitted freeman at Weymouth in 1643, and served as deputy in Massachusetts; removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was a prominent citizen, being elected representative to the general court, occupying responsible appointive positions, and receiving the commission of lieutenant in the military forces; died April, 1665; married Joanna, daughter of Richard and Joanna (Gaylard) Treat. Their daughter, Mary Hollister, married John Welles.

Richard Treat, ancestor, was born in Somersetshire, England, 1584; came to New England about 1637-38; deputy to the general court of Connecticut fourteen successive years to 1657, and assistant to the magistrate 1657-65; one of the patentees named in the charter of Connecticut which was granted by Charles II. in 1662; member of Governor Winthrop's council, December 17, 1663, to July 1, 1664; died 1669; married, in England, Alice, daughter of Hugh Gaylard. Their daughter, Joanna Treat, married John Hollister.

(V) Rev. Nathan Birdseye, third child of Joseph and Sarah (Thompson) Birdseye, was born in Stratford, August 12, 1714. He was graduated from Yale in 1736 and in 1743 was settled as minister at West Haven, where he continued sixteen years. Returning to his patrimonial estate at Oronoque, in the town of Stratford, he resided there until his death,

January 28, 1818, at the age of one hundred and three years, five months and nine days. After retiring from the ministry at West Haven, he continued to preach occasionally for many years. "Once, when over one hundred years old, he officiated in the pulpit at Stratford. He retained his mental faculties in a remarkable manner to the day of his death, and although during the latter part of his life he was nearly blind and deaf, yet from his accurate knowledge of ancient facts and anecdotes, and his natural cheerfulness and good sense, he was able to make his conversation agreeable and entertaining to the many friends and strangers who had the curiosity to visit him. It may be said of him, perhaps with as much propriety as of any other person, that he was an honest man and a real Christian. Venerable for his virtues, as well as years, he died as he had lived, without an enemy, and in the hope of a happy immortality."

At the time of his death the total number of his descendants were two hundred and fifty-eight, of whom two hundred and six were then living. He married, April 7, 1739, Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Abigail (Gold) Hawley; she was born February 27, 1720, died September 21, 1807; twelve children.

Lieutenant Thomas Hawley, ancestor, was one of a family of five persons at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where land was laid out to him in 1639; he was killed in the fight with the Indians at Sudbury, April 21, 1676; married Dorothy (Lamb) Harbottle. Their son, Captain Joseph Hawley (born June 7, 1654, died May 19, 1711), married, 1678, Lydia Marshall. Their son, Rev. Thomas Hawley, (born September 29, 1689, died November 8, 1738), married, 1711, Abigail, daughter of Hon. Nathan and Hannah (Talcott) Gold. Their daughter, Dorothy Hawley, married Rev. Nathan Birdseye.

Major Nathan Gold, ancestor, came from St. Edmondsbury, England, to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he was an influential citizen and large landholder; assistant, 1657-94; member of the committee of defence against the Dutch, 1662; representative to the first colonial congress in New York, 1690; major of dragoons, 1675; died March 4, 1694; married Mrs. Martha Harvey. Their son, Hon. Nathan Gold (born 1663, died October 31, 1723), was town clerk of Fairfield many years; assistant, 1694-1723; chief justice of the supreme court, 1712; lieutenant-governor, 1708-23; married Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel John and Helena (Wakeman) Talcott; she died March 28, 1696. Their daughter, Abigail Gold, married Rev. Thomas Hawley.

John Talcott, ancestor, was born in England, in 1600, a descendant of an old family of Warwickshire; came on the ship "Lion" to Boston in 1632; deputy to the general court of Massachusetts, 1634-36; removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was successively representative (1637-53); assistant (1654-60); treasurer (1652-60), and commissioner for the United Colonies (1652-60); married Dorothy, daughter of Mark Mott, gentleman, of Braintree, Essex, England. Their son, Lieutenant-Colonel John Talcott (born before 1632, died July 23, 1688), was of Hartford; served in King Philip's war, and was successively promoted to lieutenant-colonel, representative, treasurer, and governor's assistant; married Helena Wakeman. Their daughter, Hannah Talcott, married Hon. Nathan Gold.

(VI) Joseph Birdseye (known as captain), eldest child of Rev. Nathan and Dorothy (Hawley) Birdseye, was born in Stratford, February 4, 1740. He removed to White Hills, Huntington, Connecticut, where he erected a residence, which is still standing. In the revolutionary war he was an active patriot, performing military service on several occasions. He was in Lieutenant Whiting's company in the march to Ticonderoga (June, 1775); from October 5 to October 31, 1777, was in Whiting's regiment of militia, which went to Peekskill and Fishkill, New York; and in 1779, as captain of a company, assisted in repelling Tryon's invasion. It is related that a considerable quantity of powder was stored in one of his farm buildings. During a terrific thunder-storm the building was struck by lightning, but no harm was done; and Captain Birdseye always attributed the fortunate escape to the protection of the Almighty. He died May 26, 1817, and is buried in the White Hills burying ground, his memory being perpetuated by a fine monument erected in recent years by his great-grandson, Isaac W. Birdseye, of Bridgeport. He married Dina, daughter of James and Dina (Frost) Blakeman; she was born January 20, 1744, died December 3, 1815; seven children.

Rev. Adam Blakeman, ancestor, was born in Staffordshire, England, 1598; studied at Christ College, Oxford, and was matriculated May 28, 1617; was especially ordained and preached in the counties of Leicester and Derby; came to America in 1638 and in the spring of 1639 to Stratford, Connecticut, where he was the first minister, and where he died September, 1665; married Jane, sister of Moses Wheeler, of Stratford; she died 1674.

Their son, James Blakeman (died in England, July 18, 1689), married Miriam, daughter of Moses and Miriam (Hawley) Wheeler. Their son, Zachariah Blakeman (born May 26, 1678), married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Denman; she was born 1680. Their son, James Blakeman (born October 28, 1713), married Dina Frost; she was born November 26, 1721. Their daughter, Dina Blakeman, married Captain Joseph Birdseye.

Moses Wheeler, ancestor, was born in England, 1598; was in New Haven as early as 1641, and removed to Stratford, where he received from the general court the privilege of keeping the ferry across the Housatonic river; owned much property in lands; died March 1, 1698, aged one hundred years; married Miriam, sister of Joseph Hawley. Their daughter, Miriam Wheeler, married James Blakeman.

Philip Denman, ancestor, was of Derby, Connecticut, where, in 1681, he was a member of a committee to build the meeting-house; died August 20, 1698. His daughter, Elizabeth, married Zachariah Blakeman.

(VII) David, fifth child of Captain Joseph and Dina (Blakeman) Birdseye, was born at Huntington, Connecticut, April 3, 1783, died there August 19, 1866. He was a man of estimable character and marked influence in his locality, strongly interested in political affairs, and with his wife, profoundly attached to the church. He married Rebecca, daughter of Ephraim and Ann (Curtis) Curtis; she was born September 17, 1782, died October 23, 1872. Children, born in Huntington: 1. Joseph, born December 17, 1804, died April 5, 1847; married, April 4, 1830, Caroline, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Hawkins) Hubbell. 2. Ephraim, April 8, 1808, died September 17, 1855; married, January 10, 1833, Eliza A., daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth A. (Curtis) Cummings, of Huntington, Connecticut, and Brooklyn, New York. 3. Thaddeus Gould, September 9, 1810, which follows. 4. Philo, October 24, 1812, died February 17, 1874; married, December 25, 1843, Sarah, daughter of Anson and Betsey Tucker, of Derby, Connecticut. 5. Sarah R., March 13, 1815, died April 17, 1815. 6. Ann Rebecca, May 29, 1816, died unmarried, August 2, 1891.

John Curtis, ancestor, was born in England, 1613, died 1707; he was a soldier in King Philip's war; lived in Stratford; married Elizabeth ———. Their son, Joseph Curtis, was born November 12, 1650; married, November 9, 1676, Bethia, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hawley) Booth. Their son, Ephraim Curtis (born December 31, 1684, died May 9, 1775), married Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim and Bathsheba (Tomlinson) Stiles; she was born 1687, died October 5, 1777. Their son, Stiles Curtis (born March 18, 1708, died April 22, 1785), married Rebecca, daughter of James and Rebecca (Wells) Judson. Their son, Captain Ephraim Curtis (born March 27, 1739, died April 30, 1794), was an officer in the revolution; married Ann, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Judson) Curtis, and a descendant of William Curtis (brother of John Curtis, the ancestor above referred to). Their daughter, Rebecca Curtis, married David Birdseye.

Richard Booth, ancestor, was born in England, 1607, youngest son of Sir Richard Booth, of a very ancient and distinguished family; settled in Stratford, Connecticut; married Elizabeth Hawley, sister of Joseph Hawley. Their daughter, Bethia Booth, married Joseph Curtis.

Francis Stiles, ancestor, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, 1655, being manager of a party sent by Sir Richard Saltonstall to make a settlement on the Connecticut river; married Joan ———. Their son, Ephraim Stiles (born 1685, died October 15, 1775), was a prominent citizen of Stratford, serving many years as deputy, and in other offices; married Bathsheba, daughter of Henry and Alice Tomlinson. Their daughter, Elizabeth Stiles, married Ephraim Curtis.

Henry Tomlinson, ancestor, resided in Stratford and Milford, Connecticut; married Alice, who married (second), John Birdseye. Their daughter, Bathsheba Tomlinson, married Ephraim Stiles.

William Judson, ancestor, was from Yorkshire, 1634; settled first in Concord, Massachusetts, and then in Stratford, Connecticut; married Grace ———. Their son, Lieutenant Joseph Judson (born 1619, died October 8, 1690), married, October, 1644, Sarah, daughter of John and Rose Porter. Their son, Captain James Judson (born April 24, 1650, died February 25, 1721), married Rebecca Wells. Their daughter, Rebecca Judson, married Stiles Curtis.

John Porter, ancestor, was deputy to the general court of Connecticut in 1646, member of the first troop of horse of Connecticut Colony (1658), and served in King Philip's war; married Rose ———. Their daughter, Sarah Porter, married Lieutenant Joseph Judson.

(VIII) Joseph, son of David and Rebecca (Curtis) Birdseye, was born in Huntington, Connecticut, December 17, 1804. He resided on the paternal homestead, and was a man highly esteemed and beloved for his honorable character, amiable disposition and probity.

Like his father, he occupied a prominent position in the community and exercised a useful influence. He died April 5, 1847. He married Caroline, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Hawkins) Hubbell; she was born June 8, 1809, died August 5, 1872. Children: 1. Joseph (deceased), married Mary J. Johnson, and left one daughter, Helen, wife of Hon. Franklin Burton, of Ansonia. 2. Sarah (deceased), married Theodore D. Drew, who resides in Waterloo, Iowa, and has children. 3. Phoebe Maria (deceased), married George Warner (deceased), of Illinois; surviving children. 4. Mary Jeanette, wife of Charles G. Burr, of Derby, Connecticut. 5. Isaac Washington, see below. 6. Caroline Justine, wife of Judge George B. Clark, of Derby, Connecticut, two daughters.

Sergeant Richard Hubbell, ancestor, was born in England, 1627; sergeant of militia at Fairfield, Connecticut, 1677-99; representative to the general court, 1678-79-81; died October 23, 1699; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Meigs, Sr. His son, Lieutenant John Hubbell (1652-90), was in active service against the French and Indians, and died of smallpox while there engaged; married Patience ———. Their son, Lieutenant Richard Hubbell (born January 25, 1684, died November 27, 1758), was ensign of the train band at Stratford, 1709, and was commissioned lieutenant, 1728; married Abigail Thompson. Their son, John Hubbell (born February 20, 1709, died May 7, 1782), married Hannah, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Bennet) Wheeler. Their son, John Hubbell, Jr. (born 1751, died September 18, 1822), married Sarah Curtis (died November 4, 1841, aged ninety-two). Their son, Isaac Hubbell (died February 21, 1835, aged fifty-three), married Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Morse) Hawkins; she died August 19, 1872, aged ninety-one. Their daughter, Caroline Hubbell, married Joseph Birdseye.

Moses Wheeler, ancestor, of Stratford, is referred to above; married Miriam Hawley. Their son, Moses Wheeler, Jr. (born July 5, 1651), was one of the wealthiest men of his times in Stratford, leaving an estate valued at nearly fifteen hundred pounds; married Sarah, daughter of Caleb and Anne (Ward) Nichols; she was born December 1, 1651. Their son, Robert Wheeler (born May 18, 1686), married, June, 1709, Sarah, daughter of John Bennet. Their daughter, Hannah Wheeler, married John Hubbell.

Sergeant Francis Nichols, ancestor, was born in England, and came to Stratford, Connecticut, among the earliest settlers; was the first military officer in the plantation, being appointed by the general court, October 10, 1639, to train the men and exercise them in military discipline; married Anne, daughter of Benjamin Wines. Their son, Caleb Nichols (born in England, died 1690), married Anne, daughter of Andrew and Esther (Sherman) Ward; she died July 23, 1718, aged ninety-eight. Their daughter, Sarah Nichols, married Moses Wheeler, Jr.

Andrew Ward, ancestor, son of Sir Richard Ward, of Homerfield and Gorleston, Suffolk, England, and president of an ancient aristocratic family, came with Winthrop about 1639; lived at Fairfield, Connecticut, and died about 1663; married Esther, daughter of Edmund and Judith (Angier) Sherman. Their daughter, Ann Ward, married Caleb Nichols.

Isaac Bennet, ancestor, married, June 2, 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Rebecca Rose. Their daughter, Sarah Bennet, married Robert Wheeler.

Robert Hawkins, ancestor, came from England in the "Elizabeth and Ann," 1635. His son, Joseph Hawkins, was born in Milford, Connecticut, 1642, and was a prominent man of the town. His son, Joseph Hawkins, Jr. (born February 14, 1669), married, August 9, 1693, Elizabeth Gunn. Their son, Captain Moses Hawkins (born August 2, 1703, died September 10, 1760), married Ann ———. Their son, Abraham Hawkins (died April 10, 1760), married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Samuel and Deborah Bassett. Their son, Isaac Hawkins, married Sarah Morse. Their daughter, Sarah Hawkins, married Isaac Hubbell.

John Bassett, ancestor, was in New Haven in 1647, died 1653. His son, Robert Bassett, was also of New Haven. His son, Sergeant Robert Bassett (died 1720), married Elizabeth ———. Their son, Captain Samuel Bassett (born 1672), was a man of distinction, in both military and civil life; married Mrs. Deborah Bennet. Their daughter, Elizabeth Bassett, married Abraham Hawkins.

(IX) Isaac Washington, fifth child of Joseph and Caroline (Hubbell) Birdseye, was born in Huntington, Connecticut, June 18, 1845. He received a public school education in his native place, and at the age of twenty-one engaged in manufacturing interests there, later establishing himself at Shelton, Connecticut, and in 1880 removing to Bridgeport. His firm, Birdseye, Somers & Company, is one of the very conspicuous manufacturing concerns of that city. In recent years, Mr. Birdseye has withdrawn from active business. With his wife and daughter, he has spent much time abroad, travelling throughout Europe, the Orient and the Holy Land. As a

Yours truly
Jno B Rickseyer

citizen of Bridgeport, he has always been known for public spirit, and no man of that community is more widely respected and esteemed. He has long been actively and prominently identified with religious, educational and other public interests, several of the banks of the city, social organizations and patriotic societies. In 1902-03 he was president of the Bridgeport Board of Trade, and he is a director of the Pequonnock National Bank, the Bridgeport Savings Bank, and the Bankers' Loan and Trust Company of New York City. He is a leading member of the South Congregational Church, has been active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association ever since it was established in Bridgeport, and is one of the advisory board of the Bridgeport Orphan Asylum. His society membership includes the Society of Colonial Wars, the Runnymede Barons, the Society of Foreign Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution (of which he has been treasurer-general), and the Sons of the Revolution. He is a member of the Seaside Club, the Algonquin Club, the Bridgeport Yacht Club, the Brooklawn County Club, the Contemporary Club, Lotos Club, and New England Society of New York. In 1904 he was one of the Roosevelt and Fairbanks presidential electors for the state of Connecticut, and in the same year was Connecticut commissioner for the St. Louis Exposition.

He married, May 4, 1880, Lizzie Josephine, daughter of Aaron Banks and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Sherwood, of Bridgeport (see Sherwood VII). They have one child, Elizabeth Josephine Birdseye, born June 28, 1892.

The following pedigree is reproduced from the well-known work, "Americans of Royal Descent" (edition of 1905), page 411:

The Emperor Charlemagne had Louis I, king of France, who had Gisela, married Everard, duke of Frioul, and had Hedwige, married Ludolph of Saxony, and had Otto the Great, duke of Saxony, who had Henry I emperor of Germany, who had Hedwige, married Hugh, duke of France, and had Hugh Capet, king of France, who had Robert I, the Pious, king of France, who had Henry I, king of France, who had Hugh the Great, Count Vermandois, who had Isabel, married William de Warren, and had Gundred, married Roger de Newburg, and had Waleran, earl of Norfolk, who had Alice, married William de Mauduit, who had Isabel, married William de Beauchamp, and had William, earl of Warwick, who had Guy, earl of Warwick, who had Maud, who married Sir Geoffrey, Lord Say, and had Idonæ, married Sir John, Lord Clinton, and had Margaret, married Baldwin de Montfort, and had Sir William de Montfort, knight, who had Sir Baldwin de Montfort, knight, who had Robert Montfort, of Bescote, Scotland, who had Catherine, married George Booth, and had William Booth, of Dunham Massie, who had Edward Booth, of Twemlowe, who had William Booth, of Twemlowe, Cheshire, who had Edward Booth, of Great Budworth, who had Richard Booth (died in Stratford, Connecticut), who had Bethia, married Joseph Curtiss, of Stratford, who had Ephraim Curtiss, of Stratford, who had Stiles Curtiss, of Stratford, who had Ephraim Curtiss, of Stratford, who had Rebecca, married David Birdseye, who had Joseph Birdseye, of Huntington, Connecticut, who had Isaac Washington Birdseye, of Bridgeport, and had Elizabeth Josephine Birdseye.

(The Sherwood Line).

Thomas Sherwood, founder of this very old Connecticut family, was born in England, 1585, and, according to a persistent tradition, was a descendant of the Sherwoods of Sherwood Forest. In 1630 he was living in London, as established by the record of the baptism of his son Thomas in the parish of St. Michael's in that city. With his wife Alice (nee Seabrook) and four children, he sailed from Ipswich, England, on the ship "Frances," in April, 1634. They landed on Cape Cod, and after several years in Massachusetts came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, finally (1648) settling in Fairfield, where Thomas Sherwood bought land in 1650. In 1654 he was deputy to the general court. He was a prominent and substantial citizen of Fairfield, and died there in 1655, his will being dated July 21, of that year, and probated October 20. His wife, Alice Seabrook, was born in 1583, and is said to have married (second) Lieutenant John Banks. She was the daughter of Robert Seabrook, who came to America with the Sherwoods, settled in Stratford, and died about 1650, aged eighty-five.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Alice (Seabrook) Sherwood, was born in England, probably 1624, as at the time of the emigration of the family (1634) he was stated to be ten years old. As above noted he was baptized in St. Michael's parish, London, in 1630 (January 23). On October 13, 1664, he was made freeman at Hartford, Connecticut, but he appears to have resided for most of his subsequent life in Fairfield. He died in 1697. He married Ann, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Mary (Keeler) Turney.

Captain Benjamin Turney, ancestor, came to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was made freeman in 1641; removed to Fairfield,

Connecticut, where he died in 1648; married Mary, daughter of Ralph Keeler. Their daughter, Ann Turney, married Thomas Sherwood, Jr.

Ralph Keeler, ancestor, was born 1613, settled in Hartford 1639, and removed successively to Fairfield and Norwalk. His daughter, Mary Keeler, married Benjamin Turney.

(III) Benjamin, son of Thomas and Ann (Turney) Sherwood, was born 1665, died in New Fairfield, 1737. His wife's name is not known.

(IV) Joseph, son of Benjamin Sherwood, was born December 1, 1702. He married Sarah, daughter of Sergeant David and Dorothy Osborn; she was born 1711.

Richard Osborn, ancestor, came on the "Hopewell" in 1634; settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and later (1639) at New Haven, where he signed the fundamental agreement; for services in the Pequot war received from the general court of Connecticut eighty acres at Fairfield; removed to Westchester (New York). His son, Captain John Osborn (died July 15, 1709), was an influential man of Fairfield; married Sarah, daughter of James Bennet. Their son, Sergeant David Osborn (died 1732), married Dorothy. Their daughter, Sarah Osborn, married Joseph Sherwood.

(V) Joseph Sherwood Jr. (known as Lieutenant), son of Joseph and Sarah (Osborn) Sherwood, was born December 31, 1735, and removed to Greenfield. In the revolution he was corporal in Captain Jabez Wheeler's company, in the command of Lieutenant Colonel Dimon; was at Peekskill in October, 1777, and March 15, 1781; and was lieutenant of Captain Bennett's company at Green's Farms, which was attached to General Waterbury's brigade and was raised for the defense of the coast from Horseneck to New Haven. He died April 12, 1813. He married Hester, daughter of Lemuel and Mary Price; she was born February 19, 1726, died April 28, 1813.

Lemuel Price, ancestor, was born and baptized February 17, 1694, died December 24, 1748. His daughter, Hester Price, married Lieutenant Joseph Sherwood.

(VI) Joseph, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Hester (Price) Sherwood, was born in Greenfield, Connecticut, October 13, 1775. He was a well-to-do and respected citizen of that place; died April 23, 1859. He married Huldah, daughter of Gershom and Ruth (Banks) Banks; she was born August 5, 1777, died February 25, 1839.

Lieutenant John Banks, ancestor, was a descendant of one of the notable families of England; was town clerk in Wethersfield in 1643, and represented Fairfield in the general court, 1651-66, and Rye for three years; possessed extensive landed property and was rated as one of the wealthiest men of Connecticut; married Marie, daughter of Charles Taintor. Their son, Benjamin Banks (born 1632, died January 29, 1679), married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Margaret Lyon. Their son, Benjamin Banks, Jr. (born October 30, 1681, died December 12, 1759), married Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (St. John) Hyatt; she was born May 18, 1683, died May 12, 1759. Their son, Gershom Banks (born May 6, 1712), married (third), Mary, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bulkley) Perry. Their son, Gershom Banks, Jr. (born August 31, 1752, died June 11, 1835), was a revolutionary soldier; married Ruth Banks (born April, 1775, died April, 1848). Their daughter, Huldah Banks, married Joseph Sherwood, 3d.

Charles Taintor, ancestor, was a victim of religious persecution, his large estate in Wales being confiscated; settled in Fairfield, and was engaged in commercial ventures; lost at sea, October, 1754. His daughter, Marie Taintor, married Lieutenant John Banks.

Richard Lyon, ancestor, a descendant of Robert II. of Scotland (through the marriage of John de Lyon, first earl of Strathmore, to Lady Jane Stewart), settled at Fairfield about 1649; married Margaret ———. Their daughter Elizabeth married Benjamin Banks, Sr.

Thomas Hyatt, ancestor, removed from Stratford to Norwalk in 1672; soldier in King Philip's war; married, May 10, 1677, Mary, daughter of Mathias St. John. Their daughter, Ruth Hyatt, married Benjamin Banks, Jr.

Richard Perry, ancestor, had a son, Joseph Perry (died August 20, 1753), who married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Bulkley) Bulkley. Their daughter, Mary Perry, married Gershom Banks, Sr.

Rev. Peter Bulkley, ancestor, son of Rev. Edward Bulkley, D.D., of the parish of Odell, Bedfordshire, England, and descended from an ancient family of distinction, was born January 31, 1583, came to Massachusetts in 1635, and was installed teacher of the first church of Concord, with Rev. John Jones as pastor; died March 9, 1659; married Grace, daughter of Richard Chetwode, Knight, and Dorothy Needham, of a noted armorial family. Their son, Dr. Peter Bulkley, removed from Massachusetts to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he was a physician and apothecary; married Margaret Foxcroft, of Boston. Their

son, Peter Bulkley, Jr., married Hannah, daughter of John and Sarah (Whelpley) Bulkley and great-granddaughter (paternally) of Rev. John Jones. Their daughter, Sarah Bulkley, married Joseph Perry.

(VII) Aaron Banks, son of Joseph Sherwood, 3d, and Huldah Banks, was born in Greenfield, Connecticut, December 15, 1817. Removing to Bridgeport in 1845, he became identified with the early commercial life of that place and was one of its representative citizens. He acquired valuable real estate properties before the development of the city had begun, and for the last forty years of his life devoted his attention mainly to these interests. He died in Bridgeport, March 15, 1904. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Justus Burr and Huldah (Edwards) Curtiss; she died March 1, 1891. Children: Henry Clinton (see below); Elliott, died in infancy; Frank, died aged nine years; Lizzie Josephine, married May 4, 1880, Isaac W. Birdseye, of Bridgeport (see Birdseye IX).

William Curtis, ancestor, son of William and Elizabeth Curtiss, was baptized June 21, 1618; settled in Stratford with his widowed mother; a very prominent citizen; had the rank of captain, served with distinction in the military forces, was representative to the general court sixteen times, and held other important offices; died 1702; married (second) Sarah, daughter of Matthew Morris, of Hartford, and widow of Ensign William Goodrich, of Wethersfield. Their son, Zachariah Curtis (born November 14, 1659, died June 12, 1748) married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Groves) Porter. Their son, Zachariah Curtiss, Jr. (born 1688, died February 18, 1746), married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Susannah (Sherman) Mitchell. Their son, Mitchell Curtiss (born September 21, 1729, died August 10, 1808), married Phebe, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Phebe (Nichols) Peet. Their son, Daniel Mitchell Curtiss (born January 5, 1755, died April 27, 1831), married Huldah, daughter of John and Catherine (Wakeman) Burr; she was born February 22, 1758, died May 7, 1832. Their son, Justus Burr Curtiss (born January 27, 1799, died August 10, 1832), married Huldah, daughter of Elnathan and Susannah (Plumb) Edwards; she was born September 11, 1782, died December 4, 1855. Their daughter, Elizabeth Curtiss, married Aaron Banks Sherwood.

John Porter, ancestor was in Windsor, Connecticut, 1644 or earlier; ancestor of President Noah Porter, of Yale College, and of two presidents of the United States—U. S. Grant and Grover Cleveland; married Rose ———. Their son, Sergeant Nathaniel Porter, was at Stratford; married Elizabeth Groves. Their daughter, Hannah Porter, married Zachariah Curtiss.

Matthew Mitchell, ancestor, came in 1637 with Rev. Richard Mather; removed from Massachusetts to Connecticut and lived successively at Saybrook, Wethersfield and Stamford; representative in 1637; died 1645; married Mary Thompson. Their son, David Mitchell, came from Wethersfield to Stratford in 1656; married Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and John Wheeler. Their son, Daniel Mitchell, married Susannah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Titherton) Sherman. Their daughter, Mary Mitchell, married Zachariah Curtiss, Jr.

Thomas Wheeler, ancestor, came to Fairfield, 1644, and was a proprietor of the town; had formerly lived in Concord, Massachusetts. His son, Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, lived in Milford, was representative, and died November 26, 1672; married Joan ———. Their daughter Sarah married Daniel Mitchell.

Edmund Sherman, ancestor, grandson of Henry Sherman, of Dedham, England, came in 1632 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts; ancestor of General W. T. and Senator John Sherman; married Judith Angier. Their son, Samuel Sherman, came to Connecticut, 1636; representative several years, etc.; married Sarah Mitchell. Their son, Samuel Sherman, Jr., married Mary Titherton. Their daughter, Susannah Sherman, married Daniel Mitchell.

John Peet, ancestor, was from Derby, England, coming in 1635; settled in Stratford; married Sarah Osborn. Their son, Benjamin Peet (1640-1704), married Phebe Butler. Their son, Benjamin Peet, Jr., married Priscilla Fairchild. Their son, Deacon Thomas Peet (born July 15, 1698, died 1760), married Phebe, daughter of Abraham and Rachel (Kellogg) Nichols. Their daughter, Phebe Peet, married Mitchell Curtiss.

Sergeant Francis Nichols, ancestor, was an original settler and proprietor of Stratford; married Ann Wines. Their son, Caleb Nichols, removed to Woodbury and died 1690; married Ann, daughter of Andrew and Esther (Sherman) Ward. Their son, Abraham Nichols, married Rachel Kellogg. Their daughter, Phebe Nichols, married Deacon Thomas Peet.

Jehu Burr, ancestor, arrived in 1630 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, removing to Connecticut, where he is said to have been the first tax-gatherer; died 1670; married Miss Stedman. Their son, Nathaniel Burr (born February 22, 1640, died February 22,

1712), lived in Fairfield, Connecticut, and was representative; married Ann Laborie. Their son, Colonel John Burr (born May 8, 1673, died June 13, 1750), was a very conspicuous citizen, judge, speaker of the Connecticut house, etc.; married Catherine Wakeman. Their son, Justus Burr (born September 2, 1734, died July 13, 1766), married Hepsiba. Their daughter, Huldah Burr, married Daniel Mitchell Curtiss.

Captain John Edwards, ancestor, was born in Scotland, 1662, and came to America about 1700 as a political refugee; lived in Stratfield (Bridgeport); married Mary, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Miles) Hanford. Their son, Nehemiah Edwards, married Sarah Sherman. Their daughter, Elnathan Edwards, married Susannah, daughter of George Plumb. Their daughter, Huldah Edwards, married Justus Burr Curtiss.

(VIII) Henry Clinton Sherwood, eldest child of Aaron Banks and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Sherwood, was born in Nichols, Fairfield county, Connecticut, July 15, 1843. When he was two years old his parents removed to Bridgeport, where he has since resided. He was educated in public and private schools and was prepared for college, but was prevented by illness from entering. For some fifteen years he was engaged in mercantile business in Bridgeport, and subsequently was identified until 1904 with the manufacturing firm of Birdseye, Somers & Co. He is now retired from active business affairs. Mr. Sherwood is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution (having served as treasurer of the state society), the Masonic fraternity, the Seaside Club of Bridgeport, and the Union League Club of New Haven. He is also a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeport.

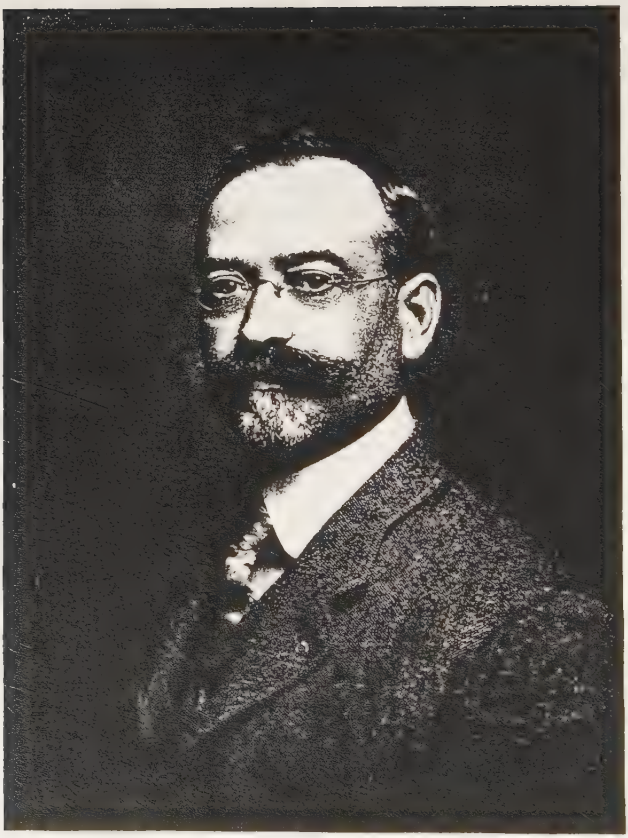
He married, June 5, 1865, Mary L., daughter of Levi Parrott, one of the pioneer business men of Bridgeport. Children: 1. Frederick C., born August 21, 1873; engaged in business interests in Bridgeport; married Catherine, daughter of William Seeley, of Bridgeport, and has one child, Catherine, born July 16, 1907. 2. Mary, born June 30, 1867; married George E. Hawes (of the firm of Hawes & Downer, of Bridgeport); their children are: Mildred, born December 4, 1891; Harold, born April 21, 1894, and Clinton, born April 6, 1900. 3. Mabel G., born November 5, 1880; married James W. Booth, of Bridgeport. 4. Harold C., born March 12, 1882.

For the following pedigree we are indebted to "Americans of Royal Descent" (edition of 1905), page 411:

The Emperor Charlemagne, had Louis I, King of France, who had Charles II, King of France, who had Judith, married Baldwin of Flanders, and had Baldwin II, King of Jerusalem, who had Arnulph the Great, Count of Flanders, who had Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, who had Arnulph II, Count of Flanders, who had Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, who had Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, who had Maud, married William the Conqueror, and had Henry I, King of England, who had Maud, married Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and had Henry II, King of England, who had John, King of England, who had Henry III, King of England, who had Edward I, King of England, who had Edward II, King of England, who had Edward III, King of England, who had John, Duke of Leicester, who had Joan, married Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland, and had Richard, Earl of Salisbury K. G., who had Alice, married Henry, Lord Fitzhugh, and had Elizabeth, married Sir William, Lord Parr, of Horton, who had Elizabeth, married Sir Nicholas Woodhull, and had Fulke Woodhull, of Thenford, who had Nicholas Woodhull, of Wodehull, who had Anthony Woodhull, of Wodehull, who had Agnes, married Richard Chetwood, and had Grace, married Rev. Dr. Peter Bulkley, and had Dr. Peter Bulkley of Fairfield, Connecticut, who had Sarah, married Joseph Perry of Fairfield, and had Mary, married Gershom Banks of Fairfield, and had Gershom Banks, Jr., of Fairfield, who had Huldah, married Joseph Sherwood, and had Aaron Banks Sherwood of Greenfield, who had Henry Clinton Sherwood and Lizzie Josephine Sherwood (Mrs. Isaac W. Birdseye) of Bridgeport.

BIRDSEYE

(IV) Lieutenant Abel Birdseye, son of John (3) Birdeye (q. v.), was born in Stratford, November 17, 1679. He was an officer in the early Indian troubles, and a prominent citizen. A small sword worn by him in the service is preserved in the family of Charles Birdseye Sniffin, of Stratford; also some pewter dishes stamped 1515. Birdseye and William Samuel Johnson were the only two gentlemen of Stratford in their day to own a carriage and pair. He was representative to the general assembly seven or eight sessions. His gravestone is in the Congregational burial ground at Stratford, showing that he died May 14, 1747, "in ye 68 year of his age." He married (first) June 8, 1704, Comfort, who died June 1, 1717, daughter of John Wells Jr. He married (second) February 25, 1717-18, Mercy, widow of Rev.



Edmund D. Barnes Esq

Richard Denton, of Stamford, 1641-4. She died February 6, 1763. Children of first wife, born at Stratford: Mary, born March 31, 1695; Elizabeth, December 17, 1706; Joanna, October 17, 1708; Phebe, September 9, 1710; John, September 26, 1712; Eunice, April 17, 1714; Eunice, January, 1715; Comfort, May, 1717; Samuel, 1718; children of second wife, born at Stratford: William, February 1720-21: Sarah, July 22, 1722; Abel, mentioned below: Thomas, September 5, 1727.

(V) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Birdseye, was born in Stratford, January 4, 1724-25. He was a farmer in North Stratford. He married, January, 1745-46, Phebe Thompson, born September 7, 1727, daughter of Ebenezer and Comfort (Picket) Thompson. Children, baptized at North Stratford: Ruth, December 29, 1747: Ebenezer, December 10, 1748: Jonas, mentioned below; Eunice, May 13, 1753: Phebe, September 1, 1756; Anna, June 11, 1763.

(VI) Captain Jonas (Abel) Birdseye, son of Abel (2) Birdseye, was born at North Stratford, Connecticut, September 8, 1750, and died in Cuba, West Indies, July, 1797. He was a soldier in the revolution. He enlisted May 10, 1775, and was discharged November 4, 1775, in the Fifth Regiment, Colonel Waterbury, in 1775, marching to New York under General Wooster and later to the northern department. He was a master mariner. He married Mary Northrup, born in 1754, according to the age stated on her gravestone in the Episcopal Cemetery at New Berlin, New York. "In memory of Mary, who departed this life March 28, 1831, aged seventy-seven years, the consort of Capt. Jonas Birdseye who departed this life July 1797, on the island of Cuba." "Where is Thy Victory, O Grave, and where O, Death, thy sting." The widow is said to have married (second) Major Bassett, but separated, and evidently resumed her former name. Children: Philo, born 1783, and Abel, mentioned below. Two sons died with their father, and there was one daughter.

(VII) Abel Birdseye, son of Captain Jonas Birdseye, was born September 2, 1795, in Huntington, Connecticut, and went with his brother Philo in the year 1819 to Waterloo, New York. He died at Junius, New York, October 13, 1866, and is buried there. He married, January 30, 1815, Lemira McEwen, born at Monroe or Huntington, Connecticut, in 1796. Children: Harriet, born December 12, 1817, died February 1899, married John Hutchinson; Erastus, May 30, 1821, died unmarried, August 1898; Celina, November 11, 1823, married George Porter; Julius H., mentioned below; Byron L., September 8, 1831; Eliza, August 2, 1836 (deceased).

(VIII) Julius Hiram, son of Abel (2) Birdseye, was born June 1, 1826, at Junius, New York, and died May 29, 1885, at Waterloo, New York. He was educated in the public schools. He was originally a farmer, afterward a merchant, and the later years of his life were devoted to horticulture. In religion he was an Episcopalian, in politics a Democrat. He died in 1885. He married, October 4, 1849, Elizabeth Kliner, born at Lyons, New York, July 11, 1830, died at Waterloo, April 23, 1897. Children: Abel; Ella, born at Waterloo, August 7, 1864, married, April 2, 1884, Moses H. Swift; Minnie, born at Waterloo, March 14, 1866, married Randolf M. Swift; Arthur J., mentioned below; Lewis, born in Waterloo, November 25, 1873, married Florence E. Gedney.

(IX) Arthur Julius, son of Julius Hiram Birdseye, was born at Waterloo, August 21, 1858. He was educated in the public schools and at Waterloo Academy. He began his career in the jewelry business in Waterloo, then engaged in the dry goods business in Rochester, New York. From 1881 to 1887 he was in the jewelry business at Fairport and Peekskill, New York. He became a broker in New York City in 1891, but in 1893 took the agency of the Nederland Life Insurance Company of Holland at Rochester, New York. In 1896 he went to the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance of Newark, New Jersey. From the home office he was transferred in 1897 to the superintendency of the Ohio agencies. Since 1900 he has been state agent of the same company for Connecticut, with offices at Hartford, in the First National Bank Building. He has made a notable record for this company in the very home of the life insurance business of this country, writing more insurance than any competitors in some years in the state of Connecticut, and always keeping his company in the van. He has studied every department and aspect of the life insurance business, and takes rank as an authority on the subject. He has been called upon to lecture on the subject of "Fundamentals in Life Insurance" in a number of New England colleges and other institutions.

He has made his home in the adjacent town of Farmington, and has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs. He represented the town in 1907 in the general assembly, being the first Democrat to hold that office, for fourteen years. In the legislature he was very active as a member of the banking committee, a strong supporter of Governor Woodruff and his policies, and succeed-

ed in passing the bill known throughout the country under the name of "Birdseye's Money Shark Bill," prohibiting the loaning of money at exorbitant rates of interest to wage-earners. This law effectually stopped the pernicious business of the loan companies in the state of Connecticut, and is deemed one of the most important and salutary measures enacted into law in recent years. This law has been declared constitutional by the supreme court of Connecticut, and the United States supreme court. To him is given full credit for this great reform, effected against powerful and wealthy opposition of the strongest kind. He has been prominent also in planning and securing necessary legislation regulating the operation of automobiles.

He is a vestryman and treasurer of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church of Farmington; member of the Church Club of Connecticut; director of the Connecticut Children's Aid Society and member of the executive and finance committee; member of the executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters; former president of the Connecticut Life Underwriters Association; member of the Hartford Municipal Art Society; of the Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, of which he was elected governor in April 1908, re-elected in 1909, and is now treasurer-general of the order. He is a member of Evening Star Lodge of Free Masons, of Farmington, the chapter, council and commandery, and the various bodies of the Scottish Rite including the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Hartford Club, the Country Club of Farmington, the Home Club of Meriden, the Abagadassett Club of Waterbury. He is lieutenant on major's staff of Putnam Phalanx.

The *New York Herald* in a recent article on political affairs in Connecticut said of him: "There is about Mr. Birdseye an clan, a vigor, a sincerity, to which the spirit of all who come in contact with him instinctively responds, and these qualities coupled with his innate urbanity, have made him immensely popular. He is patriotic, philanthropic and public spirited to the marrow."

He married, at Rochester, New York, October 12, 1881, Clara Matilda Turpin, born September 4, 1859, daughter of Thomas H. Turpin, of Rochester, New York.

BIRDSEYE (VIII) Thaddeus Gould, son of David Birdseye (q. v.), was born September 9, 1810, on a farm in the town of Huntington, Connecticut.

He entered upon business life as clerk in a New York wholesale grocery house. Soon after he entered the postoffice in Bridgeport, where he remained for some years. In the spring of 1836 he moved to Birmingham and was engaged first in the grocery and later in the dry goods business. He became postmaster, as the successor of Henry Atwater, and held the office for eight years. He was also town clerk for four years, and was then chosen secretary and treasurer of the Derby Savings Bank, a position which he held for twenty years, until his death, August 15, 1880. In politics he was at first a Whig and then a Republican. In religion he was a member of the Episcopal church. He was a quiet and unobtrusive man, a faithful official and a tried and trusted friend of the poor. He married, July 25, 1839, Mary Ann, born June 5, 1819, died November 4, 1871, daughter of Alfred and Ruth (Beardsley) Chelton, of Huntington. Children: Thomas Shelton, born October 11, 1840, mentioned below; Mary Louise, member of Derby Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(IX) Thomas Shelton, son of Thaddeus Gould Birdseye, was born October 11, 1840, in Huntington. He received his education in the schools of Derby. He entered the Birmingham postoffice and served as assistant for eight years, and later acted as assistant town clerk, during his father's incumbency. He entered the Derby Savings Bank in 1860. In 1880, after his father's death, he was chosen his successor as secretary and treasurer of the Derby Savings Bank, a position which he fills with all the efficiency, fidelity and popularity of his predecessor. He possesses many of the traits of his father, and is held in like esteem by his fellow-citizens. He married Mary A., daughter of William and Eleanor Smith, of Birmingham. Children: Bessie Rebecca, Henry Shelton, Eleanor Louise, Mary Anna.

NOBLE Thomas Noble, emigrant ancestor of the line here under consideration, was born in 1632, probably in some part of England, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1704. The exact year of his emigration to this country is not known, but he was admitted an inhabitant of Boston, January 5, 1653, removing the same year to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resided until about 1689, when he is found in Westfield, Massachusetts, where he was a prominent citizen until his death. He married, November 1, 1660, Hannah, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 17, 1643, daughter of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner. Children: John, see for-

ward; Hannah, Thomas, Matthew, Mark, Elizabeth, Luke, James, Mary, Rebecca.

(II) John, son of Thomas and Hannah (Warriner) Noble, was born March 6, 1662, in Springfield, Massachusetts, died in New Milford, Connecticut, August 17, 1714. He married (first) Abigail Sackett, of Northampton, Massachusetts; she died July 3, 1683, aged nineteen years, four days, after the birth of her first child, Abigail, born June 30, 1683. He married (second) 1684, Mary, daughter of Richard Goodman, of Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: John, see forward; Stephen, Elizabeth, Mary, David, Hannah, Sarah, William, Margaret, Mabel.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Goodman) Noble, was born February 15, 1685, died aged eighty-eight years. He probably came with his father's family to New Milford, Connecticut, and was captain of the train band in that town in 1732. He united with the Congregational church in New Milford, August, 1720. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Thomas Picket; she died March 1, 1716; they were the parents of three children, one of whom was Thomas, see forward. He married (second) Abigail, daughter of Ezekiel Buck. They were the parents of ten children. He married (third) Mrs. Sarah Slaughter, of Ridgefield, Connecticut; she died December 30, 1792, aged one hundred and two years.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of John (2) and Hannah (Picket) Noble, was born January 16, 1712, died November 4, 1783. He erected the first house north of Gallow's Hill, where he resided until his death. He was the owner of considerable property, including a portion of the iron works. He served as selectman in 1771, and was representative for five sessions, ending in 1774. He married, June 29, 1737, Mary, daughter of Captain Thomas Curtis, of Kensington, Connecticut. Children: Hannah, Chloe, Hepzibah, Phebe, Mary, Thomas, Elnathan, Flavia, Sylvanus, see forward; Isband.

(V) Sylvanus, son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Curtis) Noble, was born July 11, 1756, died March 26, 1837. He resided on his father's homestead. He married, July 11, 1790, Elizabeth Glover, of Newtown. Children: Birdseye Glover, see forward; John Glover, born January 14, 1793; Phebe Marietta, born November 1, 1795.

(VI) Rev. Birdseye Glover Noble, son of Sylvanus and Elizabeth (Glover) Noble, was born April 26, 1791, in New Milford, Connecticut, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, 1848. He was graduated from Yale College, 1810, and studied theology at the General Seminary of the Episcopal church in New York. In 1813 he was rector of Christ Church, Middletown, and was later made a trustee of Trinity College in Hartford, then known as Washington College. He was a man of scholarly attainments, high intellectuality, and his influence for good was felt in whatever sphere he moved in. He married Charlotte, daughter of John and Amy (Northrop) Sanford (see Sanford VI). Children: 1. William Henry, born August 18, 1813, see forward. 2. John Sanford, March 11, 1815, at Middletown, Connecticut, resided at Alton, Illinois; Goshen, New York; New York City, and after 1847, at Easton, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the hardware business. 3. Charlotte Elizabeth, April 5, 1818, married, September 19, 1849, Rev. Charles H. Force, of Morristown, New Jersey, graduate of New York University, class of 1846, and of the Union Theological Seminary in 1849; admitted to the Brooklyn Presbytery, November, 1849, and installed February 20, 1851, as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Unadilla, New York, afterward pastor at Ottawa, Illinois; had no children. 4. Frederick Waldo, May 15, 1821, at Middletown, engaged in the hardware business at Easton, Pennsylvania, 1846, and continued until 1868, when he sold out; in partnership with his brother John S. and others under the firm name of Noble, Kellogg & Company, he built the Geneva & Fox River Valley railroad; married, September 20, 1849, Anna, born at Easton, September 10, 1829, daughter of Hon. William and Elizabeth (Davis) Sebring; children: John Sanford, born April 27, 1851; Elizabeth Sebring, April 27, 1853, died December 21, 1875; Nina, November 26, 1854, died July 4, 1871; Edith, March 12, 1857. 5. Edward Sylvanus, October 29, 1826, died at Middletown, January 17, 1827.

(VII) General William Henry Noble, son of the Rev. Birdseye Glover and Charlotte (Sanford) Noble, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, August 18, 1813, at the home of his grandfather, John Sanford, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 18, 1894. He resided with his parents in Middletown until he was fifteen years of age, spending the years from eleven to fifteen at the military school of Captain Alden Partridge. He then entered Trinity College in Hartford, graduated from Yale in 1832, taught in Stamford for eighteen months, and in 1833-34 came to Bridgeport, accompanying his father, who opened a private school on Golden Hill, and here William Henry taught French and Spanish. Desiring a site for a larger school, Rev. Mr. Noble finally decided on property in that

portion known as East Bridgeport, and in 1835 purchased a large tract of land there. At this time William H. Noble was pursuing a course of study in law in the office of Judge Joseph Wood, and was admitted to the bar in 1836. He was prominent and active in the development of his adopted city, and aided materially in securing the charter of the city of Bridgeport, and the charter for the Housatonic Railroad Company, of which corporation he served as secretary for several years. He was chosen for the office of secretary of the Bridgeport Savings Bank at its first election of officers, July 16, 1842, and served in that capacity for a number of years. He served as clerk of the courts in the county for some years, and in 1846 was appointed state attorney. After his father's death, 1848, the property in the eastern portion of the city came into his possession, and he at once became interested in its development, giving freely of money, land and time to assist in its progress. The late P. T. Barnum, whose name is familiar in all parts of this country and foreign countries as well, also became interested in the development of real estate, purchasing some of the property of Mr. Noble, and two of the principal thoroughfares—Barnum avenue and Noble avenue—are named after the original proprietors. There was much strife regarding the placing of bridges across to the property. Mr. Noble finally secured a charter, in 1854, after much opposition, for the first center bridge, thus opening the way for improvements in that part of the city, and affording better facilities for developing the property. General Noble presented to the Fairfield County Historical Society a picture of this bridge and its surroundings, which are now most thoroughly changed. The city of Bridgeport owes its early success and later growth and prosperity to such men as General Noble, P. T. Barnum, Nathaniel Wheeler, Elias Howe and many others. In 1852, in company with P. T. Barnum, General Noble dedicated Washington Park to public use. In 1857 General Noble obtained a grant of incorporation for the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, under which charter the water supply of the city is now procured.

In 1860, as a Douglas Democrat, he took a prominent part in the organization of the Union party in the state of Connecticut, the election of Governor Buckingham, and the support of all war measures. In 1862 he was commissioned by the governor as colonel of Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers. He received his commission, July 22, 1862, and within thirty days one thousand men were ready for the front. They were mustered into service, August 28, and left for the front, September 3, 1862, and finally settled into winter quarters at Brook's Station, Virginia, until the Chancellorsville campaign. At the battle of Chancellorsville, Colonel Noble's regiment withstood the terrible onslaught of Stonewall Jackson. Colonel Noble was shot through the left arm, severing the main artery, and bleeding to exhaustion he was guided and kept on his horse by two of his soldiers, after having given them his watch and money and made ready to surrender himself, as he was unable to go on alone. They led him to a field hospital in the rear of Chancellorsville House. Here his horse, which had been wounded, died. The regiment was not again in action during that battle. Colonel Noble was sent home by Dr. Hubbard, acting medical director of the corps, and was unable to leave home for thirty-four days. After recovering from his wound he went to Washington and joined the regiment, now reduced by death and capture to two hundred. During the night of July 3, 1863, following the awful battle of the previous two days, the Southern army retired and on the morning of July 4, General Noble assumed the command of the brigade and entered the town of Gettysburg. On December 24, 1864, he was captured by a band of guerillas, and taken to Andersonville prison, where he was confined until April, 1865, when, with a number of other officers he was exchanged. In 1864 he was brevetted by congress as brigadier-general, upon recommendation of General Grant, and was mustered out of service, July 19, 1865, at Hilton Head, South Carolina. On April 11, 1867, the Department of Connecticut Grand Army of the Republic was organized and divided into four districts, similar in extent with the congressional districts. District No. 4 was placed under command of General William H. Noble, of Post No. 3. The charter was granted April 15, 1867. He was organizer, a charter member and commander of the post.

General Noble then returned to Bridgeport, where he followed his former profession, that of law, in which he was eminently successful, winning an extensive and lucrative patronage. In addition he held several city offices, being a member of the council, chairman of the board of park commissioners, and a representative to the state legislature in 1884; he was chairman of the military committee of the house, and a member of the committee on ceremonies at the unveiling of Governor Buckingham's statue in the capitol. He was one of the early members of the Fairfield County Historical Society, serving at the time

of his death as vice-president, in which capacity he had served for many years. He was senior warden of Christ Church (Episcopal) for many years. General Noble was a man of integrity and honor, possessing the characteristics of a true gentleman, and in whatever circle he moved, whether in business, politics, military life or social life, won and retained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. His death removed from Bridgeport one of its most worthy citizens, one whose record was above reproach.

General Noble married, 1839, Harriet Jones, daughter of Benjamin Brooks, of Bridgeport. Children: 1. John F., born in Bridgeport, June 7, 1844, died April 14, 1910; for many years he was engaged in real estate and insurance business in Bridgeport, and for a time he conducted a banking business in connection therewith; he always resided in the family homestead and had the care of the estate since the death of his father; he was one of the best known of the older business men, and was a man of honorable character and strict integrity; he was secretary and treasurer of the Industrial Savings Bank from its inception until his death; during young manhood he went to California, remaining there for some time in order to recuperate his impaired health; he was unmarried. 2. Henrietta M., formerly a resident of Bridgeport, but now making her home with her sister. 3. Clarence M., deceased; was the father of two children: Kenneth Brooks, now living in New York with his mother; Edith L., wife of the Rev. Addison Lamb, resides in Coatesville, Pennsylvania. 4. Mrs. Harry E. De Puy, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; children: F. Marguerite, Clara, and Bertha Webb De Puy. The latter married, April 18, 1911, Robert William Davis, Jr., of Detroit, Michigan.

(The Sanford Line).

The Sanford family is of English origin and this branch is doubtless descended from an ancient Shropshire clan, whose founder, Thomas de Sandford, a Norman follower of William the Conqueror, is mentioned on the roll of Battle Abbey, October 14, 1066. His son, Thomas de Sandford, held in the time of King Henry I., the manors of Rothal and Sandford and the latter is still in possession of his descendants, being one of the few estates in England which are held in the name of the first feoffee. There are other families of the same name in England, and one which is of almost equal antiquity to that mentioned, traces its descent from John de Sanford, Lord of Great Homede, County Herts, whose name is found in the records as far back as 1119 and 1220. His son, Gilbert de Sanford, Lord of Great Homede, was chamberlain to Queen Eleanor, the wife of King Henry III., and daughter of Raimond Berenger, the last count of Provence. The coat-of-arms is as follows: quarterly 1 and 4 per chevron sable and ermine; in chief two boars' heads couped close, or 2 and 3 quarterly per fesse indented azure and ermine. Crest: a falcon with wings endorsed preying on a partridge proper. The motto is: "Nec temere, Nec timide".

(I) Thomas Sanford, the immigrant ancestor, came to America about 1631. He landed in Boston, and is mentioned in the records of various places. He was in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634, and in Milton, Connecticut, in 1639, where his name appears among those who organized the town. He died in the latter place in October, 1681, and his wife Sarah, in the same year. Children, the first two born in Massachusetts: Ezekiel, about 1635; Sarah, 1637; Mary, January 16, 1641; Samuel, April 30, 1643; Thomas, December, 1644; Ephraim, May 17, 1646; Elizabeth, August 27, 1648.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Sanford, was born April 30, 1643, died in 1691. He married, April 16, 1674, Hannah Bronson. Children: Hannah, born February 2, 1675; Thomas, September 29, 1678, died March 3, 1679; Samuel, March 12, 1680, mentioned below; Sarah, July 10, 1682; Mary, April 16, 1685, died February 2, 1703; Thomas, May 4, 1687.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Sanford, was born March 12, 1680. He married Esther Baldwin, born in 1683. He removed in 1711 to Newtown. Children: Nathaniel, born December 3, 1702; Samuel, April 1, 1704, mentioned below; Ebenezer, February 22, 1705, died August 2, 1713; Esther, February 10, 1707; John, October 17, 1709; Daniel, November 1, 1711; Stephen, (twin) 1713; Moses, (twin) 1713; Job, January 10, 1715; Hannah, January 6, 1717; Rachel, June 13, 1720.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Sanford, was born April 1, 1704, died March 7, 1758. He married Hannah Gilbert. Children: Thomas, born March 3, 1732; Amos, October 18, 1733; Mary, 1735; James, 1736; Sarah, 1738; Hannah, 1740; Samuel, 1743; Luis, 1750.

(V) Amos, son of Samuel (3) Sanford, was born October 18, 1733. He married, January 13, 1757, Mary Clagston. Children: David, born November 9, 1757; Betsey, March 23, 1759; Caleb, August 22, 1761; Ezra, May 8, 1763; John, mentioned below.

(VI) John, son of Amos Sanford, was

born about 1765. He married Amy Northrop and lived in Newtown. His daughter Charlotte, born April 16, 1792, married Rev. Birdseye Glover Noble (see Noble VI). She died May 11, 1843, and is buried at New Milford, Connecticut.

WHITMORE

The name Whitmore is derived from a Gothic king, Wid (spear) Mar (famous)—famous with the spear. As early as 1215 the name appears in the English records. Whitmore Hall is situated in the village of Whitmore, Staffordshire, England, and it is said that a lineal descendant of the family still occupies the manor. John DeWhitmore was mayor of Chester 1369-1372, and Sir George Whitmore was mayor of London in 1632. The Whitmore and Whittemore families are identical in origin in England. Tradition says that two brothers, Sir George and John, came to this country about 1630. Sir George was a government officer in Nova Scotia and lived at Halifax, and while on a voyage to Massachusetts supposedly to settle an estate on his brother, he was drowned. A field in Nova Scotia is called Whitmore's Field. John Whitmore (called "the lost brother") came to New England and is mentioned below.

(I) John Whitmore, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England and appears on the records of Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1638. At that time his lot of fifty-four acres was sold to Robert Treat. He removed to Stamford in 1641, and was one of the first settlers there. He was admitted a freeman in 1642, and was deputy to the general court in 1643, and representative to the New Haven Assembly in 1647. He was killed by the Indians in 1648, and the colonies of Connecticut and New Hampshire united in planning for a just revenge. John Whitmore married in England, and married (second) the widow Jessup. Children of the first wife, born in England: Thomas, married Sarah Hall, and lived in Middletown, ancestor of the Wetmore families; Anne, born 1621, married George Farrar; Mary, born 1623, married John Brewer; Francis, mentioned below; John, born 1627, died in Stamford, 1650.

(II) Francis, son of John Whitmore, was born in England, in 1625. The author of the Whitmore Genealogy says "That this son Francis is the Francis of Cambridge there can be no doubt". He resided in Cambridge, and died there October 12, 1685. He owned property near the plains, Charlestown, also Medford and Lexington, his house standing on the dividing line between Lexington and Cambridge. He served in King Philip's war, and was selectman and constable in 1668-82. His name, with that of his wife, appears on a petition in favor of an old woman charged with being a witch. He married Isabel Parke, who died at Cambridge, March 31, 1665, daughter of Richard and Margery (Crane) Parke. He married (second) November 10, 1666, Margaret Harty, who died March 1, 1686. Children of first wife, born at Cambridge: Elizabeth, May 2, 1649; Francis, October 12, 1650; John, mentioned below; Samuel, May 1, 1658; Abigail, July 30, 1660; Sarah, March 7, 1662. Children of second wife: Margaret, born September 9, 1668; Francis, March 3, 1671; Thomas, 1673; Joseph, 1675.

(III) John (2), son of Francis Whitmore, was born in Cambridge, October 1, 1654, and died at Medford, February 22, 1730. He was one of the earliest settlers of Medford, and owned much property there and in Billerica and Johnstown. He served in the Indian campaign at Saco, Maine, under Major Swayne. He was deacon of the First Parish Church, served as town treasurer, and was a leading citizen. He married (first) Rachel Eliot Poulter, born October 25, 1763, died March 20, 1723, daughter of Francis, brother and assistant to John Eliot, "Apostle to the Indians" in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and Mary Saunders Eliot. He married (second) June 3, 1724, Rebecca Cutter. Children, all by first wife: Francis, born May 8, 1678; Abigail, born May 8, 1678; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Whitmore, was born August 27, 1683. In early life he was a carpenter, but later went into business with his brother Francis. He owned many slaves and a large amount of real estate. He is mentioned with gratitude on the church records for his benefactions. He was one of those who gave the separation of Bedford. He was active and liberal in church and town affairs. The latter part of his life was spent with his son John, who had removed to Billerica. He married, in 1706, Mary Lane, born May 15, 1686, died at Billerica, March 27, 1783, daughter of Major John and Susanna (Whipple) Lane, of Billerica. He died at Billerica, March 26, 1753. Children, born at Medford: Mary, July 17, 1707; Susannah, November 25, 1708; John, born April 5, 1711; Francis, mentioned below; Martha, February 23, 1717-18; William, December 19, 1725.

(V) Francis (2), son of John (3), Whitmore, was born at Medford, October 4, 1714, and died at Bowdoinham, Maine, April 27,

1794. He carried on an extensive business in Medford, where he resided. He appears among the list of men who paid money to the soldiers who went to New York in September, 1776, and again, October 8, 1776, to persons to go to Canada. In 1760 he purchased from the Plymouth Land Company lot No. 3 in Maine, where he had previously settled. He is said to have been in Maine as early as 1749, and to have been engaged in trade with the Indians, at Reed's Point, Kennebec river. In 1760-62-65-66-67 he bought and sold large tracts of land in that section, and also engaged in shipping masts for the royal navy. He was really the pioneer lumberman on the river, and the dam which he used may still be seen. At a meeting held for the incorporation of the town in 1763 he was chosen moderator. Church services were held at his house before the erection of the meeting house. His sons, excepting Francis, settled in Bowdoinham. He married, January 1, 1739, Mary Hall, born April 17, 1719, died October 20, 1791, daughter of Lieutenant Stephen and Elizabeth (Fowle) Hall. Children, born in Medford: Stephen, October 21, 1739; Francis, August 16, 1741; William, September 6, 1746; Mary, December 25, 1750; Elizabeth, November 27, 1752; John, mentioned below; Susannah, September 14, 1757; Andrew, Octboer 2, 1760.

(VI) John (4), son of Francis (2) Whitmore, was born at Medford, November 25, 1754, and died at Bath, Maine, November 29, 1820. He resided at Bath, Maine, and married, April 12, 1781, Hulda Crooker, who died February 19, 1812, daughter of Isaiah Crooker. Children: 1. William D., born November 3, 1781; married Rhoda Woodward. 2. Mary, born July 19, 1783; died July 7, 1792. 3. John, born July 6, 1785; married Mary Wheeler. 4. Hulda R., born December 14, 1788; died September 29, 1859. 5. Thomas, born October 16, 1789; married Emma Staples. 6. Isaiah, mentioned below. 7. Gamaliel, born February 8, 1794; married Mary Dummey. 8. Swanton, born June 14, 1796; married Harriet Blakely. 9. Creighton, born March 19, 1799; married Eliza P. Haskell 10. Angeline, born November 14, 1800; died October 14, 1866; married General J. C. Humphreys. 11. Elizabeth, born July 31, 1803; married Levi Gould. 12. Almira, born February 14, 1807; married John Lovery.

(VII) Isaiah, son of John (4) Whitmore, was born at Bath, Maine, February 21, 1792, and died July 12, 1865. He lived at Bath, Maine, and married Elizabeth Ann Culver, born March 29, 1803, died December 4, 1860. Children: 1. Mary E., born June 23, 1823; died August 8, 1848; married John Sniffen. 2. Frederick H., born December 8, 1824; married M. E. Curtis. 3. William P., born June 28, 1827; married Margaret Jane De La Montaigne. 4. Virginia, born at St. Croix, West Indies, November 15, 1828; married John Sniffen. 5. Isaiah C., born February 21, 1830; died June 27, 1830. 6. Edward, born February 21, 1830 (twin); died March 14, 1830. 7. Emma, born November 14, 1831; died April 9, 1842. 8. Julia Ann, born February 24, 1834, died May 1, 1835. 9. Henry, born November 30, 1836; unmarried. 10. Edward C., born June 12, 1840; died October 1, 1841. 11. Edwin, born April 5, 1842; married Elizabeth Forsaith. 12. Azalia, born June 6, 1844; married H. S. Steel. 13. Franklin Gray, mentioned below.

(VIII) Franklin Gray, youngest son of Isaiah Whitmore, was born in the seventh ward, New York, September 18, 1846. The changing of the family residence from Battery Park to Greenwich street, to the Seventh ward, and finally to Murray Hill, indicated the growth of the city and the location of its residential section. He prepared for college at Edward L. Hart's boarding school in Farmington, Connecticut, and at Anthon's grammar school in New York, and at the age of sixteen entered Columbia College, New York, in 1862. After his marriage and some years spent abroad, he purchased a stock farm in Fairfield county, Connecticut, spending a part of the year in Hartford. In 1880 he made West Hartford his permanent home, building its present residence on the corner of Highland street and Farmington avenue. Later he opened a real estate office, and the business is now known by the firm name of F. C. Whitmore & Son, Phoenix Mutual Building, No. 49 Pearl street. He served for several years in the capacity of secretary to the late S. L. Clemens (Mark Twain). In 1896 he was elected secretary of the board of park commissioners in Hartford, which office he fills at the present date. He has been for over thirty years a director in the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Hartford Republican Club, the Hartford Golf Club and the Society of the Sons of the Colonial Wars.

He married, at Farmington, Connecticut, June 20, 1867, Harriet Eliza Goulden, born at Fairfield, Connecticut, May 6, 1847, daughter of William and Harriet Louisa (Sturges) Goulden (see Sturges VII). She was educated in the preparatory schools of her native town, and also at the old Academy there. She has been a liberal contributor to the colonial history of Fairfield, and in 1899 pub-

lished a family memorial in which were gathered many historical facts relating to the descendants of the early settlers of that town. Of her own ancestors there she says: "They were all native born Englishmen, and there was no marriage of their descendants with those of another nationality during a period of two hundred and sixty years. * * * And unusually clear and authentic records of their births and deaths can be found on the church, cemetery and town records." During the years of her residence in Hartford she has given much study to the subject of early art in America, and is the author of a series of articles in the *Connecticut Magazine* on "Miniature Painting in Colonial Days." She was for several years president of the Art Society of Hartford, historian of the Ruth Wyllys Chapter, D. A. R.; historian and vice-president of the Connecticut Society of the Colonial Dames of America, and was nominated for president of the latter society in 1908. She has spent several years in residence and travel abroad. Besides her ancestry as above given, she is a lineal descendant of Rev. John Jones, first pastor of the early church in Fairfield.

The Whitmore homestead in Hartford is one of the most beautiful and representative homes in the state. Children: 1. William Franklin, born October 24, 1869; married November 18, 1896, Mary, daughter of James Henry and Harriet Fay (Allen) Lyles, the latter a grand-niece of Ethan Allen; one child, Margaret, born February 25, 1898. 2. Frederick C., born February 25, 1872, died December 7, 1898, unmarried. 3. Harriet G., born September 7, 1873, at Long Hill, Trumbull, Connecticut; married, June 12, 1895, John Ostrom Enders (see Enders family). 4. Franklin G., born July 31, 1875, died January 10, 1896, unmarried. 5. Harold Burton, born May 18, 1877; married Maria Christine Pearce, born August 17, 1878; one child, Frances Pearce, born January 18, 1910. 6. Ruth, born January 1, 1879; married Robert Prescott Parker, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, son of Rev. Edwin Pond Parker, of Hartford; children: Whitmore, born August 31, 1902; Robert Prescott, born October 16, 1904; William Sturges, February 6, 1906.

(The Sturges Line).

The progenitors of the Sturges family in New England were Edward Sturges, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and John Sturges, of Fairfield, Connecticut. The first records of them in America are as settlers in these two places. They were emigrants from England, but in what year or by what vessel is not known. They are supposed to have been near relatives, perhaps brothers. One authority says that they "belonged to a distinguished family in England." The same christian names were kept in both their families for many generations. A Jonathan Sturgis, of the Massachusetts branch, was in Harvard College in 1750, and a Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield, in 1759. The name is spelled in the Fairfield records Sturge, Sturgee, Sturgis and Sturges, the latter mode being generally used in Connecticut. In the early annals of Yarmouth it is Sturgis, and continues to be so written in Massachusetts at the present day.

(I) John Sturges came to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1660, in the thirty-seventh year of his age. He was made a freeman, May 14, 1669. On a list of "ye freeman of ye towne of Fairfield" in October, 1669, his name is placed first of the three "selectmen". He purchased a homestead of Richard Fowles, on the northwest side of the highway leading to Millplain, a section of the town of Fairfield. He shared in the divisions of the town commons, Sasqua, and other Indian lands, and became the owner of a large estate. Some of the various parcels of land willed to his children are still owned by his descendants on Millplain. His will, dated March 4, 1697, gave to his son Jonathan his homestead, his sword and lands; to his son John his little gun; to Joseph his fowling-piece, long gun and lands; to his daughter Deborah, wife of James Redfield, lands and his negro slave, Jenny; to his daughter Abigail, wife of Simon Couch, his negro boy, Jack. Other bequests were made to his several grandchildren, and the remainder of his movable estate he divided among his daughters, Deborah and Abigail. The widow of John Sturges was Deborah, daughter of John Barlow, Puritan. The marriage must have taken place before the removal of the family to Fairfield in 1660, as several of the children were born before that date. The graves of John Sturges and wife are probably in old "Burial Hill Cemetery", which had early been laid out in the town of Fairfield. But, as in most cases of burials of the first generation of the settlers, no stones are found to mark their places.

(II) Joseph, second son of John and Deborah (Barlow) Sturges, was born in 1653, died in 1728. In the manuscript account of the trial, held in Fairfield, September 15, 1692, of Mercy Disborow, for witchcraft, there is mention of Joseph Sturges and another young man laboring mercifully to press the poor woman under the water when she, bound hand and foot, was being tested in Edwards' pond, and "swam like a cork", a certain evi-

dence of guilt. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah Judson, of Stratford, and granddaughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, of Wethersfield; (second) Mary Sherwood, who outlived him. He was the father of ten children. His gravestone, well-preserved, and that of his widow Mary are among the oldest in Burial Hill Cemetery, in Fairfield.

(III) Solomon, third son of Joseph and Sarah (Judson) Sturges, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1698. He was a man of influence and note in his native town. His homestead was on the Millplain highway, near a large elm tree, still standing (1899), and opposite a colonial house which escaped the burning of the town in 1779. He married, March 3, 1723, Abigail, daughter of John and Hannah (Sherwood) Bradley, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Noah Hobart. They were the parents of nine children; their son Joseph died on board a British prison-ship in the war of the revolution. Mr. Sturges suffered a cruel death at the hands of the British soldiery, July 7, 1779. When the troops under General Tryon were landed near the town, Mr. Sturges, eighty years of age, mounted a horse to drive some of the domestic animals to a place of safety. He was fired upon by a soldier, wounded, and falling to the ground, another soldier bayoneted him "so that he died". His death is mentioned by Rev. Andrew Eliot in his letter to his brother, John Eliot, in Boston.

(IV) Hezekiah, eldest son of Solomon and Abigail (Bradley) Sturges, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1725, died in 1792. He was commissioned ensign of the county militia in 1765, lieutenant in 1767, captain in 1771. He was reputed to be a "brave and loyal man" During the burning of Fairfield by General Tryon, a party of British soldiers met in the house of Captain Sturges, "partook of a goodly repast of baked turkey, chicken and ham, with a quantity of wine," and in return for their hospitable entertainment plundered and burned the house. The Church of England building, which was on the Millplain green near, was next burned by the same soldiers. Captain Sturges fought desperately to defend his town during the attack of the British. At one time he ordered his men and a cannon in front of the Bulkley house on Beach lane, the headquarters of General Tryon (except one other, the only house left unburned by the British), and giving the family within a few minutes to leave, would have demolished the place but for the arrival on the scene of General Silliman. In the spring of 1779-80 Captain Sturges rebuilt his house, reserving a large upper room in it for the "carrying on" of the Episcopal service. Captain Sturges received £817 payment of damages from the general assembly for the destruction of his property in the war. His estate, which was large, was distributed September 5, 1804, after the death of his widow, Abigail (Dimon) Sturges, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Burr) Dimon, of Fairfield, whose death occurred in 1803, aged seventy-one years.

(V) Samuel, youngest son of Hezekiah and Abigail (Dimon) Sturges, was baptized in 1766.

He was a man of ability and influence. He inherited from his father the whole of what is known as Sasqua, or Sascoe Hill, a modern seaside resort, but by a series of misfortunes he lost his patrimony, and this preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he lost his reason. He married, August 12, 1798, Sarah Sherwood, who died February 12, 1823, and among their children was Morris, see forward, and Sarah Ann, a deaf mute, who was one of the first pupils educated in the Hartford Asylum.

(VI) Morris, only surviving son of Samuel and Sarah (Sherwood) Sturges, was born May 11, 1800, and baptized April 10, 1806. He married, May 31, 1824, Eunice Burr Davis, of Greenfield Hill, daughter of a soldier of the revolution, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Varick Dey. For a time they resided in the family home on Millplain (the Burr house) and later purchased a house on the Fairfield street, which is still standing, as is also the Burr house. The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Sturges were interred in the East Cemetery in Fairfield.

(VII) Harriet Louisa, daughter of Morris and Eunice Burr (Davis) Sturges, was born November 22, 1827. She married, March 26, 1846, William Goulden, a native of Dorsetshire, England, died January 1, 1863, son of Joseph and Lydia Goulden, who came from England about 1827. They resided in a cottage built on the cellar of the older Sturges house on Millplain highway, which had been burned during its occupancy by Samuel Sturges. Mr. Goulden and his wife are buried in the East Cemetery, Fairfield. Among their children was Harriet Eliza, born May 6, 1847, married Franklin Gray Whitmore (see Whitmore VIII).

(The Burr Line).

In the army records of the Burr family, prominent in both civil and military affairs, appear the names of Colonels Aaron, Andrew and John Burr; in the court, the "Worshipful" Judge Peter and Thaddeus Burr; in the

ministry, Aaron Burr, of Princeton College, and in the state, Vice-president Aaron Burr.

(I) Jehu Burr, founder of the family in Fairfield, Connecticut, came in Governor Winthrop's fleet to America. On October 19, 1630, he applied to the general court of Massachusetts for the rights of a freeman, and was admitted May 18, 1631. In 1633 he was one of a committee to build a bridge between Boston and Roxbury. He was one of the pioneers who founded the town of Agawam, or Springfield, in 1636. On February 9, 1637, he was appointed by the general court of Connecticut to collect taxes at Agawam to defray the expenses of the Pequot war. He was in Fairfield in 1640, represented the town in 1641, was elected deputy in 1645, and served seven times after that date, was a grand juror in 1660, and a commissioner of the United Colonies in 1664. The names of Mr. Burr and his wife are among the church members in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. His homestead was southwest of the green and Edwards' pond in Fairfield, and was later in the possession of the family of Obadiah Jones.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Jehu Burr, was born probably in Springfield, in 1640. He is recorded a freeman in Fairfield in 1664, constable in 1669, and representative in 1692-93-94-95. He purchased February 12, 1659, a home lot on Ludlow Square, adjoining that of his brother Daniel, and their two homesteads remained in their respective families until after the war of the revolution. Mr. Burr married (first) Sarah, daughter of Andrew Ward, by whom he had two children; (second) Ann Wakeman, widow of Stephen Goodrich, of New Haven. He died February 22, 1712.

(III) John, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Ward) Burr, was born May 3, 1672. He was known as "Colonel John Burr, of Stratfield," to distinguish him from a cousin of about his own age, "Major John Burr, of Fairfield."

Colonel Burr held his first public office in the Connecticut colony in 1704, as commissary of the county during Queen Anne's war; appeared as deputy from Fairfield in May, 1704, continued for twenty sessions until May, 1724; was chosen speaker of the house, October 10, 1723, and May 14, 1724, and was voted thirty pounds for "his good services"; was appointed auditor, May 9, 1717, May 12, 1720, May 15, 1725; justice of the peace and quorum May 10, 1711, to May 13, 1725, thirteen appointments; elected assistant from May 8, 1729, to May 8, 1740, thirty-six semi-annual elections; judge of county court from May 12, 1726, to May 12, 1743, eighteen years; was a judge of the court of chancery, May 10, 1733; was appointed major of the forces in the expedition to Port Royal, Nova Scotia, August 4, 1710, and was many times sent to repress Indian outbreaks. He was one of the founders of the old North Congregational Church of Stratfield, in 1700, and in 1748 of the Episcopal Church of St. John. He was the largest landholder in Connecticut, his estate being valued at over £15,000 at his death. He was commissioned captain and major, according to the colonial records of Connecticut, but no appointment by the general assembly of a colonelcy is given in the years of his military career. Colonel Burr married (first) Deborah, daughter of John Barlow, and settled in Stratfield, then a part of the Fairfield plantation. He married (second) Elizabeth Wakeman, who outlived him. He died June 13, 1750.

It was in the Burr mansion in Fairfield that John Hancock, president of the continental congress, and Dorothy Quincy, daughter of Edmund Quincy, of Boston, were married. They were intimate friends of Judge and Mrs. Burr, and as the British were in possession of Boston and "times were troublous" in that city, it was arranged that the wedding should be in the home of the Burrs.

(IV) Mary, daughter of Colonel John and Deborah (Barlow) Burr was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1708, died September 12, 1766. She married Ebenezer Dimon, a graduate of the new Yale College, and sheriff of the county. Their daughter Abigail, became the wife of Captain Hezekiah Sturges (see Sturges IV).

(The Ward Line).

Andrew Ward, the immigrant ancestor, came from an old English family of Suffolkshire, England. He settled about 1630 in Watertown, Massachusetts, and owned a homestead there until 1642, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts May 14, 1637. He was a member of the upper house of the general court when war was declared on the Pequot Indians, May 1, 1637, and served twice in the lower house, 1637-8. He was an early settler at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and member of the general assembly in 1639 and often in later years. He removed to Stamford, where he was town constable in 1642 and magistrate in 1646. He was deputy to the general assembly in 1644. From 1645 to the time of his death in 1659, he resided at Fairfield, Connecticut. He married Hester ———. Children: Edmund; Anna; William; Mary; John; Sarah, married Nathaniel Burr, born 1640, died February 26, 1712 (see Burr II); Abigail, married Moses Dimon; Andrew, 1645-6; Sergeant Samuel, 1647-8.

BEARDSLEY

Anciently written Bardsey, Bardesy, Bardesley, Bardsley, Berdsley, etc., this family name is of frequent occurrence in early times in England. There have been some plausible speculations as to its origin, the most interesting of which traces it to the isle of Bardsey, in Cardigan Bay, off the coast of Wales, and in that connection assumes as the ancestor one Robert de Bardesle, or Robert of Bard's Isle, said to have been a descendant of Ivo de Taillbor, a chieftain in the army of William the Conqueror. This, however, is conjecture pure and simple; and the whole matter of the Beardsley family origin in the old country remains to be established by definite research. In America the founder of the family was William Bear'sley (the surname being so written on the passenger list of the ship in which he came), who arrived in Massachusetts in 1635 and soon afterward removed to Connecticut, where he was one of the very earliest permanent settlers. From him many families of the name Beardsley, and some who prefer the form Beardslee, have sprung. These families have spread throughout the country and have produced numerous men of attainments and distinction in professional and public life, and of noteworthy enterprise and achievement in the varied pursuits of commerce and industry. The line here traced has been of uninterrupted Connecticut residence since the year 1637, and from the founder to the youngest descendant comprehends eleven generations.

(I) William Beardsley, the ancestor, was born in England, in 1605. He was unquestionably of decided non-conformist principles, and resolved on emigration to America in pursuance of his religious convictions. According to the record of him at the time of his embarkation, he came to London with a certificate from the minister of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, and according to attestations from a justice of the peace, with thirty-six other emigrants sailed from London on the ship "Planter," commanded by Captain Travice, April 2, 1635. On the ship's list he was described as thirty years old, and by occupation a mason; and he was accompanied by his wife Marie, aged twenty-six, daughter Marie, four, son John, two, and son Joseph, six months. Landing in Massachusetts, he resided in that colony for some time, and December 7, 1636, was admitted freeman. He emigrated to Connecticut with the early colonists, living in Hartford and Wethersfield until the autumn of 1639. In October of that year, with seventeen others, he set forth westward into the wilderness and founded the new settlement (seventh in chronological order in Connecticut) of what is now Stratford, Fairfield county. This place, originally known by its Indian name, Cupheag, was designated Stratford by the general court in 1643. To Beardsley has always been attributed the principal part in the selection of the name, and hence has arisen the presumption that he either came from or was in some way intimately identified with Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's home in England, but this has not been established. He had the second choice of town lots, the minister, Rev. Adam Blakeman, having the first. Throughout the remainder of his life he was a conspicuous citizen of Stratford. He was one of the founders of the First Congregational Church, and was elected, with Thomas Sherwood (1645), one of the first deputies to the general court. In that body he represented Stratford for eight sessions. In 1649 he was appointed to assist in securing provisions for the soldiers drafted to serve in the war against the Dutch, and in 1651 he was "propounded for an assistant to join with the magistrates for the execution of justice in the towns by the seaside."

William Beardsley died in 1661, his will being dated September 28, 1660, and probated July 6, 1661.

By his wife Mary he had children as follows: 1. Mary, born in England, 1631, died 1690; married (first) May, 1651, in Hartford, Thomas Welles, a founder of Hadley, Massachusetts, where he and his family resided; fourteen children; married (second) Samuel Belden, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. 2. Captain John, born in England, 1633, died November 19, 1718; lieutenant, 1697, and captain, 1704, of the train band; in 1668 built a house in Pequonnock, now Bridgeport, where he was one of the earliest settlers; no children. 3. Joseph, born in England, November, 1634, died in Stratford, May 29, 1712; mariner; married, 1665, Abigail Dayton, of Long Island; eight children. 4. Samuel, born in Stratford, 1638; see below. 5. Sarah, born in Stratford, 1640; married, June 8, 1660, Obadiah Dickinson of Hartford, and had four children; their house was burned by the Indians, and husband, wife and one child were carried captives to Canada, where it is supposed she died of her injuries. 6. Hannah, born in Stratford, 1642, died 1679; married, 1662, Nathaniel Dickinson, brother of Obadiah; six children. 7. Daniel, born in Stratford, 1644, died October 7, 1730; married Ruth, daughter of Obadiah Wheeler; fifteen children. The foregoing is only a partial list of the children of

William Beardsley; allusions to others, who are not named, appear in his will.

(II) Samuel, fourth child of William and Mary Beardsley, was the first of the family born in America, this event occurring in Stratford in 1638. He was one of the first four settlers to leave Stratford and establish a residence in what is now Bridgeport, his home being north of the present North avenue. Receiving his letter of dismissal from the Stratford church, he joined with eight others in organizing the First Congregational Church of Stratfield, June 13, 1695. Died December 24, 1706.

He married, 1663, Abigail ———. Children: 1. Abigail, born 1664; married, May 28, 1684, Thomas Trowbridge, of New Haven; three children. 2. Samuel, born September 1, 1666; married, July 2, 1691, Sarah Sherwood; three children. 3. William, born March 16, 1669; lived in Newtown, Connecticut; married, July 5, 1699, Elizabeth Brown; thirteen children. 4. Daniel, born April, 1671; see below. 5. John, born October 11, 1673, died 1753; lived in Stratford; married (first) 1701, Mary Booth, and had four children; married (second) November 27, 1711, Deborah Hall, and had eleven children. 6. Ephraim, born February 4, 1675, died 1748; lived in Stratford; married, but had no surviving children. 7. Benjamin, born December 25, 1677, died July 2, 1712; unmarried. 8. Mary, born 1680; married Jonathan Wakely. 9. Hannah, born 1682; married John Parruch. 10. Deborah, born 1684. 11. Nathan, born October 7, 1686, died 1750; married (first) June 13, 1709, Mary, and had one child; (second) January 7, 1713, Elizabeth Hubbell, and had nine children. 12. Sarah, born 1688.

(III) Daniel, fourth child of Samuel and Abigail Beardsley, was born in Stratford, April, 1671. He resided in Stratfield (Bridgeport), where, like his father, he was a large owner of lands. At his death (1737) he left an estate valued at the very considerable sum (for that time) of £1000 sterling, although in his lifetime he had made large gifts of property to his children. He married (first) December 3, 1695, Rebecca Jackson. Children: 1. David, born August 28, 1696, died 1753; unmarried. 2. Ruth (twin with the preceding), born 1696, died young. 3. Benjamin, born December, 1698; see below. 4. Abigail, married James Fairchild. 5. Samuel, baptized January, 1702, died August 9, 1760; married, May 17, 1737, Eunice Brown of Waterbury; six children. 6. Sarah, baptized July 23, 1704, died young. Daniel Beardsley married (second) 1704, Ann, daughter of John Seeley. Children: 7. Ann, baptized November 4, 1705; married Edward Lake. 8. Rebecca, baptized September 7, 1707; married David Cole. 9. Jemima, baptized June 19, 1709; married Thomas Wordin. 10. Mary, baptized June 10, 1711; married Thomas Hawley. 11. Sarah, baptized July 12, 1713. 12. Ruth, baptized April 1, 1716. 13. Jerusha, baptized July 27, 1718; married Mr. Wordin. 14. Esther. 15. Robert, baptized May, 1723, died 1765; married Hannah and had two children. 16. Tabitha, married Stephen Curtis. 17. Daniel, baptized July 25, 1731, died 1758, unmarried.

(IV) Benjamin, third child of Daniel and Rebecca (Jackson) Beardsley, was born in Stratfield (Bridgeport) December, 1698, and died in 1761, his will being dated November 3, 1759. He married ——— ———. Children: 1. David, born 1728; see below. 2. Lois, born 1730; married Thomas Porter. 3. Benjamin, born 1738; married, December 1765, Elizabeth Hinman of North Stratford; nine children. 4. Abigail, born 1734; married Elias Curtis. 5. Joseph, baptized May 16, 1736, died 1761. 6. Stephen, born 1738. 7. Ruth, born 1740.

(V) David, eldest child of Benjamin Beardsley, was born in Stratfield (Bridgeport), in 1728. He removed to Trumbull, Connecticut, where his descendants for three generations in the direct line here traced continued to reside. On the 26th of June, 1775, he enlisted in the Second company, Fifth regiment Connecticut militia, with which he marched to Fort Ticondéroga under Colonel Waterbury. He retired from the service November 24, following and died in Trumbull, May 11, 1802. He married Mary ———; she died February 26, 1822, aged ninety-seven. Children: 1. Thaddeus, born July 25, 1752, died March 19, 1819; soldier in Eighth Connecticut regiment in the revolution; married, December 21, 1780, Sarah Cook; seven children. 2. Samuel, born April 12, 1754; lived in Oxford, Connecticut; married and had two children. 3. David, born February 19, 1756, killed by lightning July 24, 1822; married, May 14, 1783, Huldah Nichols; five children. 4. James, born February 18, 1758, died January 26, 1843; lived at Long Hill, Connecticut; revolutionary soldier; married, 1796, Ruth Summers; five children. 5. Jerusha, born 1760; married, April 15, 1779, Enoch Bailey. 6. Stephen, born March 20, 1763; see below.

(VI) Stephen, sixth child of David and Mary Beardsley, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, March 20, 1763, and died there February 8, 1849. He was a respected citizen, and for many years occupied the office of dea-

con of the Congregational church. He married, 1791, Catherine, daughter of Samuel and Thankful Beardsley. Children: 1. Samuel, born March 13, 1792; see below. 2. Hall, born July 27, 1796, died March 3, 1811. 3. Stephen Munson, born August 21, 1799; married Miss Nichols; three children. 4. Sheldon, born 1802; married, 1825, Caroline Clark and had one child. 5. Miles, born January 18, 1810, died May 22, 1890; lived in Long Hill; merchant, postmaster, and member of the legislature; married and had three children.

(VII) Samuel, eldest child of Stephen and Catherine (Beardsley) Beardsley, was born in Trumbull, March 13, 1792. He served at various times as justice of the peace, high sheriff, and representative and senator in the state legislature. He died in Trumbull, May 13, 1860. He married Assenath, daughter of Daniel and Phebe (Burton) Gregory, of Trumbull; she was born 1788, died February 5, 1863. Children: 1. Orville Hall, died 1851; lived in Trumbull; married Nancy Hungerford: three children. 2. Samuel Gregory, see below.

(VIII) Samuel Gregory, second child of Samuel and Assenath (Gregory) Beardsley, was born in Trumbull, December 27, 1824. He entered Yale College, but owing to an affection of the eyes was obliged to forego a collegiate course. A life-long citizen of Trumbull, he succeeded to the influential position occupied by his father, served the town in local offices, and was representative and state senator. He died in Trumbull, November 2, 1891. He married Mary, daughter of Ephraim Wells and Dorothy (Curtis) Beach, of Trumbull; she was born October 27, 1829, and is still living on the old homestead in Trumbull. Children: 1. Morris Beach, see below. 2. Mary Louise, died unmarried. 3. Alice Minerva, married October 17, 1888, Lewis Beers Curtis, of Southport, Connecticut.

(IX) Morris Beach, eldest child of Samuel Gregory and Mary (Beach) Beardsley, was born in Trumbull, August 13, 1849. He received his preparatory education in the Stratford Academy, was graduated from Yale as bachelor of arts in 1870, and then pursued professional studies for the bar in the Law School of Columbia University, New York City. He was admitted to practice in Connecticut, and engaged in the active work of his profession at Bridgeport, in which, from an early period, he enjoyed success and reputation. From 1873 to 1877 he served as city clerk of Bridgeport, from 1877 to 1893 was judge of the probate court, and in 1893 represented the city in the state legislature. He was the nominee of the Democratic party for lieutenant-governor in 1894. He has been identified with the Sons of the American Revolution for many years, Judge Beardsley is one of the representative men of that organization. At the convention held at Baltimore, Maryland, May 1, 1909, he was elected president-general of the national society. He is at present also the governor of the Society of Colonial Wars, in the state of Connecticut, and is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being of the thirty-second degree.

He married, in Brooklyn, New York, June 5, 1873, Lucy Jane, daughter of William and Polly (Botsford) Fayerweather; she was born in Stratford, Connecticut, December 5, 1848. Mrs. Beardsley is a niece of Daniel Burton Fayerweather, the New York merchant, who, at his death (1890), having no surviving children, bequeathed his great estate, estimated at some six million dollars, to various institutions of learning.

Children of Morris Beach and Lucy Jane (Fayerweather) Beardsley, tenth generation: 1. Samuel Fayerweather, born in Bridgeport, April 17, 1874; educated in private schools, the Bridgeport high school, Yale University (A. B., 1895), and the Yale Law School (LL. B., 1897); admitted to the bar 1897, and is associated in legal practice with his father; in 1905-7 was a member of the staff of Governor Roberts; member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Order of Founders and Patriots, and National Federation of Civics. 2. Lucy Mary, born April 4, 1879; married, April 22, 1908, Emile Collon Canning of New Orleans (where they reside); child, Amelia Beardsley Canning, born January 15, 1909. 3. Amelia Louise, born August 28, 1883.

BACON Bacon is the name of an ancient seigniory in Normandy, and from this place the Norman ancestors in England took their name nearly a thousand years ago. According to the genealogy of the great Suffolk family of Bacon, one Gremald, or Grimaldus, a relative of the Norman chieftan, William de Warrenne, came to England at the time of the Conquest and settled near Holt in Suffolk. His great-grandson took the surname Bacon, or rather resumed the use of the place-name as a surname. In the north of France the surname Bacon is still in use. William Bacon in 1082 endowed the Abbey of Holy Trinity at Caen. The surname Bacon is found in the Battle Rolls in England in the eleventh century, and in the Hundred Rolls in England in the thirteenth. There are occasional variations in spelling, such as Bacun and Bachun, and in

some instances the surname Bacon may have been corrupted from Beacon. From their connection with Bayeux the Bacons were sometimes Latinized De Bajocis. Sir William Bacon, of the knights bearing banners in the reign of Philip II in France, bore arms—a beech tree. Grimaldus, mentioned above, had sons, Radulph, and Edmund, who took the name of his abode for his surname. Radulph, or Ralph, was known as Ralph de Bacons-Thorpe (thorp means village); his son Roger was father of Robert Bacon, who assumed the name without the "thorpe," and the name has continued in various lines of descent. George, son of Ralph de Bacons-Thorpe, was father of Roger Bacon, who released to his sister Agnes lands belonging to the family in Normandy, and from him for many generations descended the Bacons of Drinkstone and Hessett, in county Suffolk. The lineage of Nathaniel Bacon of Virginia, the famous "rebel" of colonial days, has been traced: Richard (7), whose lineage is Reginald (6), Robert (5), Roger (4), George (3), Ralph (2), Grimaldus (1), who was the first to bear arms of his family: Gules on a chief argent two mullets sable. The Bacon family at Hessett bears these arms: Argent on a fesse engrailed between three escutcheons gules three mullets or. The original seat of the family was in Suffolk, near Ipswich, perhaps Barham, but families of importance of this name have lived and been numerous in Durham, Hampshire, Norfolk, Somerset, Yorkshire, and other counties.

(I) William Bacon, born about 1608, lived in the parish of Stretton, county Rutland. He had a numerous family.

(II) Nathaniel, son of William Bacon, was born in Stretton, about 1630. He came to New England about 1649, and settled first with his uncle Andrew Bacon, of Hartford, Connecticut. In the fall of 1650 he joined the company who founded Mattabeseek (Middletown), Connecticut, and was afterwards a leading and influential man in that town and a large landholder. Upon the death of his uncle Andrew Bacon, he received by will a handsome legacy, and further bequests from the widow, Elizabeth. Nathaniel married (first) Ann, daughter of Thomas Miller, Sr., by his first wife, (who was from Rowley, Massachusetts, subsequently of Middletown). She died July 6, 1680, and he married (second) Elizabeth Pierpont, April 16, 1682. His will was dated February 24, 1698, and he died January 27, 1705. It is believed that he was progenitor of all of the early Bacon families of Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Nathaniel, born at Middletown, 1653; died April 8, 1655. 2. Hannah, April 14, 1655; married, October, 1677, John Bourne, six children. 3. Andrew, February 14, 1657; died July 5, 1662. 4. Thomas, July 20, 1659; removed to Simsbury, Connecticut, about 1690: married and had a family. 5. John, March 14, 1662; mentioned below. 6. Mary, April 7, 1664; married, December 13, 1687, Samuel Wetmore, eight children. 7. Andrew, born July 4, 1666; married, February 12, 1692, Mehitable Wetmore, ten children. 8. Abigail, July 13, 1670. 9. Lydia, February 18, 1672; married, June 26, 1706, Joseph Wetmore; (second) June 30, 1723, Anna Lamb, widow, who died December 26, 1751; (third) November 28, 1752, Rebecca Doolittle; he died January 6, 1759; seven children. Child of second wife: Berian, August 17, 1682; married, November 10, 1713, Ann Odell, of Stratford, Connecticut, six children; he died May 30, 1730.

(III) John, son of Nathaniel Bacon, was born at Middletown, March 14, 1662. He settled on his father's homestead in his native town, and succeeded to the property when his father died. He married, November 26, 1689, Sarah Wetmore. Three of the sons of Nathaniel Bacon married three daughters of Deacon Thomas and Sarah Wetmore, and two daughters of Bacon married sons of Wetmore, making cousins-german of thirty-two children in these two families. His wife Sarah died February 14, 1698, and he married (second) April 13, 1710, Mary, widow of Jacob Cornwall, daughter of Ensign Nathaniel White. She died November 16, 1732, aged seventy-three years. Elder John Bacon died November 4, 1732, in his seventy-first year. Children of first wife: 1. Sarah, baptized September 14, 1690, died young. 2-3. Twins, died young. 4. Daniel, baptized August 26, 1694; died young. 5. John, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, born September 14, 1696; married Nathaniel Brown, and had Sarah Brown. 7-8. Children, died in infancy.

(IV) Lieutenant John (2) Bacon, son of John (1) Bacon, was born January 30, 1695, in the homestead at Middletown. As the only surviving son he inherited the estate of his parents and later became a large landholder. He married, March 5, 1719, ———, a daughter of Joseph and Mary White, of Middletown Upper Houses, now the town of Cromwell. He died August 8, 1781, aged eighty-six. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Sarah, January 31, 1720; married, May 4, 1757, John Wetmore. 2. John, April 21, 1723. 3. Jerusha, October 25, 1724; married, May 1, 1742, Nehemiah Doan; nine children. 4. Mary, January 12, 1727. 5. Joseph, men-

tioned below. 6. Martha, September 14, 1729; married, June 26, 1748, Fenner Ward; three children. 7. Ebenezer, February 4, 1731; married, May 22, 1766, Milicent Cornwell. 8. Abigail, July 21, 1732; married (first) Joseph Plumb; (second) Ebenezer Hough; one child. 9. Sibil, February 19, 1734; died April 24, 1734. 10. Sibil, August 27, 1735; married, February 3, 1757, Daniel Knowles, three sons. 11. Dorcas, November 25, 1736; married, October 29, 1772, Luke Osborne, an Englishman, who settled in Blandford, Massachusetts.

(V) Joseph, son of John (2) Bacon, was born May 11, 1728, at Middletown, Connecticut. He remained on the old homestead. He married (first) April 30, 1752, Elizabeth, daughter of Ichabod and Mary Ellen Miller. She was born December 10, 1732, and died in the year of her marriage, September 2, 1752. He married (second) November 27, 1760, Rhoda, daughter of Waitstill J. Plumb, of Middletown. She was born May 1, 1738, and died December 22, 1822. He died December 26, 1785. Children of second wife: 1. Joseph, Jr., October 26, 1761; married Eleanor Loomis, September, 1782; children: Clarissa, October 22, 1783; Mary, October 26, 1785; Martha C., November 12, 1787; Joseph, March 22, 1790; Martha, December 13, 1791. Joseph died at sea in December, 1794, and his widow died at the age of ninety-one. 2. William, January 27, 1764; died aged seventy-seven; lived near Whitestown, New York; married Belsheba Coohoof (?) of Middletown. 3. Isaac, May 30, 1766; died March 5, 1856; married, December 14, 1785, Dorothy Stow, of Middletown, thirteen children. 4. Elizabeth, August 23, 1768; died October 2, 1773. 5. Samuel, 1772; died August 30, 1795. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. Ebenezer, December 14, 1780; died August 28, 1783. 8. Elizabeth, baptized December 30, 1782; died March 25, 1844.

(VI) John (3), son of Joseph Bacon, was born at Middletown, in 1776. He followed the sea, and became a master mariner in the coasting trade. He married (first) Olive Ward, who died June 19, 1805, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) November 22, 1811, Martha Bales, of Darien, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Horace, married Delia Johnson. 2. Leverett, mentioned below. 3. Olive Ward, married Seth Turner, and removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, where she died. Three died in infancy. Children of second wife. 7. Emily, born February 14, 1813, married (first) James Jackson, and had a son, Andrew Jackson; married (second), ——— Ambler, of Danbury, Connecticut, married (third) F. P. Ambler, of Lumbrill, Connecticut. 8. John P., born January 11, 1814. 9. Levi. 10. Joseph. 11. William. 12. Richard. 13. Martha.

(VII) Leverett, son of John (3) Bacon, was born at Middletown, and died at Hartford, Connecticut. He married Sarah Watson. Only one of their children lived to maturity, John Watson, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Watson, son of Leverett Bacon, was born June 9, 1827, and died February 27, 1907. He attended the public schools of his native city of Hartford, and various private schools there, and entered Trinity College, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen in the class of 1846. He was valedictorian of his class, and received the first appointment. He had charge of the academy at Essex, Connecticut, for one year, and then began to study law in the offices of Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Hartford. But after a year of law he decided in favor of civil engineering for his profession, and immediately began to fit himself for the work. His first important task was in laying out and constructing between Hartford and Willimantic what is now the Highland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, formerly the New York & New England railroad, originally a part of the Boston, Hartford & Erie project. The work included the construction of the bridge across the Connecticut river near Hartford, and the union station in Hartford, the predecessor of the present union station. There was a difficult cut in the ledges at Bolton Notch. Immediately after the completion of this work Mr. Bacon began the survey for the Danbury & Norwalk railroad, and in 1850-52 superintended its construction. This road is now the Danbury branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. In 1852 Mr. Bacon went to Hartford to become superintendent of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad, running trains at that time between Providence and Waterbury, afterward part of the New York & New England, and now of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system. He remained in charge of this railroad five years, and then went to West Virginia to aid in the development and operation of extensive coal mines and salt works at West Columbia, on the Ohio river. Two years later he returned from Columbia to Danbury, and in July, 1859, was appointed superintendent and chief engineer of the Danbury & Norwalk railroad, holding this position until January 1, 1877, and building the Ridgefield branch in 1869 and the Shepaug branch in 1872. He succeeded Harvey Smith and continued until 1877, when

he resigned and was succeeded by L. W. Sanford. Under the management of Mr. Bacon, the Danbury & Norwalk railroad was vastly improved and its business developed.

In the fall of 1877 Governor R. D. Hubbard appointed Mr. Bacon on the State Railroad Commission, and he served with honor and credit as a railroad commissioner of the state for ten years. In 1877 he was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. For several years he was a member of the commission appointed to make a topographical survey of the state of Connecticut, the result of which is embodied in a large atlas published in 1893. At the time of his death he was president of the Savings Bank of Danbury, of which he had been a trustee since its incorporation in 1849. Through his official duties in the bank he became known to a majority of the people of Danbury. He was the second president, succeeding Frederick S. Wildman, who held the office from the time of incorporation until he died in 1893. Mr. Bacon was also director of the Danbury National Bank, and president of the Danbury Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in which he was an influential director for many years. He was treasurer of the Wooster Cemetery Association. One of the most important public works with which he had to do was the Kohanza water system, the construction of which he superintended, and the supervision of which he undertook for the first sixteen years. He was elected with Charles Hall and Henry Benedict the first water commissioners of the borough, May 17, 1860, and, acting under authority of the charter approved the plans, let the contracts, and broke ground for the work of construction June 18, 1860, having the water turned into the mains December 13th following. Another enterprise in which he was interested, which forms a chapter in the town history, was the organization in 1860 of the joint stock company called the Danbury Public Hall Company. The company bought the old Congregational church, which stood on the site of the present soldiers' monument, at the corner of Main and West streets, and converted it into Concert Hall. This building became locally famous as a public meeting place, and was the only theatre of the town until the present opera house was erected in 1873.

Mr. Bacon had much to do with the famous Danbury Fair for many years. In 1871 the Agricultural Society of the town seemed moribund. Mr. Bacon reorganized it, forming a stock company of which he was president for several years and afterwards treasurer for thirty-seven years. The old organization was the Danbury Farmers and Manufacturers Company, the present one is the Danbury Agricultural Society. Under his initiative the Danbury fair took its place among the most popular and successful in the whole country. In many other business enterprises as well as charitable institutions he had a prominent part. He had been always deeply interested in the Danbury Library, and was a trustee of the Library Association and for many years connected with the schools of the city and town in offices of trust and responsibility. He was a prominent Congregationalist, and was chairman of the Society's committee of the First Congregational Church for twenty years. He was faithful in attending service and in leading an upright exemplary Christian life. He was a trustee of the public library. His character may be summed up in the words of the Danbury *Evening News* at the time of his death:

"His death which brings to a close a long, useful and altogether honorable career, removes from this community one of its most prominent figures. Few men there are, either living or whose names appear on the pages of Danbury's history, who have been identified with so many important enterprises affecting the growth and development of this city and town, as was Mr. Bacon during his half century of residence here. He surveyed and constructed the first railroad line entering the town, designed and constructed the first public water system in what was then the borough of Danbury, and was a leading spirit in many of the city's most important institutions. To the majority of the people of this city, the news of the death of Mr. Bacon following so closely the first announcement of his serious illness, comes as a surprise, for it was only a short time since he was at his business at the Savings Bank of Danbury and upon the streets, as he had been almost daily for several decades, and apparently possessed of splendid health and energy for a man of advanced years. He was in the eightieth year of his life, but more active, until a short time before his death, than many men much younger. It was as a banker and man of business affairs that Mr. Bacon was best known to the present generation of Danbury people, but it was as a builder and manager of railroads and as state railroad commissioner that he was not only prominent here but throughout the state, from 1850 until his retirement from railroad affairs twenty years ago. He was brought into close touch with the affairs of the city for many years through his connection with the Savings Bank of Danbury, of which he was president at the time of his death and through his long association with the Danbury Agricultural Society, as well as his active interest in public affairs. He kept closely in touch with all phases of public activity and upon financial business and municipal matters was one of the most thoroughly informed men in the city. His call at the city hall was almost as much a part of his daily routine as his visit to the bank and in the days when town and city business was conducted through the medium of public meetings he was frequently active in the debates upon matters of public good. In these and many others ways, Mr. Bacon was for many years a notable figure in Danbury life. Although closely

identified with public interests, he never sought and never held public office except that of railroad commissioner under the state government. Mr. Bacon was strong in character, and his integrity was unquestioned. He was a man in whom the community and its individuals had perfect confidence."

He married, December 20, 1852, Caroline Eliza Botsford, born at Danbury, in the house now occupied by the Bacon family, daughter of Dr. Russell B. and Eliza (Whittlesey) Botsford. Her father was for many years a leading physician of Danbury. Mrs. Bacon died in March, 1903. Eliza Whittlesey was daughter of Matthew B. Whittlesey, a prominent citizen of Danbury. Children: 1. Sarah Watson, born at Hartford, October 10, 1853; resides at the old home, Danbury. 2. Eliza Whittlesey, born July 1, 1856; married May 14, 1879, G. Mortimer Rundle, former mayor of Danbury, and a prominent citizen; children: Christina Rundle, born September 20, 1885, married Stewart McLean; Margaret Bacon Rundle, November 17, 1887. 3. Dr. John Russell, born April 21, 1869, at Danbury; a veterinary surgeon practicing in his native town; unmarried. He was educated in the public schools of Danbury, graduated from Cheshire Academy in 1888, from Trinity College in class of 1892, and then spent two years in the American Veterinary College in New York City.

NEWELL

Thomas Newell, immigrant ancestor, was born in Hertfordshire, England, and was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. He was one of the original settlers also at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640. He joined the Farmington church, February 7, 1652-53, and his wife Rebecca joined July 12, 1653. She was a niece of John Olmstead. He was on the list of freemen as early as October, 1669, and in 1672 on the list of proprietors. He served on the preliminary committee that visited Mattatuck, now Waterbury, to examine the land with a view of making a settlement there, and he signed a petition for "liberty of planting of same". He signed the articles providing for the settlement, but did not go to the new town. He died September 13, 1689. He left an estate valued at seven hundred pounds, then a large sum. His widow died February 24, 1698. Children: Rebecca, born January, 1643; Mary, March, 1645; John, January, 1647; Thomas, March, 1650; Hester, July, 1652; Sarah, baptized February 18, 1654-55; Martha, baptized April 14, 1658; Hannah, baptized April 14, 1658; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized April 20, 1664.

(II) Ensign Samuel Newell, son of Thomas Newell, was baptized December 5, 1660, died February 15, 1753. He was admitted to the Farmington church, December 11, 1687, and his wife, June 9, 1687. She died April 5, 1752. He married, December 20, 1683, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Hawkins) Hart. Children, recorded at Southington: Samuel, born February 19, 1686, mentioned below; Thomas, March 1, 1690; John, January 17, 1692; Mary, December 23, 1697; Daniel, April 18, 1700; Nathaniel, February 20, 1703; Sarah, June 17, 1707.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Ensign Samuel (1) Newell, was born at Farmington, February 19, 1686, died there February 11, 1751. He located in Southington parish of Farmington, at the south end, just beyond the burying ground on the east side of the road, and his descendants have held possession of the homestead to the present time. He married, August 8, 1710, Sarah Norton, born 1689, died December 5, 1775, daughter of John and Ruth (Moore) Norton. Children, born at Southington: Isaac, August 11, 1711, mentioned below; Samuel, March 1, 1714; David, December 23, 1716; Sarah, July 6, 1719; Josiah, August 17, 1722; Asahel, May 8, 1725; Solomon, November 30, 1728; Mary, July 2, 1731; David, May 1, 1736.

(IV) Lieutenant Isaac Newell, son of Samuel (2) Newell, was born at Southington, August 11, 1711, died there January 2, 1793. He joined the church when very young. He lived in that part of Southington now called Newell Corners. He married (first) Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts. She was a very earnest and intelligent Christian woman. She died at Southington, September 16, 1776. He married (second) Rhoda, daughter of Caleb Andrews, of Newington, and widow of Elisha Warren. She was born May 6, 1728, died October 20, 1823, very aged. Children of first wife: Mercy, born November 16, 1742; Pomeroy, April 2, 1745; Simeon, February 5, 1748, mentioned below; Sarah, 1751; Isaac, January 31, 1753; Rachel, married Roswell Cook; Ashbell, July 7, 1759; Quartus P., June 2, 1761; Gad, September 10, 1763.

(V) Captain Simeon Newell, son of Lieutenant Isaac Newell, was born at Southington, February 5, 1748, died in 1813. He entered the revolutionary army, July 11, 1775, as sergeant in Captain Joel Clark's company, Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment, the eighth regiment of the Connecticut Continental Troops, and served through the siege of Boston. On the Colonel's recommendation he was made ensign, October 18, 1775. The regiment's term of service expired in December

of that year, and Simeon Newell was discharged on December 18. In 1776 Huntington's regiment was reorganized as the Seventeenth Continental, in which on January 1, 1776, Simeon Newell was made second lieutenant. This regiment served through the New York campaign, and was engaged in the battle of Long Island, under General Parsons. In the October returns, shortly before the battle of White Plains, Simeon Newell appears as one of the nine company officers in camp fit for duty. In the latter part of September, 1777, General Oliver Wolcott issued a call for volunteers to assist General Gates "in suppressing the army under the command of Mr. Burgoyne" * * * and "to go forth * * * to meet this insolent and rapacious foe, and by the aid of the Almighty, prevent their further Devastation and Plunder." Captain Simeon Newell is reported one of this party at Saratoga. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and his Cincinnati certificate, dated 1786, states that he was a captain. In the possession of Edward E. Newell, of Bristol, Connecticut, is one of the original blank warrants, signed by Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, and dated October 28, 1779, for the arrest of parties guilty of "Treasonable practices against this and the United States." These warrants were aimed against the Tories, and were issued to Captain Simeon Newell, who was the only person authorized to fill in the blanks. Through the information which he obtained in the prosecution of the Tories he learned enough of the intended treachery of Arnold to induce "Our Great Washington," as the record in the Athenaeum of Hartford, Connecticut, says, "to fly as with the wings of an eagle to West Point." He was prominent afterward in town affairs, and held various offices of trust. He graduated at Yale College in 1775, and was a surveyor by profession. He lived in the north part of Southington, on the Ammer Deming place. He married, September 15, 1772, Mercy Hooker. Children: William P., born June 14, 1779; Henry H., April 27, 1781; Martin, January 6, 1784; Anna, December 4, 1785; Roger S., March 28, 1791, mentioned below; Dolly, born 1793, died 1794.

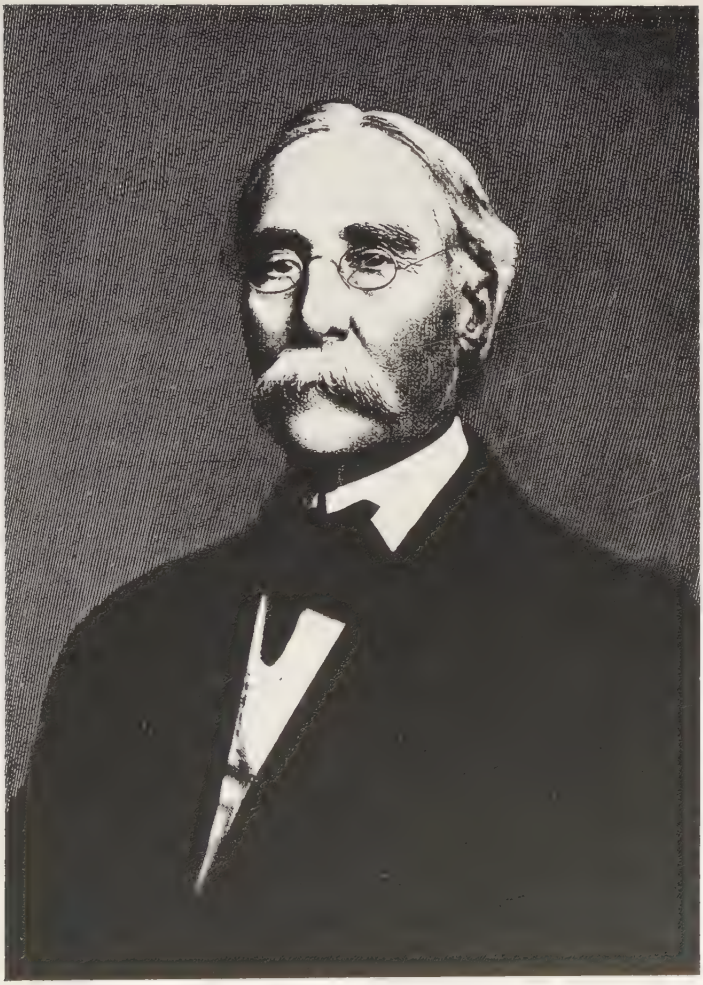
(VI) Roger S., son of Captain Simeon Newell, was born March 28, 1791, died at Farmington, December 1, 1863. His home was at Scott's Swamp, at Farmington. He married (first) August 1, 1821, Naomi, born at Farmington, July 29, 1804, died February 20, 1839, daughter of Asa and Diademia (Root) Hawley. He married (second) May 26, 1840, Mary Seymour, and died August 28, 1860. Children: 1. Harriet, born July 12, 1822, died September 6, 1856. 2. Samuel P., born November 16, 1823, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1848; was judge of probate; United States revenue collector for the district; director of the Bristol National Bank; trustee of the Savings Bank, and director of the Bristol Water Company; died January 2, 1888; married, October 10, 1854, Martha Judd Brewster, of Bristol; children: Elizabeth N., Cordelia N., Anita, Mary B. and Roger S. 3. Cornelia H., born July 24, 1825, married Charles H. Chapin, of Hartford. 4. George C., born July 6, 1827, died October 12, 1828. 5. George C. (2), May 9, 1829. 6. William H., March 13, 1831, a judge of the supreme court of California. 7. Edward E., December 12, 1834, mentioned below. 8. Esther H., February 23, 1835. 9. Julia R., December 22, 1836. 10. Roger S., February 10, 1839, died March 4, 1841.

(VII) Edward E., son of Roger S. Newell, was born in Scott's Swamp, Farmington, Connecticut, December 12, 1834. He attended the public schools there and at Collinsville, Connecticut, and Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He married, June 22, 1870, Piera Henderson Root (see Root IX). Children: 1. Emerson Root, born January 1, 1872, graduated from Yale College in 1893, and from Law School of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., 1896; he is a patent lawyer, practising in New York City; married, November 27, 1907, Ella Sealy; child, George Sealy, born May 23, 1910. 2. Antoinette, graduated from Vassar College, 1897; married, November 20, 1901, Dr. Arthur Stone Brackett; children: Naomi, born June 29, 1903; Mary, June 14, 1905; Constance, November 12, 1907.

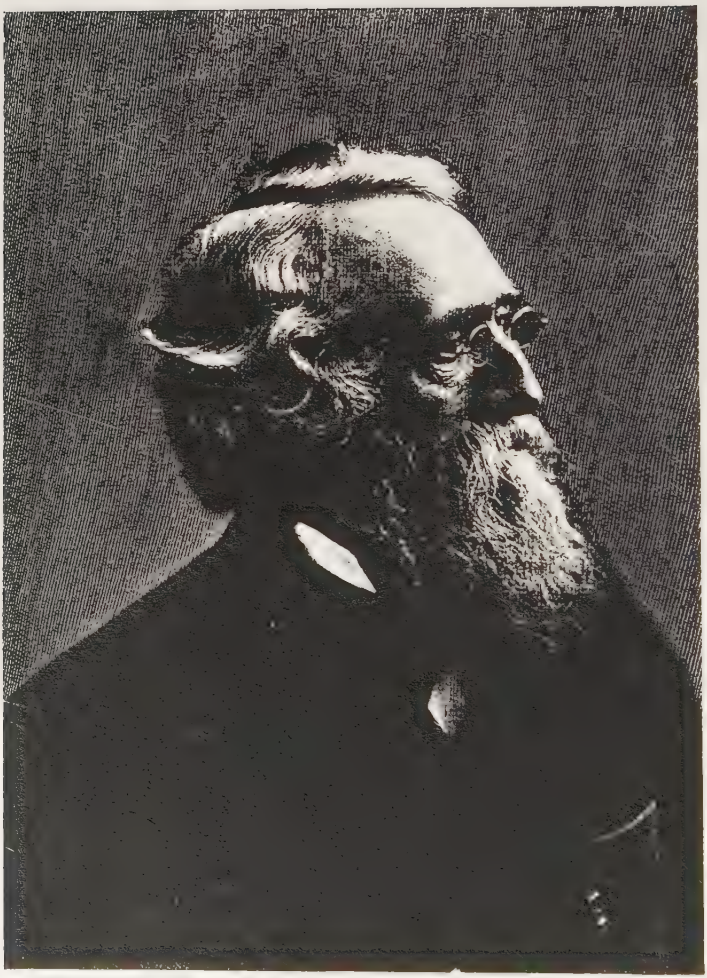
(The Root Line).

(I) John Roote, immigrant ancestor, came from Badby parish, Northamptonshire, England, and settled in Farmington, Connecticut. He married, about 1600, Ann Russel. It is supposed that he returned to England, and died at Badby. Children: Mary, baptized December 21, 1600; Susannah, baptized October 18, 1603; Thomas, baptized, January 16, 1605, mentioned below; John, February 26, 1608.

(II) Thomas, son of John Roote, was baptized January 16, 1605, in Badby, Northamptonshire, England, and came to this country about 1637. He was among the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, where he lived for about fifteen years, and where all his children were born. His name appears on the Founders' Monument there, and in 1639, he is called a "considerable" landholder. May 9, 1654, he removed with his family to Northampton,



Edward E. Newell,



J. Emerson Root

Massachusetts, and became one of the eight planters of what was then called Nonotuck. He was selectman, and is supposed to have been a deacon of the church here. By occupation he was a farmer and a weaver of cloth. He was a soldier in the Pequot war. He died July 17, 1694, and left a will, in which he mentioned all his children and the fact that he lived with his son Jonathan at the old homestead. His wife's name is unknown. Children, born at Hartford: Joseph, about 1640, mentioned below; Thomas, about 1644; John, January 10, 1646; Jonathan, died December 25, 1741; Hezekiah, died September 29, 1690; Jacob; Sarah.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas Root, was born in Hartford, about 1640, and removed, in 1654, with his father to Northampton, where he spent his life. He married (first) December 30, 1660, Hannah, daughter of Edmund Haynes, of Springfield, Massachusetts. She died January 28, 1691, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of William Holton, and widow of David Burt. She died in 1713. His record of land at Northampton is dated February 29, 1659, and he died there, April 19, 1711. Children: Hannah, born July 9, 1662; Joseph, January 15 or 20, 1664; Thomas, April 13, 1667; John, September 11, 1669, mentioned below; Sarah, March 4, 1671, died young; Sarah, March 4, 1672; Hope, September 25, 1675; Hezekiah, January 1, 1677.

(IV) John (2) Root (as the name is now spelled), son of Joseph Roote, was born in Northampton, September 11, 1669. He married Mary, daughter of John Woodruff, of Farmington, Connecticut, born 1667. He removed to the latter place about 1692. He was a weaver by occupation. After his death, 1710, his widow married (second) Nathaniel Winchell, of Farmington. Children: John, born September 9, 1690; Joseph, March 17, 1693; Samuel, August 15, 1696, mentioned below; Mary, March 23, 1699; Thankful, September 16, 1702; Hezekiah, August 18, 1705, probably died young.

(V) Samuel, son of John (2) Root, was born August 15, 1696, in Southington, Connecticut. He married Abigail Cowles. He was a weaver by occupation. He died June 22, 1748, and his wife, June 27, 1748. Children: Abigail, born August 29, 1721; Samuel, January 3, 1724; Huldah, April 10, 1726; Patience, 1729.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Root, was born in Southington January 3, 1724, died April 8, 1782. He inherited considerable property from his father, which he lost by endorsing. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John Webster, West Hartford. She died February 12, 1755, aged thirty-two, and he married (second) March 22, 1757, Chloe Palmer, born 1739, died at Cheshire, 1794. Children of first wife: Oliver, born February 10, 1748, died February 24, 1750; Sarah, December 15, 1750; Oliver, November 1, 1754; children of second wife: Moses, February 29, 1758, mentioned below; Ozias, January 18, 1759; Samuel, December, 1760, died April 12, 1762; Samuel, February 11, 1763; Ur, 1766; Selah, 1770; Aaron, May 27, 1772; Judah, January, 1774; Elisha, May 1, 1779.

(VII) Moses, son of Samuel (2) Root, was born February 29, 1758, died October 10, 1810. He served as a private in the revolution, for sixteen months, Captain Collin's company, Colonel Mead's regiment, of the Connecticut line. His widow's name is enrolled in the pension list, in the Department of the interior, Washington, D. C., and the pension papers are signed by T. Erving, secretary of the interior, and G. L. Edwards, commissioner of pensions. He married, May 20, 1784, Esther, daughter of Moses Mitchell, born August 4, 1760, died May 6, 1849. Children: Samuel, born June 8, 1785, mentioned below; Sophia, July 20, 1788; Joel, September 25, 1790; Sabrina, October 16, 1792; Polly, September 25, 1795; died August 13, 1796; Lucy, July 23, 1798.

(VIII) Samuel (3), son of Moses Root, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, June 8, 1785. He was a farmer by occupation. He removed in later life to Mayfield, New York, and became a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church there. He married, April 6, 1815, in Bristol, Connecticut, Philotheta Ives. Children: James Edward, born August 18, 1817; Samuel Emerson, October 12, 1820, mentioned below; Joel, December 5, 1822; Nelson, August 24, 1827.

(IX) Samuel Emerson, son of Samuel (3) Root, was born October 12, 1820, in Mayfield, New York, died April 7, 1896. He came to Bristol, Connecticut, when a young man, and in partnership with Edward Langdon built the factory at the corner of Main and School streets. He was a manufacturer and the inventor of the paper clock dial with brass sash. His invention completely revolutionized the clock trade. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He was one of the first directors of the Bristol National Bank. He married, in Bristol, Connecticut, November 5, 1845, Jane Minerva, daughter of Harry and Abigail (Frisbie) Henderson (see Henderson V). Children: James Emerson, born September 6, 1846, married Adelaide Sawyer, November 24, 1881, died

December 4, 1904. 2. Piera Henderson, October 6, 1848, married, June 22, 1870, Edward E. Newell (see Newell VII). 3. Mary Antionette, June 6, 1854, married John Birge, June 22, 1874; died April 25, 1891. 4. Grace Marion, October 1, 1862, died April 6, 1867.

(The Henderson Line).

The surname Henderson is of Scotch origin and was common in Fifeshire and elsewhere in Scotland before 1600. It also appears as Henryson, Hanneson, Hannison, Handerson, Henderson.

(I) A John Hannison took the oath of allegiance at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1655. It is quite possible that this is the man who was later at Springfield, Massachusetts, and Haddam and Hartford, Connecticut. John Hannison married, about 1651, Martha, daughter of James, and granddaughter of George Steele, of Hartford, who in his will, dated May 24, 1663, mentioned his "granddaughter Martha Hannison." George Steele was an immigrant from the county of Essex, England, with his brother John, and settled first in Newton, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he removed, in the company of Rev. Thomas Hooker, June, 1636, to Hartford. Here he became an important citizen; selectman in 1644; juror the same year; representative in the general assembly almost continuously from 1637 to 1659. He died 1664. In his will, dated May 24, 1663, he bequeathed the chief part of his estate to his son, James Steele, not mentioned among the other legatees, his brother John Steele, his daughter Elizabeth "Wates" (Watts) and his grandchildren James and Mary Steel and Martha Hannison. About 1663, possibly somewhat later, John Hannison removed from Springfield to Haddam, Connecticut, with wife Martha. There he was one of the original proprietors of the "Lower Plantation," now Shailerville. In 1679 his son-in-law, James Hadlock, is mentioned. April 30, 1686, he sold his land in Haddam (he was then living in Hartford) to John Scovil, of Waterbury. John Hannison died in Hartford in 1687. His will dated May 17, 1687, was never probated, but is on file at Hartford. In it he spelled his name Hannyson. He left his property to his wife Martha, and she was to have the care of their children. John Bull and Samuel Steele were named as overseers. Martha Hannison died probably in 1711. She made her will September 22, 1699, and it was presented to the probate court at Hartford, February 5, 1711, by her son James, but as he declined to act as executor, probate of it was postponed, and it was never proved. December 8, 1701, she had deeded all her property to the above mentioned son, James, on condition that he maintain her during the remainder of her life. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 27, 1662-63, in Springfield, Massachusetts, married, in 1679, James Hadlock; marriage proved by will of Mrs. Martha Hannison who names daughter Elizabeth Hadlock, and by Haddam records. 2. Martha, born October 26, 1666, in Haddam. 3. Miriam, born September 24, 1670, in Haddam; married Roger Orvice, of Farmington. 4. Bethyah, born May 12, 1673, in Haddam. 5. Mary, married, October 18, 1694, George Wright. 6. Sarah, living unmarried, at Farmington, February 5, 1711-12, probably with Mrs. Orvice. 7. James, mentioned below. He was under age of twenty-one years in 1699 when his mother made her will.

(II) James Henderson, son of John Hannison, was born in Haddam or possibly Hartford, not earlier than 1679 or 1680. In his mother's deed, above mentioned, James Henderson is called a weaver, but there is no evidence that he ever followed that occupation. He appears, however, to have been an active business man all his life, and especially interested in real estate. The land records of Hartford show that he frequently bought and sold land in that vicinity. In 1734-35 he bought several parcels of land in New Hartford and was one of the original proprietors of land in the latter town. He died in Hartford, 1745-46, and March 4, 1746, the probate court of Hartford granted to his son James, letters of administration on his father's estate on condition that he should file his bond for five hundred pounds. His widow, Mehetabel, was living in New Hartford as late as 1761. He married, January 1, 1701, Mehetable, daughter of John and Susanna (Webster) Grave, and great granddaughter of John Webster, fifth governor of the Colony of Connecticut. Children: Susanna, born in Hartford, year uncertain; John, March 20, 1703 (this year may apply to Susanna); Eliza; Mehetabel, November 3, 1710; Gideon, August 25, 1713, in Hartford, removed in early life to Northampton, Massachusetts, married there Sarah, daughter of Captain John Baker and Rebecca Clark, born October 26, 1713, died August 25, 1803; James, March 25, 1716, mentioned below; Martha, living, November 3, 1742-43; Walter, precise relationship to James Henderson has not been satisfactorily established; he may have been a nephew.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Henderson, was born in Hartford, March 25, 1716. He removed in the spring of 1756 to New

Hartford, Litchfield county, and took with him his mother and his own family, consisting of wife, two sons, and four daughters. He settled in the vicinity of the present town of Nepaug where his father had already bought land as early as 1734 and added to the estate from time to time until he had acquired a considerable property for that day. He was "Surveyor of Ways" 1764, and selectman in 1767. He died in New Hartford, July 14, 1791. He married, January 17, 1741, Jerusha White, of Hartford, who died December 17, 1785. Children: John, born November 14, 1746, in Hartford, married, about 1767, Lucretia Cook, of Harwinton; he was a prominent citizen of New Hartford, and died November 18, 1821; James, May 14, 1753, mentioned below; Susanna, about 1755, in Hartford, married, April 11, 1775, Nathaniel Ives, of Wallingford; Sarah; Jerusha.

(IV) James (3), son of James (2) Henderson, was born in Hartford, May 14, 1753. He removed to New Hartford with his father in 1756, and continued to live there until his death, October 20, 1801. He married, about 1777, in New Hartford, Anna (or Anne) Cooke. She died August 9, 1843. Children: James, born October 19, 1778, New Hartford, married, about 1804, Ruth Mather, died March 27, 1826; Aaron, New Hartford, November 24, 1780; married Sarah Moore, died May 31, 1858; Allen, born New Hartford, October 17, 1782, married Esther Fairchild, lived in Great Barrington, died there January 15, 1856; Anna, August 27, 1784, married Rev. Caleb Pitkin, removed to Ohio; Dudley, October 24, 1786, married, January 11, 1810, Laura Merrell, died July 20, 1849; George W., July 12, 1788, married Sophia Day; Manning, June 21, 1790, married (first) November 7, 1819, Mary Stickney (second) Harriet Williams; Cynthia, May 17, 1792, married Chauncey Dowd, died 1883; Marvin, April 5, 1794, died January 20, 1799; Harry, September 3, 1796, mentioned below; Marvin, April 4, 1801, said to have died, March 10, 1881, and to have left three sons.

(V) Harry, son of James (3) Henderson, was born September 3, 1796. He removed to Bristol about 1813, and lived there until his death, July 26, 1881. He was a clock manufacturer. He married, October 6, 1819, in Bristol, Connecticut, Abigail Frisbie. Children: Jane Minerva, born in Bristol, September 20, 1820, married, November 5, 1845, Samuel Emerson Root (see Root IX); Abigail Robey, December 30, 1822, died in Bristol, January 29, 1848, unmarried; Harry Frisbie, June 22, 1834, Bristol, married (first) June 12, 1861, Nellie McAuley, (second) February 4, 1864, Frances J. Smith; Orrin Cook, November 28, 1838, unmarried.

MILLER

Zephaniah Miller was born in Bedford, and died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 4, 1888. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and spent his boyhood on the farm of his father. After his marriage he managed the farm of his father-in-law for a time and subsequently came to Bridgeport and engaged in the carriage making business in partnership with Frederick Wood and later with E. M. Bassett. The venture was eminently successful, and Mr. Miller continued in the business nearly to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican; in religion, a Congregationalist. He built his home in Bridgeport, in 1868, on land purchased of P. T. Barnum, and at that time it was one of the finest houses in the city. In later years his son lived with him and managed the estate. He married, December, 1835, Jane Ann, daughter of David and Martha (Curtiss) Trubee (see Trubee). She died May 8, 1882, and was buried in the East Cemetery at Fairfield, as was also her husband. They had one child, Arthur Mills, see forward.

(II) Arthur Mills, son of Zephaniah and Jane Ann (Trubee) Miller, was born at Fairfield, Connecticut, June 24, 1837, and died in Bridgeport, April 15, 1892. He was educated in the public schools at Fairfield. At the age of seventeen he began his business career as clerk in a fruit store in New York City, where he remained for eight years. He then embarked in the feed, flour and grain business in a store near the present railroad station. After a few years the site of his store was taken for municipal purposes by the city, and he then entered the firm of Couch, Baldwin & Miller, retail shoe merchants. The firm was afterwards Baldwin & Miller. He was in this firm for seventeen years and the business grew to large proportions. The store became the largest and best in this line in the city. Mr. Miller was an energetic and alert man of business and had few other interests outside of his domestic life, which was very happy. In religion he was a Congregationalist; joined Dr. Cuyler's church in New York City. He was a Republican, but had no desire for public life. He married, July 31, 1866, at Schenectady, New York, Susan Howell, born at New Haven, Connecticut, 1847, died 1888, daughter of Elihu and Cornelia (Turney) Sanford. Elihu Sanford was born in 1816 at New Haven, and died there in 1853; he married Cornelia Turney, born in 1811 (see Turney). Children of Elihu and Cornelia

(Turney) Sanford: 1. Elihu Turney, deceased, was minister in Fair Haven; he married Harriet Clark, of Albany, New York, and had a daughter, who married George Henry Smith, of southern birth, who was graduated from York College, and is now living in New Jersey. 2. Cornelia Turney, unmarried, resides in Bridgeport. 3. Elizabeth A., married Llewellyn Barnum, of Bethel, Connecticut. 4. Susan Howell, married Arthur Mills Miller, as mentioned above. 5. Stephen Turney, lives on homestead, unmarried. 6. George A., is at the Galen Hospital, Bridgeport. 7. Harriet H., died at the age of nine years. Elihu Sanford was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and after working there for a time as clerk in a store went into business as a boot and shoe dealer. After retiring from that business he went west, and upon his return engaged in the wholesale fruit business in New Haven. He was an importer of fruit and would return from his voyages with animals brought from foreign lands for the amusement of his children. He had a promising career, which was cut short by his death at the early age of thirty-seven. His father, also Elihu Sanford, was born and died in New Haven. Children of Elihu, Sr., and Susan Sanford: Abraham, Elihu, mentioned above; Leonard, a prominent physician of New Haven; Edward, a leading lawyer and judge in that city; Nathan; Susan, married Lyman Atwater, president of Princeton University (then Princeton College); Julia; Harriet, married Willis Atwater. Children of Arthur Mills and Susan Howell (Sanford) Miller: 1. Arthur Sanford, born 1867, died 1897. 2. Hattie, born July 8, 1873; married, April 16, 1902, Walter I. Hartwell, a native of Washington, Connecticut, in the employ of Mr. Hanke, a leading hatter of Bridgeport; children: Dorothy, born August 4, 1904; Sanford I., born June 17, 1909.

(The Turney Line).

(I) Benjamin Turney, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Bedford, England, and settled early at Concord, Massachusetts Bay Colony, being admitted a freeman of that town by the General Court, June 2, 1641. He married Mary ———. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1648. His widow married Joseph Middlebrook, who also came from Concord to Middlebrook (see Middlebrook family). Children: Mary, born at Concord, 1631, married Nathaniel Seeley; Robert, mentioned below; Judith, born at Concord, 1635; Ann, at Concord, 1637; Rebecca, at Concord, February 16, 1639; Sarah, December 11, 1641, married Stephen Sherwood, of Greenwich: Ruth, at Concord, February 28, 1643; Benjamin, probably born at Fairfield.

(II) Captain Robert, son of Benjamin Turney, was born at Concord in 1633; married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Wilson, and settled at Pequonnock, Connecticut. He died before 1690, the year in which his will was proved. He inherited much land from his father and left even more to his heirs. Children: Abigail, born February 25, 1661; Sarah, September 25, 1663; Elizabeth, July 15, 1668; Rebecca, July 10, 1671; Robert, mentioned below; Benjamin, Mary, Ruth, Martha, Thomas and Rebecca were all baptized January 27, 1695.

(III) Robert, son of Captain Robert Turney, married Rebecca ———. They renewed their church covenant January 18, 1713. Children, all at Fairfield: Abigail, baptized April 10, 1707; John, baptized May 22, 1709; Deborah, baptized January, 1711; Mary, baptized October 26, 1712; Jerusha, baptized May 17, 1713; John, baptized March 31, 1714; Stephen, mentioned below. These children were baptized by Rev. Joseph Webb.

(IV) Stephen, son of Robert Turney, was baptized at Fairfield, May 28, 1721. He married (first), December 17, 1747, Sarah Squires, who died January 4, 1768, aged about fifty-six. He married (second) Alvira ———. Stephen died January 26, 1786. Children of first wife: David, baptized December 10, 1748; Samuel, baptized June 10, 1750; Aaron, baptized April 12, 1752; Aaron, mentioned below; Peter, baptized January 6, 1756; Asa, baptized October 1, 1759; Abel, baptized October 3, 1762; Joab, baptized November 24, 1765. Children of second wife: Elijah, baptized March 7, 1777; Joel, baptized June 22, ———.

(V) Captain Aaron, son of Stephen Turney, was baptized at Fairfield, July 7, 1754. He was a soldier in the revolution, and one of the brave defenders of the fort at Grover's Hill. He married (first), January 26, 1782, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Staples. He married (second) Ellen Burr, daughter of Captain Abel and Elles (Burr) Gould; she was born July 23, 1761; married (first) Captain Samuel Squire, as his third wife; (second) Lieutenant Chapman, and (third) Captain Turney. She received pensions after the death of each of her three husbands, all of whom fought bravely in the revolution. She died October 1, 1845. Children: Squire, baptized April 20, 1783; Stephen, baptized June 18, 1786, died young; Stephen, see forward; Jesse, baptized June 12, 1791; Sarah, baptized February, 1792; Cyrus;

Sarah, December 16, 1799, married Andrew Trubee.

(VI) Stephen, son of Captain Aaron Turney, was baptized June 22, 1788, at Fairfield. He married Rutha Buddington. Their daughter Cornelia married Elihu Sanford, of Fairfield, and their daughter, Susan Howell, married Arthur Mills Miller (see Miller II on another page).

(The Trubee Line).

(I) Andris Trubee, the immigrant ancestor, came from Holland to America shortly before or after the year 1700. He settled first in Boston, probably coming with other French Huguenots from Holland, the surname being obviously of French origin. Thence he went to Fairfield, Connecticut. He was a trader, and had a store on the north side of the main street nearly opposite the site of the Rowland house. He was in partnership with a man named Solomon. According to tradition he was of the Jewish faith and afterward joined the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a witness to a paper signed in Hartford as early as 1722. In the Maritime and Trade Affairs at Hartford (1722, Vol. I, Document 85). In the same volume his name appears as the signer of a memorial of the traders of Fairfield county to the General Assembly of 1749. He bought a farm of eight acres of Robert Chauncey for two hundred and twenty-nine pounds, June 21, 1751. He is said to have have been able to speak several languages, and was a man of education and intellect. He bought goods at Hartford and Boston and disposed of the skins and produce received in barter.

He was married (first) to Abigail ———. He married (second) a daughter of Elijah and Abigail (Adams) Crane, April 14, 1744. She was a descendant of Edward Adams, who came to New Haven in 1640, thence to Milford in 1646, and to Fairfield in 1650. Samuel Adams, son of Edward, married (second) Mary, daughter of Robert Meeker; their daughter Abigail married Elijah Crane, mentioned above. The will of Trubee is dated December 5, 1758, bequeathing to wife Abigail and children. He died in December, 1758. A contemporary has described him as follows: "I remember well seeing Mr. Andris Trubee walking the streets of Fairfield leaning upon his gold-headed cane. He was a dignified, fine looking old gentleman, who always dressed in the fashion of the day, wearing a ruffled shirt, broadcloth coat and breeches, with gold shoe buckles and silk stockings." His widow died two years later, December, 1760. Child of first wife: Eunice, born July 11, 1740. Children of second wife: Samuel Cohen, 1744; Getto, daughter, January 27, 1746, died October 18, 1748; Ansel, mentioned below; Alexander, October 27, 1748; Gerlow, a daughter, baptized October 18, 1748; David, December 22, 1750; Comfort, November 9, 1754; Esther, February 23, 1758.

(II) Ansel, son of Andris Trubee, was born May 18, 1747, at Fairfield. During the revolution his house was destroyed. "Mr. Trubee possessed a bright and jovial disposition; his happy temperament and musical talent, for he was a fine singer, made him an ever welcome guest. It is said he led the choir in the Episcopal church at Mill Plain many years." A few years after the war Mr. Trubee bought the property next to the public school buildings, where he passed the remainder of his life. His farm extended south to the field lane and north to the terminus of the Rock lot now owned by the heirs of the late Reverend Samuel Osgood. Trubee was a mason and builder. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He died December 26, 1823. His will is dated August, 1814, and names wife Isabel and his children. His widow died March 16, 1836, at the age of ninety. He married, December 15, 1769, Isabel, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Livesley) Beers, a descendant of James Beers, of Fairfield, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Children, born at Fairfield: Abigail, 1770; Eunice, March 1, 1773; Sarah, August 6, 1776; David, see forward; Esther, July 13, 1781; Ansel, July 13, 1781; Samuel Comfort, December 7, 1787; William, baptized October 14, 1787; Jerusha; Andrew, August 16, 1790.

(III) David, son of Ansel Trubee, was born in Fairfield, November 9, 1778. His father gave him at the time of his marriage his lot north of the main street, upon which he built a house that is yet standing. In early life he was confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal church, but after his second marriage he and his wife became Congregationalists. He was a master builder and mason and acquired a comfortable fortune. He married (first), March 20, 1804, Charlotte Parrott, who died February 28, 1807, aged twenty-one. He married (second), November 20, 1808, Martha, daughter of Phineas and Huldah Curtiss, of Stratford. He died March 2, 1866; his widow May 8, 1882. Child of first wife: Rebecca, baptized February 14, 1807, died February 20, 1807. Children of second wife: Charlotte, August 10, 1810, died at Bridgeport, February 20, 1875; Jane Ann, January 1, 1816, married, December, 1835, Zephaniah Miller (see Miller I).

WARREN

The surname Warren is derived from Gareme or Garenne, a small river in the old county of Calilas or Caux, in Normandy, which gave its name to the neighboring commune, and is only a few miles from Dieppe. There is at present a village called Garenne in the same district, and it is here that the origin of the family has been fixed by historians. On the west side of the river Garenne was the ancient baronial seat of the de Warrennes, and some of the ruins were standing in 1832. The surname has assumed different forms from time to time—Gareyn, Warreyn, Waryn, Warin, Waring, Warynge, Waryng and Warren. That branch of the family with which this sketch deals (in Connecticut) spelled the name Waring until recent generations.

The ancestor of perhaps all the English, Scotch and Irish families of Warren was William de Warrenne, who came to England with William the Conqueror, and was related to him both by marriage and descent. He had a considerable command at the battle of Hastings, and on account of his valor and fidelity obtained immense grants of land from the Conqueror. He had lands in Shropshire, Essex, Suffolk, Oxford, Hants, Cambridgeshire, Bucks, Huntington, Bedfordshire, Norfolk, Lincoln and Yorks, amounting in all, according to Hume, to three hundred lordships. He became the first Earl of Warren and Surrey. His wife Gundreda, daughter of William (1) and descendant of Charlemagne, died May 27, 1085, and was buried in the chapter-house of the Priory of Lewes, county Sussex. Her tombstone is still in existence. The earl died June 24, 1088. His epitaph has been preserved, though the gravestone is lost or destroyed. In 1845 the coffers containing the bones of the earl and the countess were disinterred and are now in the church of St. John the Baptist, Southover. The history of the Warren family has been written and is exceeded in interested antiquity by none in England.

(I) Christopher Warren, progenitor of the New England branch of Warrens, is supposed to have had three sons—Sir John, who came to Boston in 1631; one settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and Richard, mentioned below.

(II) Richard, son of Christopher Warren, and the immigrant ancestor of the New England family, emigrated in 1664 on the ship "Endeavor" from southern England to Boston. The party with which he came settled the next year at Brookhaven, Long Island, on land bought by them from the Setauket tribe of Indians, for the purchase of which a patent of confirmation was obtained March 7, 1666. In 1685-86 he was tenant of one hundred acres from James Lloyd, of the Manor of Queen's Village, Long Island; later he owned land at Huntington, Long Island. He had three sons: Richard, Jr., born before 1664; Michael, and Edmund, mentioned below.

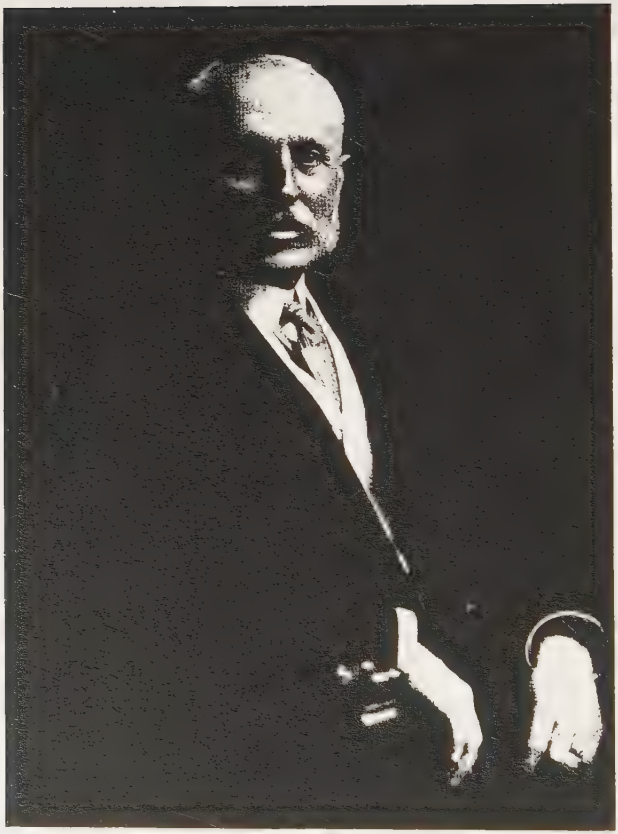
(III) Edmund, son of Richard Warren, was born in 1673, and married Elizabeth Bouton, born 1681, died 1760, daughter of John Bouton, of Norwalk, who came to Boston in 1635, on the ship "Assurance." He lived at Oyster Bay, Long Island, until 1704, when he removed to Norwalk, Connecticut. He resided in that part of the town now called Rowayton. His estate extended along Five Mile river, and his house stood on Rhoton Hill. On the Five Mile river is still a stone pier built by him. He also owned extensive tracts in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Both he and his son, Edmund, Jr., were large subscribers to Saint Paul's Church, Norwalk, founded in 1737, of which he was among the first vestrymen. He died in 1749. Children: Edmund, Jr., born 1700; Isaac, 1702; John, 1704; Solomon, 1707; Mary, 1708; Nathan, 1710; Jacob, 1713; Michael, 1715, mentioned below; Eliakim, 1717; Elizabeth, 1719; Abigail, 1723; Hannah, 1725.

(IV) Michael, son of Edmund Warren, was born in 1715. He married (first) Elizabeth Scofield; (second) Sarah Holly. Children of first wife: Henry, born 1744, see forward; Nathaniel, June 13, 1746; John, May 9, 1748; children of second wife: Amos, born April 29, 1750; Sarah, June 7, 1752; Michael, April 5, 1755, died October 25, 1756; Benoni, September 1, 1757.

(V) Henry, son of Michael Warren, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1744.

(VI) John, son or nephew of Henry Warren, was born about 1770-80. He settled in Stamford and was perhaps born there. He married Sally Wilcoxson. They had only one child, Henry, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry (2), son of John Warren, was born at Derby, Connecticut, in 1808. He had a good public school education and was for some years a school teacher. He died in New Haven, November 17, 1896. He married Mary Amanda Clark, born at Milford, Connecticut, in 1813, daughter of John Clark, granddaughter of Abraham and Mehitable (Peck) Clark, great-granddaughter of Samuel Peck, captain of the Fifth Battalion in General Wadsworth's brigade in the revolution. She was descended from George Clark, one of the first settlers at Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and from Robert Treat, who



A. C. Warren

was governor of New Haven colony for thirteen years. On the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town, the stones of the Memorial Bridge, then dedicated, bore the names of the two George Clarks of Milford. The George Clark, whose wife was Sarah, was brother of John Clark, of Saybrook. Henry Warren was descended from the old Wilcoxson family of Derby. For fifty years he was school master in Derby and vicinity, and he was eminently successful in his profession. He won the esteem and affection not only of his pupils but of many of their parents. He spent the last fifteen years of his life at the home of his son Herbert Cleveland in New Haven.

(VIII) Herbert Cleveland, son of Henry (2) Warren, was born in Derby, New Haven county, Connecticut, February 5, 1843. Until fifteen years old, he attended the public schools of his native town, and being an apt student he received the fullest advantage from his schooling. For five years he was clerk in a country store. At the age of twenty he came to New Haven as clerk in a banking institution, and acquired a thorough training and wide experience in the business. In 1877 he associated himself with Alexander McAlister in business as bankers and brokers at New Haven. In 1885 Mr. McAlister died, and the business was continued by Mr. Warren under the name of H. C. Warren & Company and has continued thus to the present time. Mr. Warren and his firm have had charge of various stock and bond issues of street railway and other large corporations and the house is well and favorably known to clients in all parts of New England. The house does a general investment and brokerage business. Their office is at 108 Orange street. Mr. Warren, in addition to his own banking business, is president of the Merchants' National Bank and director in other large corporations, and has been treasurer and president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the United Illuminating Company of New Haven. He was a member of the New Haven park commission for eight years, and is a member of the Union League Club, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, the Lawn Club, the New Haven Colonial Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars, and the New Haven Country Club. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist, a member of the Church of the Redeemer. Mr. Warren ranks among the foremost financiers and business men of New Haven and has won success in life through his own persevering industry and good judgment. He believes in fair play in business as well as in sport. He is fond of travel and nature and has made many trips abroad. He possesses the confidence of all classes of people and amply justifies every trust.

He married (first) in 1867, Helen Louise, daughter of Charles Perkins, of Meriden, Connecticut. She died in March, 1896. He married (second) in 1900, Mrs. Alice G. Bristol, daughter of George C. Peck, and widow of Henry Bristol, of Westville. Children of first wife: Louise, born August 19, 1875; Harold Perkins, born August 22, 1877, associated with his father in the banking business.

BECKWITH

The English ancestry of the Virginia Beckwiths has been traced to the Norman ancestor at the time of the Conquest in England, according to the Beckwith genealogy. The same authority connects this family with the Connecticut immigrant, Mathew, mentioned below, but the documentary proof has not been found. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that the family is from some branch of the family given below.

(I) Hugh de Malebisse was a knight under William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings.

(II) Hugh (2), son of Hugh (1) de Malebisse, married (first) Emma, daughter of William de Bray and Adelaide de Tonbridge; (second) Maud Knyveton.

(III) Sir Simon, son of Hugh (2) and Emma de Malebisse, was lord of Cowton in Craven; married a daughter of John, Lord of Methley.

(IV) Sir Hercules married Lady Beckwith Bruce, daughter of Sir William Bruce, of Uglebarnby, and heiress of an estate named Beckwith. Sir Hercules retained the Malebisse escutcheon and took the name of his wife's estate.

(V) Sir Hercules de Beckwith, son of Sir Hercules, married a daughter of Sir John Ferrers, of Tamworth.

(VI) Nicholas de Beckwith, son of Sir Hercules de Beckwith, married a daughter of Sir John Chaworth.

(VII) Hamon Beckwith, son of Nicholas de Beckwith, appears to have used the surname without the particle *de*. He married a daughter of Sir Philip Tydney.

(VIII) William Beckwith, son of Hamon Beckwith, married a daughter of Sir Gerard Usfleet.

(IX) Thomas Beckwith, son of William Beckwith, was of Clint; married a daughter of John Sawly, of Saxton.

(X) Adam Beckwith, son of Thomas Beckwith, married (second) Elizabeth de Malebisse, widow of John Heringe; children all by first wife.

(XI) Sir William Beckwith, son of Adam Beckwith, married a daughter of Sir John Baskerville, a descendant of English and French royalty to Charlemagne.

(XII) Thomas Beckwith, of Clint, son of Sir William Beckwith, married a daughter of William Heslerton. He died in 1495.

(XIII) John Beckwith, third son of Thomas Beckwith, married a daughter of John Radcliff, of Mulgrave.

(XIV) Robert Beckwith, of Broxholm, son of John Beckwith, was living in 1468.

(XV) John Beckwith, son of Robert Beckwith, living in 1469.

(XVI) Robert Beckwith, son of John Beckwith, made his will October 6, 1536; died before March following.

(XVII) Marmaduke Beckwith, son of Robert Beckwith, was of Dacre and Clint, Yorkshire; married (first) Anne, daughter of Robert Dyneley, of Bramhope; (second) Ellen, widow of William Style, of Haddockson; in 1597 sold Clint and bought Featherstone and Aikton. Children, all by first wife: 1. Thomas, father of Thomas, whose son George, baptized March 29, 1606, of Featherstone Castle, Yorkshire, was founder of the Virginia family, coming in 1648 to Maryland. 2. William, died in 1634. 3. Roger. 4. Symon. 5. Jane. 6. Anne. 7. Alice. 8. Grace. 9. Katherine. The old genealogy gives Mathew as the youngest son, but he could not have been the Mathew, immigrant.

(I) Mathew Beckwith, the American immigrant ancestor, was born about 1610, in England, presumably in Yorkshire. The history of his life to the time he came to Hartford, Connecticut, is obscure. He bought the homestead of William Pratt, an original proprietor of Hartford, in 1645. About 1652 he was at New London and Lyme, his land lying in both towns. He was able to give land somewhat liberally to his sons, and it is recorded that in 1675 thirty acres more were laid out to him, all of which he gave to his son Joseph. He was killed October 21, 1680, "by a fall in a dark night down a ledge of rocks." This gave occasion for a sermon on the providence of God which took away Mathew Beckwith and spared a fellow-traveler. The inquest showed that he was then seventy years old, and this is the only evidence as to the year of his birth. He left a widow, Elizabeth, who married Samuel Buckland and died before 1690. Children: John, mentioned below; Joseph, Nathaniel, Catherine; daughter, married Robert Grant; daughter, married Benjamin Grant.

(II) John, son of Mathew Beckwith, was born about 1639 and appears to have been living as late as 1723, when he was of New London, Connecticut, and gave to Joseph a deed of his share and proportion of his father's right in the third part of the fourth division at Lyme. He had a son John, mentioned below, and a daughter Elizabeth, who married James Birchard, of Norwich; and probably others.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Beckwith, was born in 1665 at New London; died December 8, 1757, being blind during the last thirty years of his life. He was named in the patent of New London in 1704. He outlived his son John by four years. In 1740 he deposed that from his fifth year he had lived at Niantic Ferry. His numerous deeds of gift from 1733 to 1754 show that he had six sons and probably three daughters. He married Prudence Mainwaring, about 1688; she was born 1668, died of measles, November 17, 1740. Children: Jonathan, Oliver, Richard, John, mentioned below; Joseph, Benjamin, Bathsheba, married Nathan Daniels; Prudence, and perhaps Hannah, married George Chappell.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2), Beckwith, died in 1753; married, May 24, 1722, ——— ———. He had sons John; and Elisha, mentioned below.

(V) Elisha, son of John (3) Beckwith, was born about 1735. He deeded land in October, 1753, to his brother John and uncle Jonathan and must then have been of age. Some descendants think that he married a daughter of Nehemiah Smith. Children: Elisha, born 1761, married Grace Leech; Jason, mentioned below; Sally, married Ebenezer Maynard; David, married (first) Naomi Beebe; (second) Mehitable Keeney; Esther, married Nehemiah Crocker; Annie, married James Crocker.

(VI) Captain Jason Beckwith, son of Elisha Beckwith, was born in 1764, died February 18, 1821. He married, May 19, 1785, Elizabeth Crocker. Children: 1. Elisha, born October 24, 1786, died at Lyme, February 28, 1864; married (first) Lucy Rogers; (second) Sabra Beebe. 2. Jason, born 1791, married Naomi Calkins. 3. David, married Sally Pember. 4. Amy, married Anson Smith. 5. Betsy, married (first) Stanton Beckwith; (second) David Calkins. 6. Sabra, married Elisha Chappell. 7. James, married Nancy Calkins. 8. Gurdon Crocker, mentioned below. 9. Daniel, born 1808, married Miranda Chappell. 10. Ezra, married Esther Smith.

(VII) Gurdon Crocker, son of Captain Jason Beckwith, was born March 10, 1806, died April 17, 1888. He married, September 7, 1828, Nancy Douglas, of Lyme, born June 12, 1808, died April 14, 1894. Children: 1. Nancy, born March 29, 1831, died January 27, 1904; married, January 14, 1849, James Chapman Rogers, of New London. 2. Gurdon, mentioned below.

(VIII) Gurdon, son of Gurdon Crocker Beckwith, was born at East Lyme, Connecticut, December 29, 1834, died January 12, 1908. He married, May 7, 1862, Abby Ann Witter, born November 21, 1834, at Preston, Connecticut, died May 14, 1869, daughter of Lucas and Emily (Downer) Witter (see Witter VII). Children, born in Norwich: 1. Charles Downer, born at East Lyme, Connecticut, October 9, 1865, married Amelia Hopkins, a widow; child, Charles Kenneth Beckwith. 2. Dr. Henry Witter, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Henry Witter Beckwith, son of Gurdon Beckwith, was born in Norwich, on Laurel Hill, May 7, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, and after two years in the Woodstock Academy he entered Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and graduated in the class of 1895. He then went west, where he spent a year or more.

He entered upon the study of medicine in Dartmouth Medical School and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1902. Since 1908 he has been in general practice at Seymour, Connecticut, where he resides. He is a member of Wooster Lodge, No. 79, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, and of Evening Star Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; of the Baptist Church and the American Numismatic Association. He married, June 2, 1908, Hettie Genevieve Jolley, born April 10, 1880, daughter of Joseph L. and Mary H. Jolley. They have one child, Henry Witter, born March 13, 1910.

(The Witter Line).

(I) William Witter, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1584, died in 1659. He came from England on the ship "Mary and John" in 1639, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was called into court, May 22, 1646, "for antagonizing Infant Baptism." He had a case in court with an Indian known as Duke William, who claimed his land. His will was dated August 5, 1652, and his inventory, November 15, 1659. The will was proved June 24, 1661. He bequeathed to his wife Annis and son Josiah and daughter Hannah, wife of Robert Burden or Burdick. He owned much land at what is now Nahant. Children: Josiah and Hannah.

(II) Josiah, son of William Witter, died before 1690. He settled at Stonington, Connecticut, soon after his marriage. He bought large tracts of land at Stonington and built a house near Thomas Wheeler's, where all his children were born. His house was at what is now North Stonington near the place lately owned by James T. Brown. He married (first), February 25, 1662, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Wheeler. She died August 5, 1672, and he married (second) Sarah, daughter of Elder John Crandall. She married (second) Peter Button and had children: Peter, Mary, Mathew and Eliphal Button. Children of John and Ebenezer relinquished their right in their father's estate in 1689. Children of first wife, all born at Lynn, Massachusetts: Elizabeth, March 15, 1663; Mary, February 20, 1665; Ebenezer, March 2, 1668, mentioned below. Children of second wife: John, March 11, 1677; Sarah, February 9, 1679; Hannah, February 17, 1680-81.

(III) Deacon Ebenezer Witter, son of Josiah Witter, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, March 2, 1668, died at Preston, January 12, 1712. He settled in Preston, Connecticut, and married there, May 5, 1693, Dorothy Morgan, born February 29, 1675-76, died March 9, 1759, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Park) Morgan. Children: Elizabeth, born March 3, 1694; Mary, March 2, 1696; Joseph (twin), June 12, 1697; Josiah (twin); Josiah, September 20, 1698; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Dorothy, December 11, 1702; Hannah, November 26, 1704; William, May 28, 1707; Abigail (twin), Jan. 24, 1711, died February 16, 1711; Josiah, twin, died young.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Deacon Ebenezer (1) Witter, was born at Preston, November 30, 1700, died September 19, 1789. He also settled at Preston, where he married (first), March 26, 1728, Elizabeth Brown, born 1708, died August 16, 1759; (second), November 6, 1760, Mary Avery, of Groton, Connecticut, who died June 13, 1784. He was a prominent citizen. "Ebenezer and his wife Elizabeth were eminent for their piety and for the training up of their household in the fear of God. I providentially met an old lady twelve years ago, that knew them when a girl. She said they were good singers and the children always went to the preparatory lecture to be catechized in the Assemblies Divine Catechism, and here is where many of the children of the Pilgrims took their first lessons in theology." Children, born at Preston: Josiah, born and died November

17, 1729; Nathan, mentioned below; John, born and died September 17, 1733; Mary, July 11, 1735; Jacob, May 6, 1737; Elizabeth, January 2, 1739; John, born and died September 10, 1742; Asa, born October 20, 1744; James, September 30, 1746, died October 10, 1746; Esther, May 12, 1753.

(V) Nathan, son of Ebenezer (2) Witter, was born at Preston, November 15, 1731. He married Keziah Branch, of Boston, and settled in Brooklyn, Connecticut. They had thirteen children, among whom were: Nathan; Jacob, of Preston; Jonah, mentioned below; Ebenezer; and Lucy, who married Joseph Williams.

(VI) Jonah, son of Nathan Witter, was born April 20, 1760, died in July, 1847. He was a soldier in the revolution, and at the age of eighty-two his name appears among the revolutionary pensioners in the census of 1840. He was then living at Preston. He married, January 16, 1783, Eunice Cady, born January 28, 1763. Children: Sophia, born November 19, 1783; John, April 28, 1785; Amos, October 17, 1787; Eunice, December, 1789; Asa, April, 1792; Lura, September, 1794; Lucas, March 11, 1797; Fanny, September 11, 1799; Iras, June 5, 1802; Julia Ann, August 29, 1804; Jonah, February 16, 1808; daughter, May 9, 1809.

(VII) Lucas, son of Jonah Witter, was born at Preston, March 11, 1797, died August 23, 1877. He lived on the old homestead at Preston. He married, 1827, Emily Downer, born November 11, 1799, died January, 1843, daughter of Dr. Avery Downer. Children: Lucas H., born September 20, 1828, died February 12, 1900; Emily J., June 2, 1830, died December 28, 1867; Juliette D., October 14, 1832; Abby Ann, November 21, 1834, died May 14, 1869, married Gurdon Beckwith (see Beckwith VIII); Charles Avery, August 23, 1836, died March 7, 1839; Mary Ann, March 1, 1839.

WHITTELSEY

Cambridgeshire was the birthplace of the English and American families of Whittelseys, and there are now many families of the name living there. The name is a place name of uncertain origin, and was adopted by the family in Cambridgeshire who lived on the Whittelsea fens, as early as the tenth century. In 1187 William Whittelsey led a forlorn hope at the siege of Acre, and was one of about fifty men who returned to England with the king, by whom he was knighted in 1190. He fell at the battle of Malta in 1192. The family bore arms: Azure a fess ermine, between three escallop shells or an esquire helmet on shield. Crest: Lion rampant. Motto: Animo et fide.

(I) John Whittelsey, immigrant ancestor, was born July 4, 1623, in Cambridgeshire, England, near Whittelsea, son of John and Lydia (Terry) Whittelsey. His father was born in Cambridgeshire in 1593, and married Lydia Terry in London in October, 1621-22. John Whittelsey came to America with the Lords Say and Seal Company in 1635, landing in Boston, Massachusetts. He settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, and was mentioned as an inhabitant of Middlesex county in that state in 1648. In 1662 he and William Dudley, of Saybrook, contracted with the town to keep a ferry across the Connecticut river from Tully's point, for which the town gave them certain grants of land and toll privileges. They contracted to build a road to the point and build a horse canoe or a boat large enough to carry over three horses at a time and also passengers. He was representative to the general assembly many years; collector of the minister's rates in 1678-81-82; townsman, 1688-89-97. He was admitted a freeman, April 5, 1704, and served often on important committees. He built his house on the west side of the river, near the ferry, which was conveyed to the town in 1839. The land remained in the family many generations. He died April 15, 1704. He married, at Saybrook, June 20, 1664, Ruth Dudley, born in Guilford, Connecticut, April 20, 1645, died September 27, 1714, daughter of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley. Children: John, born December 11, 1665; Stephen, April 3, 1667; Ebenezer, December 11, 1669; Joseph, June 15, 1671; Josiah, August 21, 1673, died April 13, 1681; Jabez, March 14, 1675; David, June 20, 1677, died February 18, 1787; Eliphalet, July 24, 1679; Ruth, April 23, 1681; Sarah, May 28, 1683; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Rev. Samuel Whittelsey, son of John Whittelsey, was born at Saybrook in 1686, died August 15, 1752. He graduated from Yale College in 1705, one of a class of five, entering college the second year of its existence. He was an original proprietor of Wallingford, Connecticut, and became the minister of the church there, installed as colleague with Rev. Mr. Street. He continued there until his death, a ministry of nearly forty-two years. In 1710 he was appointed chaplain of the forces which went on the expedition to Port Royal, and in 1711 received the appointment of chaplain a second time, but declined to accept it. On May 20, 1712, he was on a committee to have charge of all the mines and minerals found in the town. He was a Fellow

of Yale from 1732 to 1752. He married, July 1, 1712, Sarah Chauncey, born September 15, 1683, died October 20 or 23, 1767, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, of Hatfield. She always kept a store of goods for the benefit of the parish, and her house was the abode of hospitality, even after the death of her husband. The governor of the state was in the habit of taking dinner with Rev. Mr. Whittelsey when on the way to New Haven. After Mr. Whittelsey's death he passed on without stopping, much to her dissatisfaction. "To think," said she, "that he should come to see us so often that his horse refused to go by without stopping, until he was whipped, and now that he should refuse to stop and see me in my affliction." Children: Samuel, born July 10, 1713; Lois, November 28, 1714; Chauncey, October 8, 1717; Sarah, born January 19, 1720, died August 23, 1725; Elisha, October 19, 1721, mentioned below; Charles, January 16, 1723, died February 25, 1808; Sarah, October 20, 1726, died November 2, 1741; Katherine, December 26, 1728.

(III) Elisha, son of Rev. Samuel Whittelsey, was born at Wallingford, October 19, 1721, died there February 25, 1808. He lived in New Haven ten years, and in 1764 returned to Wallingford. He was a lawyer. He married, April 8, 1754, Susannah Hall, of New Haven, born November 29, 1726, died October 19, 1768, daughter of Hon. John and Mary (Street) Hall. Children, born in New Haven: Elisha, born January 1, 1755, mentioned below; Susannah, September 2, 1756; Sarah, March 15, 1759, died June 23, 1764; Mary, April 9, 1761; Elizabeth, April 4, 1763, died March 17, 1801. Born in Wallingford: Charles, November 12, 1764, died May 26, 1768; Sarah, December 6, 1766, died November 8, 1774; Charles, September 29, 1768, died January 9, 1769.

(IV) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Whittelsey, was born at New Haven, January 1, 1755, died September 16, 1822. He served as town clerk of Wallingford, and was afterwards a merchant there. He became wealthy and was a large land owner. He married, September 8, 1777, Sarah Jones, born at Wallingford, March 30, 1758, died September 15, 1836. Children: John Hall, born June 4, 1778; Nancy, March 15, 1780; Henry, February 2, 1782; Eunice, September 26, 1784, died unmarried, July 31, 1819; Jared Potter, March 3, 1787; Lucy, February 16, 1789, died January 12, 1842; Sarah, May 29, 1792, died November 1, 1792; Peter, mentioned below.

(V) Peter, son of Elisha (2) Whittelsey, was born at Wallingford, February 8, 1794, died there August 31, 1875. In early manhood he settled in Leeds, New York, where he established as a general merchant, and erected a beautiful dwelling on the banks of the Skaneateles lake at Skaneateles, New York. During his early business career when the "liquor traffic" bill became a law, he illustrated his hearty support of the bill by pouring all the liquors in his store into the gutter. In 1857 he returned to Wallingford. He married, at New Haven, April 16, 1823, Betsey Hunt, born August 9, 1800, died March 18, 1878, daughter of John and Betsey (Atwater) Hunt. Children: Sarah Ann (twin), born March 19, 1824, died April 23, 1824; son (twin), died March 20, 1824; Frederick, March 26, 1825; Henry Augustus, September 2, 1826; Sarah Elizabeth, March 7, 1828; Theodore, December 21, 1829; Eunice, July 31, 1831; John Hunt, mentioned below.

(VI) John Hunt, son of Peter Whittelsey, was born at Leeds, New York, November 21, 1834, died at Nashua, New Hampshire, March 10, 1891. He was a merchant and accountant. He married, March 4, 1857, at St. Peter's Church, Auburn, New York, Emily Adeline Suydam, born at Auburn, May 4, 1837, daughter of Andrew Van Middlesworth and Melonna (Sexton) Suydam. Children: John Cooke, born 1859, at Madison, Wisconsin, died 1859; James Palmer, Auburn, August 19, 1860, died 1866; Willie Quick, June, 1862, died 1862; Minnie Hunt, September, 1863, died 1863; Lelia Suydam, March 27, 1865, at Auburn, died very suddenly, September 5, 1897; married, August 14, 1888, Walter Joseph Mabey, of Buffalo, New York; Charles Barney, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Barney, son of John Hunt Whittelsey, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, March 16, 1869. He had practically no schooling, but acquired his education and present position through his own efforts. He is a manufacturer, author, publisher and inventor; state historian of the Sons of the Revolution. He has compiled and published the "Whittelsey Genealogy," "Descendants of John Pratt of Hartford" and the "Roosevelt Genealogy"; also "Biography of Maj. Gen. John Joseph Spencer of the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars." He is a member of Society of Engineers, New York City; Society of Automobile Engineers, New York City; Society of Cayugas, New York City; charter member of the Hartford Aero Club; Men's Club, Trinity Parish, Trinity Church, Hartford, Connecticut; St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order United Workmen. He married, February 13, 1891, in St. George's Church, St. Louis, Missouri, Alice Deatherage, born November

11, 1866, in Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of James Hardin and Calpurnia (Beeler) Deatherage, granddaughter of Preston Beeler. Children: Helen Fitch, born April 28, 1894, at Hartford, Connecticut; Charles Barney, Jr., born Syracuse, New York, November 25, 1899. Between the age of nine and twelve years, Charles B., Jr., exhibited dirigible balloons at Madison Square Garden each year as a result of his own designs.

SAFFORD Thomas Safford, immigrant ancestor, born in England, settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, before 1641, was a proprietor of the town April 6, 1641, and was admitted a freeman December 19, 1648. He bought a farm of thirty-two acres at Ipswich, of Henry Kingsbury, February 8, 1648. He was a subscriber to the Denison fund in 1640, and had a share and a half in Plum Island. He died in February, 1666-67. He married Elizabeth ———, who died March 4, 167—, at Ipswich. Children: Joseph, born 1631-32; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Mary, Abigail.

(II) John, son of Thomas Safford, was born about 1633, probably in England. He settled in Ipswich, and had a share of Plum Island. He gave land to his son Thomas for the maintenance of his wife and daughter, by deed dated September 5, 1698. He married Sarah ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, born July 14, 1664; Margaret, February 28, 1665-66; Rebecca, August 30, 1667; Mercy or Mary, February 26, 1669-70; Elizabeth, February 27, 1670-71; Thomas, October 16, 1672; Joseph, March 12, 1674-75.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Safford, was born about 1660. He took the oath of allegiance in Ipswich in 1683. He married, September 15, 1685, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Newman; (second), June 28, 1702, Abigail Martin. Children of first wife: John, born February 28, 1687-88; Hannah, September 24, 1691; Sarah, December 25, 1694; Mary, March 5, 1697; Elizabeth, January 24, 1700. Children of second wife: Mary, born April 24, 1703; Joseph, mentioned below; Gideon, March 24, 1709.

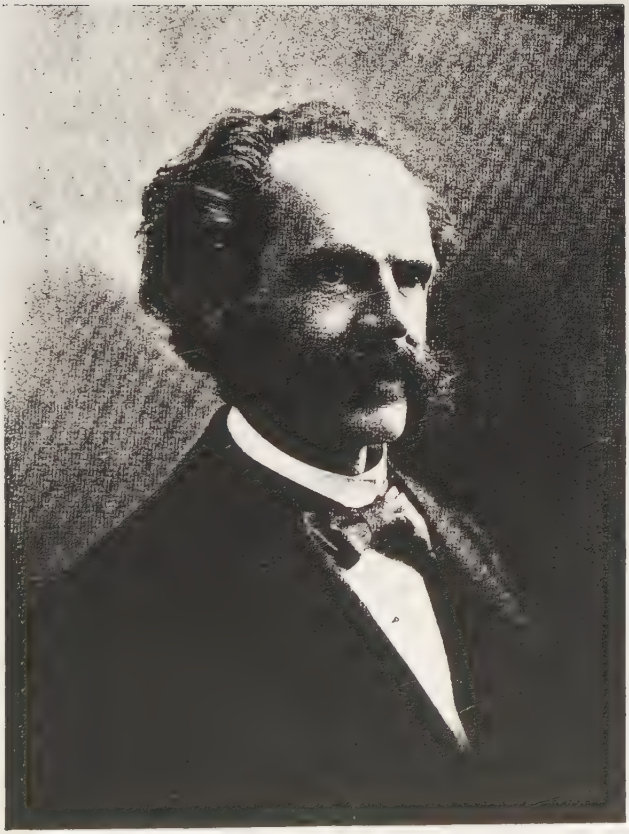
(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Safford, was born January 18, 1705, at Preston, Connecticut. He married, December 20, 1727, Patience Yeomans. Another Joseph, also born in Preston, probably almost the same age, married Ann Longbottom. Children, born at Preston: John, March 31, 1729; Joseph, mentioned below; Hannah, November 26, 1732; Sarah, March 3, 1734; Lucretia, May 1, 1737; Jonathan, September 21, 1738; David, September 21, 1740 (see p. 307, Walbridge Genealogy; Hammatt's Ipswich).

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Safford, was born February 8, 1730-31. He married Lydia Ensworth, born in Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1745. Children: Lydia, died aged fifty; Rufus, died 1827, aged seventy-five; David, died in New York state, had no children; Joseph, died at Canterbury, 1814; John, died 1814, aged fifty-three years; William, died 1778, aged fourteen; Jabez, born in 1766, died 1836; Ephraim, mentioned below; Mary; Sally; Epaphras, had four sons; Roswell, born 1775, died 1839.

(VI) Ephraim, son of Joseph (2) Safford, was born in Canterbury, in 1769. He married, about 1790, Dolly Morgan, who died September 23, 1834. Children, born at Canterbury: Reuben, February 21, 1796; Lucy, January 7, 1798; Maria, June 29, 1800; Truman, August 22, 1803; Morgan, December 18, 1805, died 1891; Kerby or Kirby Ephraim, born June 15, 1808, married Sarah Bennett Raymond; Halsey; Addison, mentioned below.

(VII) Addison Safford, son of Ephraim Safford, was born at Canterbury, August 10, 1811, died September 21, 1879, at Hartford. He received his education in the schools and academy at Canterbury. When some twenty-two years of age he went to Willimantic and purchased a strip of land running from Union Street through Main to the river. He erected a number of buildings on the land, and commenced the manufacture of carriages and wagons and blacksmithing in connection. This business he continued in during the active part of his life with good success. He was a prominent and active member of the Baptist church during his life. He paid little attention to politics, although he occupied several borough offices. He was an Odd Fellow, and a member of a military rifle company. He was not a member of any club or society. He married, before 1840, Mary Alvina, daughter of Charles Thompson. Children: 1. Charles A., of whom further. 2. Agnes L., born at Willimantic, Connecticut. 3. William Penn, born in New York City; wounded in battle of Antietam, September 17, died there September 24, 1863. 4. Ida G., born at Willimantic, June 4, 1846. 5. Hattie A., born at Willimantic, November 24, 1855.

(VIII) Charles A., son of Addison Safford, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut. He received his early education in the common and select schools of that place, and when about sixteen years of age, and in the latter part of the fifties, he entered Wilbraham Academy, and studied there for a year, then entered Dr. Fitch's select school at South Windham,



Charles A. Lafford

Connecticut, and remained a year, then entered a school at Worcester, Massachusetts, and studied a year, and for a number of years afterward was under special teachers at Brooklyn, New York. In 1869 he began the study of law. For three years he studied with Benezet H. Bill, state's attorney for Tolland county, and on December 18, 1873, he was admitted to the bar, after which he entered the senior class of Columbia Law School of New York City, under the distinguished Theodore W. Dwight, and remained one year. In the latter part of 1874 he opened a law office at Hartford, Connecticut, and has practised the law strictly to the present time, and has pursued a prosperous business. He never has received any benefits from office or politics, and is interested in politics in a general way, without political aspirations. He has been an acting judge of the city court of Hartford during the summer for a number of years. He is not a member of any church, but has always been an attendant, believing in all things that make people better and happier, and contribute for the same. He is not a member of any club, secret or other society. When twelve years of age he joined the Cadets of Temperance and was an officer thereof. He has always been a student and reader and accumulator of fine standard books, and has between two and three thousand volumes. He is unmarried.

(The Cushman Line).

Robert Cushman, the immigrant, was born about 1580 in England. He early became interested in the movement for greater freedom of religious opinion, and joined the little church at Scrooby, with Rev. John Robinson (afterwards its pastor), Elder Brewster, Governor Carver, Governor Bradford, Isaac Allerton and others, in 1602. Subsequently, they removed to Holland, but were not satisfied with the conditions at Leyden and resolved to make application to the Virginia Company, whose authority extended over a considerable portion of the North American continent, for liberty to settle in the company's territory in America. For that purpose Robert Cushman and Deacon John Carver were selected to go to London in 1617 and open negotiations. The mission was not successful. Later they arranged with Thomas Weston and the Merchant Adventurers of London to go to America. The "Speedwell" was purchased in Holland, but, not being large enough to take all who wished to go, Robert Cushman hired the "Mayflower," a much larger vessel. The "Speedwell" proved unseaworthy and its passengers were left behind, there not being room for them on the "Mayflower." One of them was Robert Cushman, who went with them to London to look after their interests and arrange for passage later. In 1621 the "Fortune" was chartered, and carried thirty-six passengers, including Robert Cushman and his son Thomas. He had arranged to return to London when the vessel went back, so he had only about a month to learn the sad news of the death of half his friends of the "Mayflower" during the first winter. The day before he sailed he preached a sermon to his old friends, designed to give them hope and courage. Though he was not a clergyman or teaching elder, it was a remarkable discourse, and the first one delivered in New England that was printed. He was the most active and influential in securing a charter for the Plymouth colony, and also for the first settlement of the Massachusetts Bay colony at Cape Ann. He continued to perform his duties as agent of the colony in London, and did his best to promote its interests. He died somewhat suddenly in 1625, before he could return to America, as he had planned. Governor Bradford said of him: "He was our right hand with the Adventurers, who for divers years has managed all our business with them to our great advantage." His son Thomas, who came with him, is the only child known, and through him the line is continued.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Cushman, was born in England, in February, 1608. He came to New England with his father in 1621, and remained in the family of Governor Bradford when his father returned to England. In a letter his father entreated the governor "to have a care for my boy as your own." He settled in that part of Plymouth now Kingston, and in 1635 was on the jury. He was appointed successor to Elder Brewster in 1649, continuing in the office until his death, December 11, 1691, more than forty-three years. The church records say: "He has bin a rich blessing to this church scores of years. He was grave, sober, holy and temperate, very studious and solicitous for the peace and prosperity of the church, and to prevent & heale all breaches." He married, in 1636, Mary, daughter of Isaac Allerton, of the "Mayflower," who for several years was assistant to the governor, and went to London five times in the interests of the colony. He spent the latter part of his life in New Haven, where he died. She died at the age of ninety, surviving her husband, and was the last survivor of those who came over in the "Mayflower." Children, born in Plymouth: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah; Lydia; Rev. Isaac, born February 8, 1647-48, a prominent minister; Deacon Elkanah, June 1, 1651;

Feare, June 20, 1653; Eleazer, February 20, 1656-57; Mary.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Cushman, was born at Plymouth, September 16, 1637; married (first) Ruth, daughter of John Howland; (second), October 16, 1679, Abigail Fuller, of Rehoboth. He and his second wife were members of his brother Isaac's church at Plympton. Child of first wife: Robert, born October 4, 1664. Children of second wife: Job, born 1680; Bartholomew, 1684; Samuel, mentioned below; Benjamin, 1691.

(IV) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Cushman, was born July 16, 1687. He married, December 8, 1709, Fear Corser. He and his wife were members of the church at Plympton. He removed to Attleboro in 1727. Children: Desire, born September 18, 1710; Mercy, February 18, 1712-13; Samuel, July 10, 1715; Joseph, January 7, 1717; Jacob, mentioned below; Jemima, October 23, 1724.

(V) Jacob Cushman, of Attleboro, son of Samuel Cushman, was born March 20, 1719-20, and died in May, 1796. He married (first), 1743, Elizabeth Read, born April 2, 1721, of Attleborough; (second), May 30, 1764, Hannah Cobb, widow, of Pembroke. Children of first wife: 1. Cynthia. 2. Samuel, born November 8, 1744. 3. Betsey. 4. Lois, born May 8, —— (Attleboro Town Records, Book 1, p. 23, year missing, probably 1753; page 158, Cushman Genealogy); married John Thompson, and settled in Vermont; had a son, Charles Thompson, who married Mehitable Slate, born January 10, 1790, and had a daughter Mary Alvina Thompson, married Addison Safford (see Safford). 5. Joseph, born June 21, 1755 (triplet). 6. Mary, June 21, 1755 (triplet). 7. Child (triplet), died young. 8. Sarah. 9. Rebecca. 10. Eunice. 11. Lucy. By second wife: 12. Rowland, born March 10, 1767.

Mary Alvina Thompson, born at Mansfield, August 10, 1811, died July 3, 1887, daughter of Charles Thompson (q. v.).

CATLIN

The surname Catlin is of ancient English origin. In the early records it is spelled also Cattelin, Cattling and Cattell. The name is found frequently at Newington, Rochilan, county Kent, England, and the family has held property in that county since the Norman Conquest. R. de Catlin was one of the followers of William the Conqueror and is mentioned in the Domesday Book as possessing two knights' fees of land at the time of his succession in county Kent. The name itself indicates that he was from some place in Normandy called Catlin, but doubtless the spelling has been varied. Sir Robert Catlin was knighted for honorable services at the battle of Agincourt under Edward the Black Prince, and the Catlin coat-of-arms was granted to him, viz: Per chevron or and azure three lions passant guardant in pale, countercharged in chief argent. Crest: A leopard's head couped at the neck argent, ducally collared and lined or reguardant. Motto: *Semper Fides.*

(I) Thomas Catlin, immigrant ancestor of the American family, was born in 1600, according to a deposition in 1687 in court, giving his age as eighty-seven years. Savage states that he died in 1690, aged about seventy-eight. One of the records is in error, presumably that of Savage. He came to Hartford, Connecticut, about 1640, and is first mentioned in the colonial records in 1644; was chimney viewer, 1647-48-53; surveyor of highways in 1655; townsman in 1659; constable in 1662-74, then an office of importance. He married (first) Mary ———, who died before 1675; married (second), Mary Elmer or Elmore, widow of Edward Elmer or Elmore, who was killed in King Philip's war by the Indians. Children: Mary; Mary, born May 6, 1649, married ——— Burnham; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Thomas Catlin, was born about 1640 in England. He received by deed of gift, January 29, 1689-90, property from his father. He married, July 27, 1665, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel Marshall, of Windsor. She died in Hartford, October 20, 1716. According to the Wethersfield record, however, he married Mary ———, September 23, 1662. These may be different wives, instead of there being an error in the records. Children: John, born at Wethersfield, moved to Deerfield, Massachusetts; Mary; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, second son, third child, of John Catlin, was born in Hartford, 1672-73. He married Elizabeth North, of Farmington, now Berlin, Connecticut. Children: John, Thomas, Samuel, Isaac, mentioned below; Abigail, Job, Mary, Adam and Ebenezer.

(IV) Isaac, son of Samuel Catlin, was born at Hartford, November 11, 1712, died May 5, 1803. He married (first) Betsey Kilbourn, of Litchfield, and (second) Abigail (Ives) Tuttle, a widow. Children of first wife: Isaac, mentioned below; Elisha, Charles, Irene, Polly, Betsey, Ruth, Sarah and Bradley. Children of second wife: Samuel, Caroline, Hannah, Abigail and Desire.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Catlin,

was born August 20, 1739, died April 8, 1828. He was a soldier both in the French and Indian war and in the revolution. He married (first) Anna Barnes, of Litchfield, and (second) Huldah Mathews, of Plymouth, Connecticut. The latter was born in 1750, died July 4, 1825. Children, all by first wife: Betsey, Isaac, Irene, Amy, Rhoda, married Benjamin Catlin (see Catlin V); Hosea, Clarinda, Elisha and Sophronia.

(III) Benjamin, youngest son of John Catlin, was born February 1, 1680, died in 1767. He married, May 6, 1714, Margaret Kellogg, born in 1689, in Hartford, died in 1786, at Harwinton, Connecticut. Children: Jonathan, Daniel, Sarah, Abraham, Joel, Benjamin, born at Hartford, father of Benjamin, a famous revolutionary soldier; Jacob, mentioned below; Amos and George.

(IV) Sergeant Jacob Catlin, son of Benjamin Catlin, was born at Hartford, December 7, 1723, died at Harwinton, July 1, 1802. He and others of the family settled at Harwinton, where he followed farming. He married Hannah Phelps, born March 13, 1731, in Windsor, Connecticut, and died at Harwinton in 1812, aged eighty-one.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Sergeant Jacob Catlin, was born October 6, 1772, in Harwinton, died there, July 10, 1835. He was also a farmer. For twenty years he was a deacon of the Congregational church. He married, November 27, 1797, Rhoda, daughter of Isaac Catlin, mentioned above. She was born, November 8, 1774, at Litchfield, died at Harwinton, September 3, 1863. Children: Anna, Rhoda, Lucy, Benjamin, George, Sheldon, Clarinda, Henry and Julius.

(VI) Sheldon, son of Benjamin (2) Catlin, was born at Harwinton, October 8, 1805. He married, October 22, 1834, Cornelia Baldwin, born at Harwinton, December 23, 1806, daughter of Nehemiah Baldwin, of Woodbridge. He was a stone mason and farmer. He died in the prime of life, July 29, 1840. His widow was a woman of strong character. Her maternal grandfather, Samuel Hine, was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Ellen C., Lyman Sheldon, mentioned below.

(VII) Lyman Sheldon, son of Sheldon Catlin, was born in Harwinton, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 21, 1840. In the district school of his native town, he came under the influence of an excellent teacher, who inspired in him the desire for a liberal education. For a few months he studied at the village academy, of which the late William C. Case was principal. At the age of ten he commenced to work out for a neighboring farmer, and from that age he continued to work in summer, either at farming or as clerk in the general store, attending only the brief winter terms of school. He was fond of reading, however, and took advantage of every opportunity for reading and study. He had access to the works of Longfellow and Whittier and committed many of their poems to memory, and he read "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which was universally circulated and read by everybody in the northern states. At an early age he began to teach school with the expectation of supporting himself while continuing his schooling. In 1862, however, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and after two years of service left that regiment to accept a commission as first lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment, United States Artillery (colored troops). He took part in the engagement on the Cumberland river in southwestern Kentucky and was captured by General Forrest's cavalry, and sentenced to be hanged in accordance with the threat of the Confederates to hang the officers of colored troops. A lieutenant, commanding a gunboat in the Cumberland river, however, had managed to secure some rebel prisoners, and among others was the wife of one of the officers of this cavalry. He sent a communication to this officer, telling him that if he carried out his threat to hang the officers in his charge, that he in turn would hang all the prisoners on his boat. This had the desired effect, and Lieutenant Catlin and his fellow-officers were paroled and returned to their regiment. In 1865 his regiment was mustered out of service, and he received a commission as first lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment, United States Cavalry (colored), and served in Arkansas until 1866, when he was mustered out and returned home, after four years of highly creditable military service. He located at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he has lived ever since with the exception of the time between 1870 and 1873, when he was in Alabama and Kansas in the employ of a Chicago insurance company. Those were the days of the "Ku Klux Klan" in Alabama, and he had many adventures and some narrow escapes. In 1873 he returned from Kansas and shortly afterward organized the Mechanics' and Farmers' Savings Bank of that city, of which he has been treasurer to the present time, being now one of the oldest bank officers in the city. His business ability and shrewdness have had much to do with the growth, high standing and success of that institution. He has also been a director of the City National Bank of Bridgeport since 1893.

nearly twenty years, being the second oldest in that bank; also a director in the United Illuminating Company, which furnishes electric light for New Haven, Milford, Stratford, Bridgeport, Fairfield and other surrounding towns. For many years Mr. Catlin was a staunch and influential Republican, but he has tended toward independence in his later years. In 1881 and 1883 he represented the town of Stratford in the general assembly, and served on the committee on school funds in 1881 and as house chairman of the committee on banks in 1883. He was elected senator from the thirteenth district in 1888 and was chairman of the joint committee on banks in the session of 1889. In that year he was appointed by the governor chairman of the committee on "further accommodation for the insane." After a thorough investigation, including a canvass of the entire state, he made a valuable report for the use of the general assembly of 1891 and 1893. Mr. Catlin is a member of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic; the New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association. He is fond of golf and other out-door recreation. He takes an interest in religious matters, and has attended and supported the Park Street Congregational Church for many years. He married, September 28, 1871, Helen J. Lewis, of Stratford. She died in October, 1906. Children: 1. Sheldon, born July, 1873, graduate of Yale College, class of 1894: assistant secretary of the Insurance Company of North America, with offices in Philadelphia. He married Elsie Kiefer, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Lucy J., born March 14, 1875, married Egbert Marsh, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. 3. George L., born August 13, 1878, graduate of Yale in 1901: vice-president of Cape Fear Chemical Company, with offices in New York City. 4. Cornelia, born March 14, 1880, married Lieutenant Julius A. Furer, of United States navy, now stationed in Philadelphia. They have one child, Helen Catlin Furer.

KIBBE

Edward Kibbe, progenitor of the American family, lived at Exeter, England, and had by wife Deborah, a son Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Kibbe, was born in Exeter, England, in May, 1611. He married Mary Partridge, of Exeter, and came to New England in 1639, settling in Muddy River, Boston, now the town of Brookline. He was a sawyer by trade and owned a saw mill at Brookline as early as 1640. His wife Mary was admitted to the church in Boston, November 29, 1645. Children: Mary, born April, 1640; James, May, 1642; Elisha, mentioned below; Deborah, baptized November 7, 1647; John, baptized July 27, 1649; Reuben, born and died 1652; Elizabeth, born at Roxbury, January 27, 1654.

(III) Elisha, son of Edward (2) Kibbe, was born in Boston, January, 1644, baptized with the elder children, November 30, 1645. He came to Enfield, Connecticut, in 1682, with his wife and died there April 3 1735, his age being given as ninety-two on the Enfield records. He married, May 7, 1667, Rachel Cook, who died September 10, 1740, aged ninety-six years, ten months. His home in Enfield was near the middle of the town on the west side. Children: Edward, mentioned below; John, had a lot adjoining his father's, removed to Stafford: James, mentioned below; Isaac, born 1683; Rachel, born 1688.

(IV) Edward (3), son of Elisha Kibbe, was the first settler on the second lot north of the Somers road, and in 1713 located in what is now Somers, Connecticut, and died there. Children: Edward, Elisha, Jacob, Isroal and Rachel.

(IV) James, son of Elisha Kibbe, was born about 1680, in Enfield, probably. He settled in the upper part of that town near Fresh Water Pond. Children: James, born 1707; Isaac, 1710; Stephen, 1714; David, mentioned below.

(V) David, son of James Kibbe, was born September 11, 1723, at Somers. He married Miriam ———. Children: Stephen, born January 5, 1749-50; Moses, August 26, 1752, mentioned below; John, February 28, 1755.

(VI) Moses, son of David Kibbe, was born August 26, 1752. In the same burying-ground, alongside of Moses and Parley A. Kibbe, was buried Moses Kibbe, who died August 12, 1830. There is a discrepancy in his age, sixty-nine years, as given on the gravestone, however.

(VII) Moses A., son of Moses Kibbe, died at Somers, September 26, 1845, aged fifty-seven, and is buried beside Moses, and Parley A., mentioned below.

(VII) Parley A., son of Moses Kibbe, it is believed, was born in Somers in 1787, died there July 26, 1839, aged, according to his gravestone, fifty-two years. He married Sarah ———. Children: Julian C., died September 20, 1813, aged two years, eight months; Ferdinand Wellesley, mentioned below. Probably other children.

(VIII) Ferdinand Wellesley, son of Parley A. Kibbe, was born at Somers, March 11, 1813. He married Lucy Smith, born at Somers. Children: Harlow Lawton, mentioned

below; Charles Everett, born December 13, 1845, now of Ellington, Connecticut; Maryetta, June, 1847; Julia Ann, died in infancy; Sarah; Julia M., January, 1855, died in 1905.

(IX) Harlow Lawton, son of Ferdinand Wellesley Kibbe, was born at Somers, November 14, 1842. He was educated there in the district schools, and followed farming for his vocation. He was a prominent citizen and was a member of the school board many years. He is now living in West Stafford, Connecticut. He married (first) Anna Eliza Durkee, born at Somers, September 26, 1844, died May 5, 1866. He married (second) Lavina C. Avery, of West Stafford, Connecticut. Child of first wife: Clinton Harlow, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 1. Jennie Lavina, born February 17, 1868, died September 19, 1890. 2. Frederick Lawton, born at West Stafford, April 10, 1870, now living at Springfield, Massachusetts; married Louise ——— and has children: Harry Standish, born in 1904; Clara, born 1905. 3. Eugene Arthur, born August 12, 1873, died March 10, 1899; married, in October, 1894, Grace Spellman; child, Hazel, born August 13, 1895. 4. Robert Hitchcock, born March 11, 1875; married Gertrude Carpenter, of Springfield, Massachusetts, where they are now living; child, Russell, born April 6, 1903. 5. Benjamin H., born May 20, 1877; married and has one child. 6. Fonda L., born March 13, 1879, died November 4, 1884. 7. Milo Wesley, born December 12, 1881; married (second) Rose Waterman, of Springfield. 8. Nettie, born September 20, 1882; married Charles D. Glazer, of West Stafford, Connecticut; children: Richard and Clifford Glazer. 9. Lorine W., born October 10, 1884; unmarried. Lyman Durkee, father of Anna Eliza (Durkee) Kibbe, married — —— Townsley, of Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and lived in Somers, Connecticut.

(X) Clinton Harlow, son of Harlow Lawton Kibbe, was born at West Stafford, Connecticut, April 26, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town, the academy at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and a business college at Springfield, Massachusetts. He then began to work for R. Pinney & Company, dealers in groceries and provisions. In 1884 he entered the employ of the Smith & Wesson concern, manufacturers of firearms at Springfield. Afterwards he was with J. S. Marsh & Son, wholesale grocers, Springfield, and in 1887 with the American Copy Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For a few years he was employed by J. S. Smith & Company, publishers, of Philadelphia, and in 1890 became connected with the Granite State Provident Association of Manchester, New Hampshire. In 1898 he formed a connection with the Corporation Liquidating Company, and in 1907 became connected with the United Contractors' Corporation of New York City and Jersey City, New Jersey, handling their securities as broker, with offices at 42 Church street, New Haven, Connecticut.

He is a member of Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons (oldest in Connecticut); of Franklin Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven; of Harmony Council, No. 2, of New Haven; of City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of New Haven; of American Lodge, No. 52, Knights of Pythias; of Company No. 24, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, with the rank of major on the staff of the brigadier-general of Connecticut. He is on the board of governors of the New York Bankers and Brokers Institute. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, September 26, 1894, Emma Louise Finck, born June 4, 1875, in New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Henry Finck, of New Haven. Children: Marshall Clinton, born June 5, 1895; Leon Harlow, January 3, 1898.

SILVA

The Silva family, of which William Reuben Silva, late of Bridgeport, was a member, is of Scotch ancestry, and the ancestors of the branch of the family under consideration settled in Maine. They were men who led seafaring lives, as is the custom with a large proportion of the population of this state who reside near the coast; therefore it was natural that William Reuben Silva, the father of the subject of this sketch, should adopt this means of livelihood.

(I) William Reuben Silva was born in Maine, November 14, 1824. At an early age he adopted a seafaring life, and rose through the various grades, until he finally became steward of a government vessel and later a master mariner. He was a man skilled in his profession, and had under his command during his life a number of the large vessels sailing from his native state to both American and foreign ports, and while visiting the ports of foreign countries he acquired their languages, and became proficient in their use, speaking seven in all. He made his home at Ellsworth, Maine, where he was well and favorably known, and where he died at the age of fifty-one years. He married Harriet Elizabeth Black, born in Brookfield, Maine, died in Ellsworth, Maine, aged fifty-one years. Of her brothers and sisters, but one, Mrs. M. Louise Crooker, of Norway, Maine, is the only one

now living. Her husband, now deceased, Allan F. Crooker, enlisted as a private in Company D, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in April, 1861. They were quartered, first in Quincy, Massachusetts, and later in Faneuil Hall, Boston. At the expiration of his term, he re-enlisted, February 3, 1862, in Company G, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. As a result of a wound received in his back, he suffered for many years from spinal disease being an invalid most of the time. Mrs. William Reuben Silva was a member of the Baptist church, which her husband also attended when occasion allowed. They had one child, William Reuben, mentioned below.

(II) William Reuben (2), son of William Reuben (1) Silva, was born at Ellsworth, Maine, September 23, 1864. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later took a commercial course in a business college in Bangor, Maine. Although his father had been a seafaring man, he had ideas along entirely different lines, and after receiving a fair education he entered the Bangor House at Bangor, Maine, where he remained nine years, filling various positions of trust and responsibility and becoming thoroughly familiar with all branches of the hotel business, particularly with the steward's department, in which he was an expert. Determining to go into business for himself, he resigned his position in the Bangor House in 1888, and coming to New Haven he embarked upon a new and untried method in the restaurant business. He opened what was known as a "chair" lunch room; chairs with table arms being employed in place of tables, and the food to be found on a counter at the end of the room, each customer helping himself, paying for what he had taken, and carrying it to a chair, the arm of which he used for a table, as noted above. Mr. Silva was the first in the state of Connecticut to introduce this novelty, which proved successful from the start. This style of lunch room has since become popular throughout the country, the quickness of service being greatly increased, and the cost to the owner of the establishment greatly reduced, and the food served, as a result, being of reasonable price and of the best quality. In every city in the country business men have welcomed this style of lunch room, and the old style of restaurant is becoming scarce in the business section of the cities.

Although Mr. Silva at first had a partner, he really founded and developed the business unaided. He called his place "The Why," and when it was an assured success in New Haven, he disposed of this place to good advantage and opened a similar lunch room in Bridgeport, in which city also he was a pioneer in this line. Here he built up a large and successful business and made his home until his untimely death.

Mr. Silva was one of the well-known Masons of Bridgeport, being a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and had passed through the various Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree, which was conferred upon him April 26, 1907. He was also a member of Orient Chapter, No. 1, Order of Eastern Star, also Morris Court, No. 4, Order of Amaranth. He died January 18, 1910. His funeral was held in the Asylum of the Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, in Masonic Temple, Bridgeport, with full ritual services, and was attended by many relatives and friends. There was a wealth of floral offerings seldom surpassed for beauty. After these services, the remains were taken to New Haven, accompanied by representatives from all the Masonic bodies to which he belonged, and after services held at the mortuary chapel by Rev. Mr. Scoville, of Trinity Church, of which Mr. Silva was formerly a communicant, interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Silva's chief recreation from the cares of business was in out-door sports, especially in fishing and life in camp. He had an attractive and genial personality, and doubtless his ability to make friends and to please his customers accounts, in a large degree, for his success in life. Though his career was comparatively brief and his business along untried paths, he was eminently successful, and as a result of his energy, enterprise and perseverance, he left a modest fortune. In all respects, Mr. Silva was a self-made man, beginning in a small way with his little savings and winning everything by his own honest efforts and by virtue of his own abilities. He was a lover of home, and found his highest enjoyment in the society of his own family. A man whom it was a pleasure to know, always pleasant and agreeable, who counted his friends by the score, and his loss was one deeply regretted by all who knew him.

He married, June 12, 1890, Anna Marie Lord, born at Westville, Connecticut, daughter of James and Susan (Shamp) Lord. Her father was a contractor and builder, and he died at the age of seventy-six years. Children of James and Susan (Shamp) Lord, now living: James; Susan, married Stewart Van Dole; Anna Marie, mentioned above; Phoebe,

married Frank C. Richter; Lillian, married John H. Sevarty; Josephine A., married Charles H. Daum; children, deceased: Nettie Louise, married John Reckers; John; Jenny; Dora; Prudence; Emily. Children of William Reuben and Anna Marie (Lord) Silva, all born at New Haven: William Reuben, Jr., October 5, 1891, died October 18, 1892; Harriet Elizabeth, July 6, 1895; Susan Louise, January 25, 1897; Raymond James, June 17, 1898; William Reuben, Jr., July 16, 1901.

BARNES

Probably few, if any family in the state of Connecticut, or perhaps in the United States, have as many branches connected with the early settlers as that of the Barnes family, which is represented in the city of Bridgeport by William A. Barnes, superintendent of the Bridgeport Fire Alarm Telegraph of that city, and one of the leading electricians of the country. He traces his ancestry through more than thirty families of Connecticut, who located in that state between 1639 and 1689 as follows: the Betts, Birdsey, Beach, Burwell, Curtis, Culver, Cooper, Canfield, Frost, Ford, Fenn, Goodsell, Hemingway, Holt, Howe, Hewes, Ives, Miles, Moulthrop, Mix, Platt, Pattison, Potter, Smith, Stilson, Towner, Thomas, Thompson, Thorpe, and Wilcoxson.

While some of the chief characteristics of the families will be set forth in the following article, showing the positions which they held in social and political life, it may be well at this point to call attention to their prominence in the church now known as the Center Church of New Haven, then the only church in the colony. The custom followed in those days was that the most prominent individual in the community, the governor of the colony, should occupy the front seat, and the remaining seats should be occupied according to the prominence of the families. In this connection, the following, taken from the early records of the church, will be found interesting. It shows that all of the early ancestors of Mr. Barnes were prominent in those days, none being farther back than the ninth seat in the church. The seating in church in New Haven, 1646-47 was as follows: 4th seat, brother Miles; 8th seat, John Cooper; cross seat, sister Potter; 3d seat, Mrs. Turner, widow of Captain Nathaniel; 4th seat, sister Miles. February 11, 1655-56: Long middle seats—5th seat, John Cooper; 6th seat, Mathew Moulthrop; 8th seat, Richard Miles, Jr. Seats on side, both sides of door: 2nd seat, Thomas Mix; 4th seat, George Smith; 5th seat, Edward Pattison; 6th seat, Timothy Ford; 7th seat, Thomas Barnes; 9th seat, William Holt. Women, side seat—6th seat, good wife Barnes. The above mentioned Richard Miles lived on George street, New Haven, removed to Milford with the first settlers of that town, moved back to New Haven in 1641, lived on College street; lot was owned by one named Constable.

(I) Thomas Barnes was born in 1623, probably in England, and located at New Haven, Connecticut, with the first settlers in 1639, and removed to Middletown in 1660, and died there in 1693. His wife, whom he married about 1647, was Elizabeth ———.

(II) John, known as "John the Tanner," son of Thomas and Elizabeth Barnes, was born at North Haven in 1648, and was baptized in New Haven, June 1, 1651. He married, November 16, 1669, Mercy Betts, who was born in 1648, daughter of Roger Betts, of Branford, formerly of Wethersfield, and later Totoket and New Haven, and then removed to Milford, where he died August 31, 1658.

(III) Israel, son of John and Mercy (Betts) Barnes, was born probably in North Haven, April 22, 1680, died there. He married, December 31, 1707, Mary Wise, of North Haven.

(IV) Wise, son of Israel and Mary (Wise) Barnes, was born in 1720, at North Haven, and later removed to Bristol. He died in Burlington, Connecticut, in 1815, aged ninety-five years. He married Jerusha, daughter of Elnathan and Abigail (Frisbie) Ives, of Bristol, Connecticut. Elnathan Ives was the son of Gideon and Mary (Royce) Ives, of Wallingford, Connecticut. Gideon Ives was known as "the mighty hunter," and was the son of John and Hannah (Merriam) Ives, of Wallingford, Connecticut. John Ives was the son of William Ives, the first ancestor of this family, who came to America in 1635, in the ship "Fortune."

(V) Joel, son of Wise and Jerusha (Ives) Barnes, was born in 1773, died in 1842. He married, in 1792, Lucinda Wheeler, of Southbury, Connecticut. She was born in 1774, and died in March, 1818.

(VI) Sherman, son of Joel and Lucinda (Wheeler) Barnes, was born August 5, 1793, in Burlington, Connecticut. He held offices of justice of the peace, county surveyor, was grand juror, and did much public business. He was a pensioner of the war of 1812. He was a man of marked mechanical ability, and was engaged for some time in making telescopes, and was in correspondence with Alvin Clark, of Worcester, Massachusetts, regarding their manufacture, Mr. Clark being later celebrated in that line. He married, January

10, 1813, Luanna, born August 26, 1793, died November 12, 1866, daughter of Gideon Smith, of Burlington, Connecticut, and Hannah Smith, of Steventown, New York. Gideon Smith was born in Southington, Connecticut, August 6, 1753, died in Burlington, Connecticut, March 15, 1828. His wife, Hannah Smith, was born in 1757, died in Burlington, December 2, 1836. Gideon Smith was the son of Lieutenant David Smith, who was born November 15, 1721, in East Haven, died January 22, 1817, aged ninety-five years, four months and seven days—the oldest man in Southington. Lieutenant David Smith married Mary Potter, born August 17, 1724, died July 10, 1804, daughter of Gideon Potter, born in 1692, and married Mary Moulthrop, daughter of Matthew Moulthrop (2), of New Haven, and his wife, Hannah Thompson. Gideon Potter was the son of John Potter, born August 4, 1667, and married, February 23, 1691, Elizabeth Holt, who died April 21, 1718, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thomas) Holt. John Holt was the son of William Holt, and was born in 1645, and Elizabeth Thomas was born March 15, 1649. John Potter was son of Sergeant John Potter, born October 17, 1641, married Hannah Cooper, who died June 15, 1675; she was daughter of John Cooper. Sergeant John Potter was the son of John Potter, who signed the colonial constitution, June 4, 1639, and was chairman of the first church committee of the colony, which met in Governor Newman's barn, which stood on the ground where the New Haven Historical Society's building now stands. John Potter also gave the church, in his will, five pounds to buy a silver loving cup, and this is still in existence and considered one of its most valuable and treasured gifts. He married Elizabeth ———. Lieutenant David Smith was the son of Thomas Smith, who was born in 1697, died January 27, 1729. He married, about 1718, Abigail Goodsell, born February 8, 1699, daughter of Thomas Goodsell, who was of Branford in 1667. He married, June 4, 1684, Sarah Hemingway, born July 26, 1663, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Cooper) Hemingway, and their daughter Abigail married Thomas Smith, as shown above. Sarah Cooper, wife of Samuel Hemingway, was the daughter of John Cooper, known as the "agent of the iron works," who was in New Haven in 1639, and died November 23, 1689. He lived at the corner of Grove and Church streets in 1645. He went to Delaware as school committee, June 25, 1660. He occupied the eighth seat in church in 1646-47, the fifth seat in February, 1655-56, and the fourth seat in 1661-62. Samuel Hemingway was the son of Ralph Hemingway, who was made a freeman in Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 3, 1634, and who married, July 5, 1634, Elizabeth Hewes, and their son Samuel, mentioned above, was born in June, 1636. Thomas Smith was the son of Thomas Smith, who was born January 31, 1673, died September 3, 1762. He married Sarah Howe, who died April 24, 1718. Thomas Smith was son of Thomas Smith, who was known as Captain Thomas. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Pattison, in 1662, and died in East Haven, November 16, 1728, aged ninety years. He is supposed to have been the son of George Smith, the settler, whose direct descendant, Luanna Smith, married Sherman Barnes. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Barnes: Julietta, Cyrus, Rodney, William Bainbridge (see below), Hannah, Monroe, Gideon, Amelia (the only one now living). The parents of these children were attendants of the Universalist church.

(VII) William Bainbridge, son of Sherman and Luanna (Smith) Barnes, was born in Burlington, Connecticut. He was reared in his native town, and his education was limited to the common schools. He early showed marked ability as a mechanic, and was one of the early inventors of clocks, carrying on this business in Forestville, where he manufactured marine clocks which bore the name of Chauncey Gerome, who was supposed to be the maker. He was a Republican in politics, and held some town offices, was member of the state militia, and deacon in the Universalist church in Meriden. He married, May 8, 1842, Irene Smith, born August 10, 1823, died March 25, 1903, daughter of John and Esther (Frost) Smith, of Waterbury, Connecticut, where he owned eighteen acres in what is now the heart of Waterbury, also a saw mill and a farm.

John Smith was born at Woodbridge, Connecticut, September 12, 1782, died April 15, 1851, married Esther Frost, February 22, 1808. He was the son of Ezekiel Smith, of Woodbridge, who died before 1792, and who married, August 22, 1779, at Woodbridge, Annie, daughter of Nathan Platt, of Milford. The Platt line is as follows: Richard Platt and wife Mary came to this country in 1638, and he died in Milford in 1684. Their son, Josiah Platt, married Sarah Canfield, December 2, 1669. Their son, Josiah Platt, born January 12, 1679, married Sarah Burwell, January 8, 1707. Their son, Nathan Platt, born July 9, 1709, married Mary Stilson, January 4, 1754, and their daughter, Annie, married Ezekiel Smith, as

noted above. Esther (Frost) Smith, wife of John Smith, was a descendant of John Frost, who married Mercy Payne, June 9, 1665, and died in 1700, leaving children: John, who married Abigail Barnes, August 20, 1692; Eliza, Sarah, Ebenezer, Mary, Samuel. His youngest son, Samuel Frost, married Sarah Towner, in Branford, August 8, 1706. She was a daughter of Richard Towner, who came to Branford in 1689 and had a family when he came. Their son, Samuel Frost, died November 14, 1800, in Wolcott; he married, in Wallingford, March 21, 1733, Naomi Fenn, born May 10, 1712, daughter of Edward and Mary (Thorpe) Fenn, who were married November 15, 1688. Edward Fenn died February 2, 1728, aged eighty-four years. His wife died July 24, 1725. Samuel Frost was in the French and Indian wars. David Frost, son of Samuel Frost, was born September 15, 1743, died December 15, 1812, married Mary Beach, born December 22, 1740, died February 6, 1819, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Beecher) Beach, of Waterbury. Experience Beecher was the daughter of John Beecher, of New Haven, baptized October 6, 1689, and in 1723 was called "of Wallingford." Joseph Beach was the son of Nathan Beach, son of Thomas Beach, son of John Beach. John Beach purchased land in Stratford, May 21, 1660, and moved to Wallingford. His son Thomas, born May, 1659, moved to Wallingford in 1686, and died May 13, 1741. He is buried in Meriden, in the "Old Buckwheat Cemetery." He married Phoebe, born August 3, 1668, died April 30, 1758, daughter of Deacon Timothy Wilcoxson. She is buried in the old Episcopal grounds in Bristol, Connecticut. Recently this ground was desecrated by some vandal living in the vicinity, who, during the night removed the headstones from the various graves, and although they were later returned, naturally they could never be restored to their proper positions. A more vile or contemptible act than this can scarcely be conceived. Deacon Timothy Wilcoxson was a son of William Wilcoxson, who was made a freeman in 1636 in Massachusetts. He came from Concord, Massachusetts, to Stratford, Connecticut, probably in 1640, and in his will, dated 1650, he gave thirty pounds to the church in Concord. His wife's name was Margaret ———, and their son, Deacon Timothy Wilcoxson, born about 1630, died January 13, 1713-14, married, December 8, 1664, Johanna, born November 18, 1642, died August, 1713, daughter of John Birdseye, Sr.; John Birdseye, known as Deacon John, is said to have come from Reading, Berkshire, England, in 1636, to Wethersfield, Connecticut. He married Phillipi, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, later of Stratford. Rev. Henry Smith was ancestor of John Cotton Smith and other notables. Phoebe Wilcoxson, daughter of Deacon Timothy and Johanna (Birdseye) Wilcoxson, married Thomas Beach, as noted above. Nathan Beach, son of Thomas Beach, was born August 18, 1692, and married, September 29, 1712, Jemima Curtis, born in Wallingford, January 15, 1694. She was the daughter of Thomas Curtis, born in Stratford, January 14, 1648. Thomas Curtis' name appears as acting in a church meeting in 1640, the earliest record of the town. He was deputy to the colonial legislature in 1689, 1714-17, and was prominent in town affairs until 1720. He married, June 9, 1674, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Merriam, who was the captain of the train band of Wallingford, and was one of the original proprietors of Wallingford in October, 1669. Captain Nathaniel Merriam married Abigail ———. Thomas Curtis' father, John Curtis, came from England with his mother, "Widow Curtis," and she first appears in Stratford on the records as a property holder in 1650, and she died in June, 1658. John was born in England in 1611. He married Elizabeth Wells (supposed to be sister of Governor Thomas Wells). He was a freeman in 1658, and took a prominent part in the settling of the town; died in Stratford, December 6, 1707. He served in King Philip's war and attained the rank of ensign. His wife died in Stratford, March 9, 1691-92.

Joseph Beach was son of Nathan and Jemima (Curtis) Beach, and his daughter, Mary Beach, married David Frost, as mentioned above. Rev. Jesse Frost, son of David and Mary (Beach) Frost, was the first Baptist minister of Waterbury, and was born October 18, 1763, died October 12, 1827. He entered service in the revolutionary war at the age of sixteen, and continued in service for two years and nine months. He was immediately under General Washington as one of the teamsters, carrying the baggage of the General and his staff. In the latter employment he was engaged the last nine months. He witnessed the execution of Major André. He married, November 13, 1783, Abigail Culver, born March 29, 1764, daughter of Stephen Culver, this line being traced through Joshua (second) to Joshua (first) to Edward Culver, who married, in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1638, Ann Ellis. Their son, Joshua (1), married, December 23, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy Ford, who was of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1637, and New Haven,

1639, and died in 1684. Timothy Ford's wife died July 4, 1681. Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Culver, was born September 21, 1684, and married, April 23, 1713, Catherine ———. He died January 14, 1730. Their son, Stephen Culver, born May 19, 1722, married, February 12, 1745, Eunice, daughter of Major Thomas Miles, and their daughter, Abigail, married Rev. Jesse Frost, as noted above. Major Thomas Miles, of New Haven, probably grandson of Richard Miles, the settler, married, September 7, 1709, Abigail Mix, born April 17, 1687, daughter of John Mix, born in 1664, died January 21, 1711-12, and married, before 1679, Elizabeth Heaton, born in 1650, died August, 1711, daughter of James and Elizabeth Heaton. John Mix was the son of Thomas Mix, who was in New Haven in 1643, died in 1691, and married Rebecca, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner, who was the companion of Governor Winthrop, and was lost in the "Phantom Ship." The children of Rev. Jesse and Abigail (Culver) Frost were: 1. Esther, born August 29, 1786, died July 22, 1879, mentioned above as wife of John Smith, and mother of Irene Smith, who married William B. Barnes. 2. Leva, born April 14, 1789, married Benjamin Farrell. 3. Alpheus, born October 3, 1791, married Jerusha Williams. 4. Jesse Beecher, born March 3, 1794. 5. Electa, born November 16, 1796, died October 16, 1803. 6. Van Julius, born March 3, 1798. 7. Sylvester, born November 19, 1801, died September, 1803. 8. Electa, born January 9, 1805, married Edmund Tompkins. 9. Abigail, born March 9, 1808, married John Mitchell. The children of William Bainbridge and Irene (Smith) Barnes were: Emma, who resides in Bridgeport, and William Alstine, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Alstine, son of William Bainbridge Barnes, as a child resided for a time at Wolcott, and later went to Forestville, Connecticut, where he was educated in the common schools, District No. 13, where he studied under Cyrus D. Foss, later Bishop Foss, and the high school at Bristol, Connecticut. He early showed a marked aptitude as a mechanic, and began work in a clock factory in Forestville, and was later employed in the same shop as his father. In 1865 he went to Waterbury, where he followed his trade of machinist in the shops of Blake and Johnson, and later in the Farrell Foundry Company. In 1870 he removed to Bridgeport, where he took a position as tool-maker, with the Bridgeport Brass Company, and later with the Wheeler & Wilson Company, and continued in this position for four years. At this time, Willis Shelton, the composer of music, was endeavoring to find some means of reproducing his compositions. The matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Barnes, and in 1874 he completed a machine for reproducing the compositions of Mr. Shelton. This machine was the first and only one of its kind in this country. An article was published in the *New Haven Journal* of January 29, 1874, which attracted great attention. Plans were later furnished to parties for bringing this instrument before the public, and they appropriated the idea and made the instruments themselves, thus depriving Mr. Barnes of what rightfully belonged to him. In 1878 he was employed by the city of Bridgeport to bring its fire-alarm system up-to-date, and was appointed superintendent of fire-alarms, and continued in this position until 1881, when his superior ability as an electrician came to the attention of Hiram S. Maxim, of Bridgeport, later of New York City, who employed him in a position in the experimental department of electrical generators, and their installation in his business in New York City. About this time he did the wiring on the steamboat "Jersey City," which was the first boat in New York harbor to be wired for lighting by electricity; also later did the wiring on the steamer "New Brunswick." Mr. Barnes was later sent by the company (Mr. Maxim was with him) to Baltimore, where he fitted up an exhibition plant for H. C. Frick, and shortly after installed the first electric lighting plant in Richmond, Virginia, and also planned the wiring of the Capitol building, at Albany, New York. He also set up the dynamos in the Equitable building in New York, then one of the finest buildings in the city. The methods employed here, that of connecting the dynamos in pairs running in opposite directions, and furnishing current to the same mains, was severely criticised as being thoroughly impracticable. It, however, proved to be a great success, and the dynamos on the Brooklyn Bridge were later connected in the same manner, thus demonstrating that Mr. Barnes' ideas were along the right lines. He later installed the plants and wired five steamboats at Cincinnati, Ohio. Also the plant of the Hall Safe and Lock Company, at Cincinnati, and the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad Company's repair shops, at Ludlow, Kentucky, and several other large plants of a similar nature. He remained with this company until 1884. He later returned to Bridgeport to take charge of the fire-alarm system of that city. This position he has since held, a period of over a quarter of a century, making a number of improvements. About the time

William A. Barnes

he came to Bridgeport, and during the following years, Mr. Barnes was also called as an expert in several important electrical cases before the courts, among which may be mentioned the original platinum lamp, the governing device of the Thompson-Houston dynamo, the carbon treatment of filaments, the insulating joints, etc. Mr. Barnes is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport; P. P. of Orient Chapter, No. 1, of Bridgeport; P. R. P. of Morris Court, No. 4, Order of Amaranth; P. G. R. P. of Connecticut in this organization, and a member of the Supreme Council. He is also a member of Sons of the American Revolution, and has made a considerable study of the early families of the state and enjoys correspondence with descendants of these families. He is also a member of the Photographers' Club of Bridgeport.

He married, August 29, 1869, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Ormisher, who was formerly connected with the Gas Company in Liverpool, and came to the United States and later connected with the Gas Company in Buffalo, New York, and Waterbury, Connecticut. He died in that city in 1865, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have two children: Eva Louise, born May 7, 1874; Emma I., born August 17, 1879, married, June 1, 1902, Frank Olin Snow; they have two children: William Olin, born May 14, 1903, and Sherman Alstine, born December 17, 1904.

RHOADES

Henry Rhodes, or Rhoades, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1608. He settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, and was a witness in court there in 1647. Children, born at Lynn: Eleazer, February 6, 1641; Samuel, February, 1643, married Abigail Coates; Joseph, January, 1645, married Jane Coates; Joshua, April, 1648, married Ann Graves; Josiah, mentioned below; Jonathan, August, 1654; Elizabeth, March, 1658.

(II) Josiah, son of Henry Rhoades, was born in Lynn, April, 1651. He married there, July 23, 1673, Elizabeth Coates, whose sisters married his brothers. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. Children: Henry, born June 1, 1674; Elizabeth, August 13, 1676; Mary, October 21, 1677; John, May 27, 1679; Josiah, January 29, 1681; Eleazer, mentioned below.

(III) Eleazer, son of Josiah Rhoades, was born July 8, 1683. He settled at Stoughton, Massachusetts, and was a constable March 28, 1725, in that town. Children: 1. Son, born April 2 (about 1732). 2. Eleazer, married (intention dated October 29, 1740) Mary Walcott. 3. Elizabeth, May 16, 1726. 4. Samuel, mentioned below. 5. Joshua, August 19, 1730. Probably Joseph and Benjamin, also of Stoughton, were sons.

(IV) Samuel, son of Eleazer Rhoades, was born at Stoughton, Massachusetts, April 24, 1728. He settled at Stoughtonham, formerly Stoughton, now Sharon. He married, at Stoughton, Abigail Thorp, July 18, 1749. Both were then of Stoughton. Children: 1. Abigail, and three following were baptized at Sharon, October 12, 1760. 2. Adam, soldier in the revolution, from Stoughton, 1776; in Captain Samuel Warriner's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, of Berkshire county, 1780; settled in New Marlborough, and was living there in 1790. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Samuel, soldier in the revolution from Montague, Hampshire county, in 1778, and earlier from Medway and Walpole (twenty-five years old, height, five feet nine inches; complexion, light; hair, brown). 5. Thorp, mentioned below. 6. Eleazer (?), settled at Partridgefield, Massachusetts, living there in 1790.

(V) Thorp, son of Samuel Rhoades, was born about 1765, in Sharon or vicinity. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, with brothers Adam, David and Samuel, and had one son under sixteen and three females in his family. Children: Thorpe, Jacob (mentioned below), and probably others.

(VI) Jacob, son of Thorpe Rhoades, was born about 1787, and died about 1857, aged seventy years. He lived in New Marlborough. He married Charity Kellogg. Children: Harlow, Kellogg, Zenas, Polly, Hannah, Sally Ann, Lucinda, Harriet, Lydia and Almeda.

(VII) Zenas, son of Jacob Rhoades, was born in New Marlborough, in 1814, and died in 1897, aged about eighty-three years. He was a farmer all his active life in his native town. He married (first) Mary Canfield; (second) Maria Parmelee, of South Canaan, Connecticut, daughter of Jehiel Parmelee; (third) Julia ———. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born in New Marlborough, Massachusetts; married Perrin Stanton, of firm of Rhoades & Stanton, lumber dealers and manufacturers, of Canaan; children: Junius, Ralph, Hattie, Frank and Percy Stanton. Children of second wife: 2. Junius Edward, mentioned below. 3. Helen, (deceased). 4. Lewis, is in business at Canaan; married Mary Carey; children: Helen, Mary, Sarah, Louisa and Lucy (twin of Louisa). 5. Lydia, married James Leffingwell, a farmer of Canaan; children: Ernest, Helen, Susie, Grove, Elma,

Burton Vernon and Claire Leffingwell. 6. Henry, lives on the homestead at New Marlborough, and conducts the farm.

(VIII) Junius Edward, son of Zenas Rhoades, was born in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, October 11, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and lived on the homestead until he was twenty-three years old, assisting his father. He went to Ashley Fall in 1879, and worked in that village for five years at the cooper's trade. In 1884 he came to Canaan, Connecticut, where he has made his home since. For some twenty years he has been in the lumber business in the firm of Rhoades & Stanton. The firm operates steam mills and deals extensively in timber and lumber. The firm manufactures lumber in large quantities. Mr. Rhoades has large real estate interests. He owns twenty-five acres of valuable land in the village of Canaan, besides much timber land. In politics he is a Democrat. He served for two years as selectman of Canaan. He is a member of Housatonic Lodge, No. 61, Free Masons, of Canaan. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, April 30, 1889, Adelaide Knickerbocker Watson, of Canaan. They have no children.

LAKE

Thomas Lake, immigrant ancestor, was born in or near Portsmouth, England, in 1734. When he was fourteen years old he came to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1748, removing afterward to Rye, New Hampshire. In 1785 he settled with his family in Chichester, New Hampshire, on the farm afterward owned and occupied by his greatgrandson, Joseph T. Lake, situated on the road leading from Pine Ground in Chichester to Pittsfield Village. He married Eunice (Seavey) Davis, widow of Samuel Davis, by whom she had two sons, Samuel Davis, of Epsom, and David Davis, of Cornish, New Hampshire. She died July 16, 1804, and Thomas Lake died March 6, 1815. Children: 1. James, born August 13, 1765, married Mehitable Berry. 2. Thomas, June 10, 1767, married Rebecca C. Blake. 3. John, March 21, 1769, a sea captain of Portsmouth. 4. Anna, May 26, 1771; married (first) Captain Morris; (second) Richard Rand. 5. Martha, March 21, 1773, married Jeremiah Sanborn. 6. Robert, May 8, 1775, married (first) Hannah Blake; (second) Hannah Noyes. 7. Rebecca, December 23, 1776, married Jonathan Leavitt. 8. William, February 20, 1779, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Thomas Lake, was born February 20, 1779. He married (first) Hannah True, of Chichester, who died February 3, 1836, and he married (second) Sally (Leavitt) Knox, widow of James Knox, of Chichester. Children, born at Chichester, by first wife: 1. True, born January 27, 1802, married (first) Rhoda Hilyard, and (second) Abigail Miller. 2. William, October 31, 1803, married Betsey Green. 3. Nancy, July 19, 1806, married Aaron Batchelder, of Chichester, and lived at Concord, New Hampshire. 4. Eunice, June 10, 1808, died unmarried. 5. Hannah, April 26, 1810, married Daniel Warner. 6. John, August 11, 1812, died young. 7. John, mentioned below. 8. Reuben, May 24, 1817, married (first), August 15, 1838, Lois P. Wallace; (second) November 25, 1868, Marion Douglass, and lived at Concord, New Hampshire. 9. Sally T., February 15, 1820, married David Howe. 10. Mary Longfellow, August 4, 1822, married (first), June 17, 1841, Timothy Dunton Robinson, and (second) John Morrill Prescott.

(III) John, son of William Lake, was born in Chichester, New Hampshire, February 5, 1815. He settled at Woodstock, Connecticut, as early as 1848. He married (first) Mary Ann Batchelder; (second) Sarah Ann Warner. Child of first wife: True, born 1842. Children of second wife, born at Woodstock: 1. Thomas Alexander, mentioned below. 2. John, born August 20, 1856. 3. Sarah Jessie, March 25, 1859. 4. Charles, October 24, 1861.

(IV) Thomas Alexander, son of John Lake, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, June 3, 1848. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen he ran away from home to join the Eighteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served as a waiter for the company officers of Company G. He remained with the regiment through its trying experiences to the time of the battle of Winchester, in June, 1863, when he was captured with others, by the Confederate forces, June 15, but during the excitement of surrender, he made his escape into the swamp just beyond the lines, and, after six days of wearisome and hazardous tramping, reached Pennsylvania. He received from Major Matthewson a certificate to the effect that he was not an enlisted man, and commenced his return journey without means, and, for want of fare, was put off the trains at nearly every station between Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Putnam, Connecticut. After his regiment was exchanged in the following autumn, he returned to the front and enlisted, serving to the end of the war. Soon afterward he engaged in business with varying fortunes at Putnam and Woodstock, Connecticut, and Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Worcester, Massachusetts, and Stromsburg,

Nebraska. He removed to Rockville, Connecticut, in 1887, and was for a time a lumber merchant, with lumber yards in Rockville and Hartford, Connecticut. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years he was active in public life. He represented his native town in the general assembly in 1885; in 1897 was state senator and proved himself an able, conscientious and efficient legislator; was also a member of the Republican State Central Committee; was for a time collector of internal revenue in the Connecticut-Rhode Island district. He was state auditor, member of the state board of agriculture and secretary of the Tolland County Agricultural Society. He was earnest, energetic and progressive, successful in business, and an extremely useful and public-spirited citizen. He married, in Woodstock, Martha A. Cocking. Children: Sarah Melissa; Everett John, mentioned below; Margaret Bell.

(V) Everett John, son of Thomas Alexander Lake, was born in Woodstock, Windham county, Connecticut, February 8, 1871. He received his early education in the district school of his native town. In 1885 the family removed to Stromsburg, Nebraska, and he graduated from the high school of that town in 1887, at the age of sixteen. He entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and was graduated in the class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He took a post-graduate course at Harvard University and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1892. He then spent a year of study in the Harvard Law School. At Harvard he devoted some attention to football and became a prominent figure on the varsity eleven as player during his years at college, and assisted in coaching for several years after his graduation.

Everett J. Lake became associated with his father in the Hartford Lumber Company, and since 1896 has been treasurer of the company, and since 1901 president and treasurer. From 1903 to 1908 he was president and treasurer of the Tunnel Coal Company. In 1900 he was elected a member of the board of school visitors of Hartford; in 1902 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of Connecticut from Hartford, serving as chairman of the committee on appropriations; in 1904 he was elected senator from the first senatorial district, serving as chairman of the committee on incorporations; in 1906 he was elected lieutenant-governor of the state of Connecticut. Mr. Lake married, at Rockville, Connecticut, September 5, 1895, Eva Louise, daughter of George Sykes, of Rockville, Connecticut. Children: Harold Sykes, born September 4, 1896; Marjorie Sykes, March 1, 1900.

PECK (IV) Gideon Peck, son of Ephraim Peck (q. v.), was born July 2, 1725. He settled in Newtown, Connecticut. He married, January 28, 1752, Abiah Smith. His will was dated January 6, 1790, and proved February, 1790. Children, born at Newtown: George, December 2, 1752; Oliver, July 9, 1754; Levi, April 1, 1758; Anna S., March 16, 1760; Abiah, March 31, 1762; Gideon, mentioned below; Abner; Mary; Carrence; Amaryllis.

(V) Gideon (2), son of Gideon (1) Peck, was born at Newtown, about 1765. He lived at Newtown, and died there March 2, 1824. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Thomas Wheeler's company, in August and September, 1778. He married Betsey, daughter of John Brisco, and she lived to be over ninety. Children, born at Newtown: George, married Polly Peck; Henry, married Emily Sherman and lived at Seymour, Connecticut; Legrand, married Laura Damon, resided at Newtown; Clark, died unmarried at Rio Janeiro, South America; Polly, married Harmon Parmalee; Ann S., married Russell Crowfoot; Betsey, married Andrew Northrop; Laura; Gideon S., lived in California; Lois, married Edward Fairchild; Charles, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles, son of Gideon (2) Peck, was born in Newtown, and settled in Bethel, Connecticut, where he died. He married ——— ———. Children: Sidney S., mentioned below, Horace, Samuel T. and Gideon.

(VII) Sidney Starr, son of Charles Peck, was born at Bethel, Connecticut, died at Yonkers, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of hatter at Bethel. He then went to Bridgeport, where he married, and shortly afterward removed to Yonkers, where he became superintendent of the Waring Hat Company's factory. Afterward he engaged in the retail business at Yonkers, dealing in men's furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc. His store was on Broadway and he continued in business until 1895, being succeeded by his son, Gideon H. Peck, and retired from active business. He attended and supported liberally the Episcopal church in Yonkers. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) Mary Jane Wildman, born at Bridgewater, Connecticut, daughter of James and Hannah (Mercer) Wildman. Her mother was born in Vermont. Child, Charles Sydney, mentioned below. He married (second) Anna Hopkins, born at White Plains, New York. Children of sec-

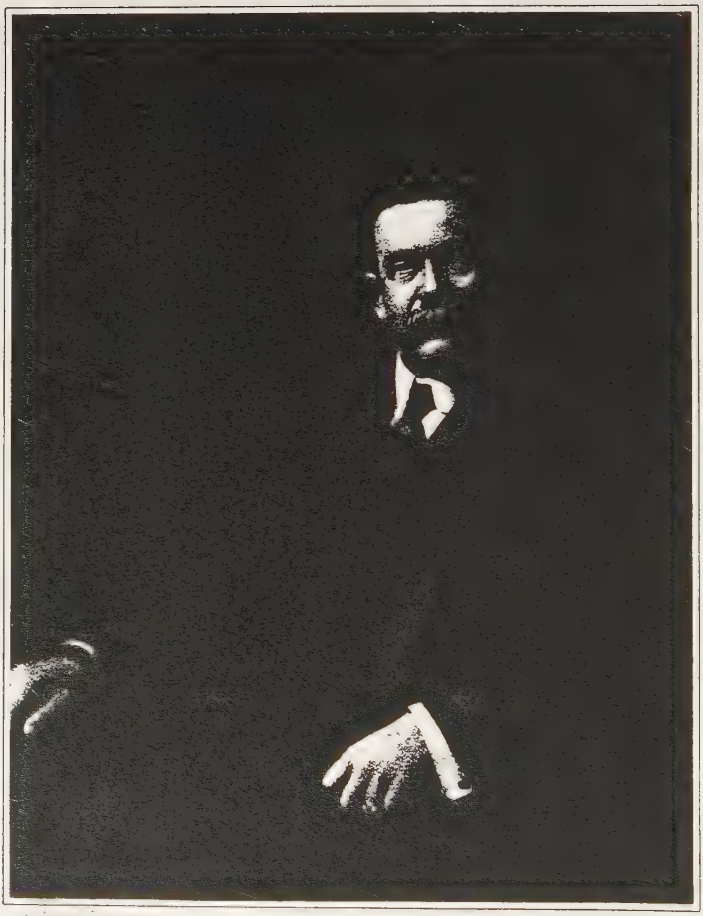
ond wife: Gideon Hopkins, born 1860, married Ella Percival and had Percival and Gladys; Milton W., born 1867, married Maud Adams and had Mildred and Douglas.

(VIII) Charles Sydney, son of Sydney Starr Peck, was born at Yonkers, New York, September 22, 1853. He was reared by his grandfather and educated in the public schools at Bridgewater, Connecticut. At the age of sixteen he came to Bridgeport and went to work in the factory of the Winchester Rifle Works in the cartridge department. He went with the concern when its plant was removed to New Haven, Connecticut, and afterward entered the employ of R. A. Belding & Company of New Haven, where he learned the machinist trade. He came with the concern to Danbury in 1872. When he had served out his apprenticeship he went to work for Fanton Brothers and remained with them two years. Returning to R. A. Belding & Company, he worked for that firm during the next ten years, and then engaged in business for himself as a machinist in association with John H. Fanton under the firm name of the Danbury Machine Company, continuing until 1897, when the business was sold to the Turner Machine Company. Subsequently, Mr. Peck established the Peck Machine Company, which he conducted for three years. This plant was also sold to the Turner Machine Company. In 1901 he established the Peck Fur Company, manufacturing hatters' furs, and in 1905 he admitted his son to partnership. The business has been prosperous. He has been active in public life and is a prominent Republican. He was mayor of the city of Danbury in 1893-94, the first Republican elected to that office. He was on the first board of aldermen after the city was incorporated in 1889, and held that office two years. In 1897 he represented the town in the general assembly, and served on the committee on cities and boroughs. After serving as mayor, he again accepted the office of alderman and served in 1895-96. He was member of the Republican state central committee for two years. He was a member of the board of estimates and taxation of Danbury from 1904 to 1908. In the fall of 1908 he was elected state senator, and served until 1910, when he was re-elected to serve until 1912. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Danbury. He is a member of the Lodge of Free Masons, of Danbury; of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Eureka Council, Royal and Select Masters; also of the Commandery, Knights Templar, of Danbury, and of Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. He is also a member of Progressive Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Pohgoioque Lodge, Independent Order of American Mechanics. He married, June 3, 1874, Martha F. Clark, born at Bethel, Connecticut, daughter of Ezra and Maria (Barnum) Clark. Child, Sydney Charles, born at Danbury, June 3, 1876, a graduate of the Danbury public schools, and then entered Stevens Institute, Hoboken, New Jersey, where he remained for two years; then, in 1907, became a partner with his father in the business. During the last year he was in college he was the president of his class, and at their annual banquet acted as toastmaster. He married Ella Hickok, born at Bethel, daughter of Clarence E. Hickok; three children: i. Marie Christina, born December 14, 1904; ii. Charles Sydney, born March 30, 1908; iii. Sidney Hickok, born April 7, 1911.

MACFARLANE

Andrew Macfarlane was a native of Scotland and descended from an ancient Scotch family. He learned the trade of glass-blower in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country when a young man to follow his trade. He made his home at Willington, Tolland county, Connecticut, where he was employed in the glass works, and he died there at the age of eighty years. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married twice. Children of first wife: Andrew, William A., mentioned below. Children of second wife: Fred, James, Emily, Jeanette, married ——— Hedson; Henry. Both of the latter reside in Boston, and are the only children surviving in 1911. All of the children were born in Scotland.

(II) William, son of Andrew Macfarlane, was born in Scotland, in 1817, died in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1901. He was educated in the public schools of Willington, his attendance being limited to about three months a year, but he was studious, and by a wide range of reading acquired a liberal education. At the age of fourteen he left home to begin an apprenticeship under a carriage manufacturer in Boston and he learned the trade of carriage trimming and became an expert craftsman. When he completed his term of service of seven years and came of age, he received the usual "freedom" suit of clothes and fifty dollars. He began work as a journeyman for a dollar and a quarter a day. It is of interest at the present time to note the attitude of the carriage builders of that day, in opposition to the building of railroads which they feared, not without reason, would injure their business, and to protect themselves and their interests mass meetings were



W. T. Macfarlane

held by the coach and carriage makers and protests made against granting charters to the first railroads. In the light of further developments, this seems most remarkable. After working at his trade as a carriage trimmer for several years, and saving his wages, Mr. Macfarlane established himself in the manufacture of glass in Virginia, but owing to the breaking out of the civil war soon afterward, he was compelled to abandon the enterprise, and returning north, he resumed his trade in Boston and afterward in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He started in business on his own account as a carriage builder at Taunton, Massachusetts, and continued successfully many years until his retirement. Although he lived to the great age of eighty-four years, he remained in good health and enjoyed all his faculties until his death. He was interested in public affairs, and was for several years a member of the board of health of Taunton. He was a member of Charles Titus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Taunton, and held various Masonic offices. Both he and his wife were active members of the Universalist church and Sunday school. He was one of the organizers of an order that was at one time flourishing, known as the Brotherhood of the Union, and for years he took an active and prominent part and held some of the highest offices in the organization.

He married Lydia A. Jenkins, born on Federal street, Boston, of English ancestry (see Jenkins VI). Mrs. Macfarlane saw the first railroad train run into Boston, and remembered the days before matches were made, when as a child she used to go to the houses of neighbors in Federal street to borrow coals for starting a fire. Mrs. Macfarlane died at the age of seventy-four. Children: Lydia E., married Joseph W. Watson, of Taunton; William T., mentioned below; Cora B., married Henry W. Sargent, of Rhode Island; Francis J., a dentist in Boston; Elmer E., resided in Bridgewater.

(III) William T., son of William Macfarlane, was born in Central Falls, Rhode Island, December 4, 1853. During his boyhood he attended the public schools, graduated from the Taunton high school, and worked on his father's farm and in a bobbin factory at Central Falls. He began his business career in the office of the Taunton Car Company, made rapid progress, mastered the details of the business rapidly and displayed unusual ability. He reorganized the Taunton Crucible Company a few years later and built it up to a large and flourishing industry. He was manager of the company and afterwards treasurer—an office he resigned in 1887 to come to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and organize the Bridgeport Crucible Company. After the Bridgeport company was firmly established and prosperous, the business of the Taunton Crucible Company was bought and the companies consolidated, under the management of Mr. Macfarlane. He is an officer of the Taunton company and treasurer of the Bridgeport company. The Bridgeport Crucible Company has a capital stock of $100,000, and its president is George E. Somers, who succeeded the first president, E. G. Burnham, deceased. It employs regularly forty mechanics, manufacturing crucibles in which brass, copper and other metals are melted. The companies also make stove-paste, plumbago and similar goods. Agencies are maintained, not only in this country, but at Glasgow, Scotland; Berlin, Germany; Egypt, China and Australia, and the present business continues to be the largest in this line in New England. Mr. Macfarlane is not only agent and manager of the Taunton Crucible Company and treasurer of the Bridgeport Crucible Company, but is president of the Lattin Storage and Trucking Company of Bridgeport, a concern that he built up and placed upon a prosperous footing. He also organized the Tacony Crucible Company of Philadelphia, and was its treasurer and director until he sold his interests, after putting the company in a highly prosperous condition.

In politics Mr. Macfarlane is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Seaside Club of Bridgeport, the Pomham Club of Providence, Rhode Island, the Automobile Club of Providence, Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Taunton, in which he was formerly an officer, and the National Geographic Society. Mr. Macfarlane's career is that of the highest type of self-made man, beginning without unusual advantages of education and without capital, he has reached, through his own ability, industry and energy, a position of commanding influence in the community and takes rank among the most substantial business men of the city of Bridgeport.

He married (first), 1878, Amy M. Hillis, of Jersey City, New Jersey, born in Peoria, Illinois, died 1890, daughter of James Hillis. He married (second), June 25, 1902, Alice M. Hatchman, of South Norwalk, Connecticut, born in St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Norman Hatchman, who came to South Norwalk from St. Louis, Missouri. Children by first wife: 1. Amy R., born July 18, 1879, married William H. Lattin, secretary and treasurer of the Lattin Storage & Trucking Company of Bridgeport; children: Mattley, Mil-

dred and Anna Lattin. 2. William A., May 9, 1881, educated in the public schools and in Ohio State University, where he took a special course in pottery, drain-tile making, etc., now associated in business with his father, secretary of the Bridgeport Crucible Company; married Bessie Burton, of Waterbury, Connecticut, September 20, 1905; child, Marjorie, born August 20, 1910. 3. Mildred L., September 19, 1885, married William A. Spencer, of Warwick, Rhode Island, now superintendent of a cotton mill at Northbridge, Massachusetts. Child by second wife: 4. Marion Alice, born October 7, 1905.

(The Jenkins Line).

(I) Edward Jenkins, ancestor of this branch of the Jenkins family, was one of the Conihansett partners in 1646, who had a grant of land in the town of Scituate, Massachusetts. These partners appointed their clerks, surveyors, committees and agents, and conducted their affairs with all the efficiency of a corporate town. He became a freeman in 1647, and in the same year purchased property and built a house. He kept an ordinary many years, licensed first in 1677. He died in 1699. He married (first) ——— ———. Married (second), June 17, 1684, Mary Ripley, widow of Abraham Ripley, fourth child and second son of William Ripley, who came from Old Hingham and settled in New Hingham, 1638, and married Mary Farnsworth. Abraham Ripley died October 11, 1683. Children of first wife: Thomas, see forward; Mary, married (first) Marmaduke Atkinson, 1670, (second) Robert Cooke; Hannah, married, 1693, Thomas Turner, a lawyer; Sarah, married ——— Bacon.

(II) Thomas, son of Edward Jenkins, married, 1678, Martha ———. Children: Hannah, born 1679; Thomas, 1681; Edward, see forward; Daniel, born 1685.

(III) Edward (2), son of Thomas and Martha Jenkins, born 1683, married (first) Martha Damon, 1705, (second) Abigail Merritt, 1728. Children: Mary, born 1706; Thomas, 1707, married Sarah Bailey; Anna, 1708; Samuel, 1710, called Deacon Samuel; Thankful, 1712; Edward, 1713; David, 1715; Mary, 1717; James, see forward; Martha, 1724; Content, 1726; Daniel, 1728.

(IV) James, son of Edward (2) and Martha (Damon) Jenkins, born 1718, married Mary Vinal in 1746. Children: Mary, born 1747; James, 1749, married Ruth Lincoln, 1774, six children; Peleg, 1751, died young; Gideon, see forward; Calvin, 1758.

(V) Gideon, son of James and Mary (Vinal) Jenkins, born 1753, married Mercy Lincoln, of Cohasset, in 1777. Children: Captain Peleg, born 1779, of Scituate Harbor; Luther, 1780; Nancy, 1783, widow of Captain Davis Jenkins; Gideon, see forward; Mercy, 1789; Josiah, 1791; Solon, 1793, married Hannah, daughter of Charles Cole; Shadrach, 1796; Clarissa, 1799; Chloe, 1802.

(VI) Gideon (2), son of Gideon (1) and Mercy (Lincoln) Jenkins, born 1785, married, June 23, 1811, Rebecca Hersey, born November 10, 1782, died December 15, 1879 (see Hersey IV). Children: Gideon, William, Francis, Rebecca, Lydia A., married William Macfarlane (see Macfarlane II).

(The Hersey Line).

The surname Hersey is very ancient and probably of French origin, as it appears among the list of noblemen and gentlemen who went over to England with William the Conqueror. In Hingham it is still one of the more numerous of the surnames of the early settlers.

(I) William Hersey was the progenitor of all who have borne this surname in Hingham. He came to New England in 1635, was made a freeman in 1638, located that year in Hingham, although he owned property on what is now South street in 1636. He married Elizabeth ———, who died October 8, 1671. He died March, 1657-58. Children: William, Frances, Elizabeth, Judith, John, see forward; James.

(II) John, son of William and Elizabeth Hersey, born in Hingham, August 9, 1640, was a tailor by trade, and held the office of constable in 1701. He married, at Dedham, May 18, 1669, Sarah ———, who died January 17, 1731-32. He died August 7, 1726. Children: Sarah, Judith, Nehemiah, Abigail, Maria, Jael, Daniel, Peter, Hannah, Betsey, Jeremiah, see forward.

(III) Jeremiah, son of John and Sarah Hersey, born June 18, 1697, in Hingham, was a cooper by trade and resided on South street. He died February 9, 1790. He married, December 8, 1726, Elizabeth, probably daughter of Nathaniel and Judith Gilbert. She died January 21, 1765, aged sixty-four years. Children, born in Hingham: Elizabeth, Hannah, Rebecca, John, Abigail, Zerubbabel, Abijah, Jeremiah, see forward; Hitte, Gilbert.

(IV) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) and Elizabeth Hersey, born October 18, 1741, was a trader. He died October 7, 1796. He married, December 31, 1772, Mary, daughter of Isaiah and Margaret (Sprague) Hersey. She was born in Hingham, October 9, 1745, died August 13, 1833. Children: Mary, born 1774; Jeremiah, 1775; Isaac, 1777; Sally, 1780; Rebecca, 1782, married Gideon Jenkins

(see Jenkins VI); Edmund, 1785; George, 1787; Chrissa, 1790; Peggy Sprague, 1792; Zadock, 1794.

BARNEY

Edward Barney, yeoman, of Braddenham, Buckshire, England, died about 1643. In his will, dated October 9, 1643, he bequeathed to his son Jacob Barney "if he be living at time of my death and come over to England."

(II) Jacob, son of Edward Barney, came from Braddenham, Buckshire, England, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, before May 14, 1634, when he was admitted a freeman by the general court. He was a prominent citizen; was deputy to the general court in 1635-38-47-53. He opposed the sentence of the general court against those who petitioned for freer franchise. Anna, his wife, was member of the Salem church in 1637. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and died there in 1673, aged seventy-two years. Children: Jacob, mentioned below; John, born at Salem, December 15, 1639.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Barney, was born about 1634, perhaps before his parents came to this country, as in 1690 his will states that he was aged. Jacob Barney was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church of Boston. About 1670 he removed to Rehoboth. He married (first), August 18, 1657, Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659. He married (second), May 26, 1660, Ann, daughter of Jonathan Witt, of Salem or Lynn. Children, as recorded at Rehoboth: Hannah, born May 2, 1659, died young; Hannah, March 2, 1661; Sarah, September 12, 1662; Abijah (Abigail in Pope's Pioneers), October 31, 1663; John, mentioned below; Jacob, May 21, 1667; Ruth, September 21, 1669; Dorcas, April 22, 1671; Joseph, March 9, 1673, lived at Rehoboth; Israel, June 17, 1675; Jonathan, March 29, 1677; Samuel, February 10, 1679; Hannah, February, 1681, married John Cromwell. The will of Jacob Barney was dated July 30, 1690, and proved January 10 following, bequeathing to children: John, Joseph, Israel, Jonathan, Samuel, Sarah Hampton, Ruth, Dorcas Throope, Abigail Marshall and Hannah, and to wife Ann.

(IV) John, son of Jacob (2), Barney, was born at Salem, August 1, 1665. He married, at Bristol, Rhode Island, Mary Throope, November 4, 1686. Children, born at Bristol: Mary, November 14, 1687; John, March 13, 1689; Elizabeth, October 4, 1691; Anna, November 23, 1693; Jacob, mentioned below; John, February 27, 1698; William, May 26, 1701.

(V) Jacob (3), son of John Barney, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, January 16, 1695. He evidently joined the Quakers, as his children are recorded with the Newport Friends. His wife Dorcas died May 17, 1768, aged sixty-one. Children, recorded at Newport: Jonathan, July 29, 1727; Nathaniel, September 19, 1729, mentioned below; Eunice, died September 19, 1824, married Nathaniel Clarke; Dorcas, died December 27, 1827, married, May 8, 1766, John Earl; Elizabeth, died February 28, 1810, married, October 5, 1757, John Hadwen; Sarah, married, May 3, 1764, George Lawton.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Jacob (3) Barney, was born at Newport, September 19, 1729. He married (first), October 1, 1751, Amy Proud, who died December 11, 1773, daughter of Joseph and Mary Proud. He married (second), December 1, 1774, Hepzibah (Thurston) Townsend, who died February 2, 1781, aged forty-five years, daughter of Benjamin and Hepzibah Thurston and widow of Nicholas Townsend. Children of first wife, born at Newport: Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, January 16, 1659, died young; Rebecca, February 8, 1761, died October 11, 1762; Joseph Proud, January 10, 1763; Sarah, June 25, 1765; Dorcas, April 17, 1768, married Thomas Gould; Jacob, June 30, 1771; Amy, May 4, 1773.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Barney, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, June 21, 1757. He married Mary Carey. He settled at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Nathan, son of Benjamin Barney, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, and moved to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he married, November 11, 1798, Hannah Carey, daughter of John Carey. Children: Milan, born December 12, 1799; John, April 1, 1801; Harlow, February 20, 1803; Timothy, March 16, 1805; Elizabeth, July 20, 1807; Susan Ann, October 11, 1809; infant; Minerva, 1813; Hannah, May 3, 1814; Susan Ann, August 12, 1817; Nathan, December 25, 1819, mentioned below; Carey, March 3, 1821 died in California; Albert, 1824.

(IX) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Barney, was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1819. He married (first) Elizabeth J. Wotherspoon, December 24, 1856; she died, leaving one son, James W. Barney, born December 12, 1857; married (second) Mary A. Deverell, at Noroton, Connecticut, November 10, 1864. Her children were: George D., mentioned below; Henry H., born October 15, 1867, died July 13, 1880; Nathan C., June 16, 1873; Mary W., March 30, 1875, married Henry Montgomery, De-

cember 14, 1899; Walter S., October 4, 1881, married Ada Jonas, at Boston, Massachusetts, November 4, 1904. Nathan Barney died in Brooklyn, New York, March 30, 1902, aged eighty-two.

(X) George Deverell, son of Nathan (2) and Mary A. (Deverell) Barney, was born at Darien, Connecticut, October 19, 1865. His early education was obtained at Stickles private school, Bergen Point, New Jersey, and at the Jefferson Academy, Elizabeth, New Jersey. When about eighteen years of age he was a clerk in the banking house of Henry Clews & Company, 15 Broad street, New York City, and following this he took up the study of medicine and surgery, entering the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, in the fall of 1886, and during his senior year was appointed assistant to Professor Charles Jewett; graduated, receiving the degree of M. D., March, 1889, president of class. The following June he was appointed ambulance surgeon to the Eastern District Hospital, Brooklyn, New York. He began private practice in the fall of 1889 at 101 Hancock street, Brooklyn, New York. In the spring of 1890 he was appointed surgeon on the staff of St. John's Hospital (outdoor department), Brooklyn, New York, serving about five years, resigning in 1894. In the fall of 1895 Dr. Barney left Brooklyn to take up the study of tuberculosis, being appointed house physician to the Winyah sanitarium at Asheville, North Carolina. Later appointed assistant to Professor Edwin Klebs in the experimental laboratory, and becoming medical director in April, 1896, resigned the following June to return to New York City and take the position of assistant to Dr. Thomas S. Robinson, 28 East Twentieth street. In January, 1897, resumed private practice again, locating at 401 Third street, Brooklyn, New York. At the London medical congress, held in 1901, the celebrated Professor Robert Koch, of Germany, advanced a theory "that bovine tuberculosis was not transmissible to man," and Dr. Barney disproved this theory by actual experiment the following year, causing much comment all over the civilized world. King Edward VII, of England, appointed a commission to make a most searching investigation on the transmissibility of tuberculosis and render their report, which they did the following year, and their report sustained Dr. Barney's disproval. In the fall of 1895 Dr. Barney succeeded in getting Mayor William Cocke, of Asheville, North Carolina, to have an ordinance passed by the council prohibiting expectorating upon sidewalks or on the floors of public places, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment or both; printed notices were tacked on trees and fences, also placed in shops, halls, hotels, banks, schools and churches throughout the city, and the mayor received the hearty thanks of everybody in the city. Since then almost every town, hamlet and city in the United States and Canada has adopted this law and enforces it. It was Dr. Barney's investigations that proved the common house fly such a dangerous carrier of disease. One morning in the later part of May, 1896, he was sitting on the porch of the Winyah sanitarium at Asheville, North Carolina, talking with one of the staff when he noticed hundreds of flies collected about the cuspidors on the porch that the patients expectorated into when walking on the porch; in many instances the cuspidor was missed and the expectoration was deposited on the porch beside the cuspidor, and the exposed expectoration was almost completely covered with flies. The idea suggested itself that the fly might be a carrier of germs, so, with that end in view, he caught a handful of flies and taking his captives to the laboratory, the tongues and feet were examined and millions of tubercle bacilli were found; this report was published a short time thereafter. These flies were caught within a few feet of the dining room where the table was prepared for dinner, and these same flies could have dropped into the milk, on the butter or meat and so infect those that partook.

Dr. Barney is one of the charter members of the Long Island Medical Society, the first meeting being held in his office and he was the first president. Dr. Barney was associated with Captain Howard Patterson and Captain Miller, who were founders of the New York Naval Reserve, and was appointed surgeon on the staff. He is a veteran of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, State of New York, and also of the Third Battery, State of New York, being honorably discharged in 1888. He is also ex-president of the Lincoln Literary Society. He has contributed extensively to medical publications. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Brooklyn. He has traveled extensively abroad and in this country. He is unmarried.

COLES John Coles, or Cole, was born about 1710. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. There is reason to think that he was of the Rhode Island family, formerly of Boston. Edward

Cole, of Plympton, Massachusetts, married, at Dorchester, December 8, 1721, Mary Barber, of Dorchester, but he may not be related. John Coles married (first) at Dorchester, April 25, 1731, Phebe Andrews, who died at Dorchester, December 27, 1739. He married (second) at Dorchester, January 19, 1740, Abigail Evans. His widow Abigail died December, 1772, at Dorchester, "advanced in years." The only child whose birth is recorded to John Coles was William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of John Coles, was born at Dorchester, August 1, 1744, died there October 26, 1810. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Abel Richards' company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes' regiment in 1777. He married Sarah ———, who died at Dorchester, May 23, 1817, aged seventy years. Children, born at Dorchester: William, mentioned below; Abigail, November 21, 1773, married, August 1, 1796, Eliot Gerrish Vaughn; Ruth, June 12, 1777, married, July 3, 1798, Amos Hersey.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Coles, was born at Dorchester, January 21, 1771, died October 20, 1839. He settled in Middletown, Connecticut, about 1793 in what is now called the Falls District, and was for twenty-six years manager of a paper mill there and for some years one of the owners. He married Lois Miller, born March 31, 1772, died December 5, 1855, daughter of William and Chloe Miller. Children, born at Middletown: Lucy, born March 9, 1797, died September 15, 1798: Lucy, February 8, 1799, died December 15, 1799: William, April 25, 1800, died October 21, 1800; Warren, mentioned below; William, May 2, 1804, died July 30, 1804: Sarah, September 15, 1806, died November 13, 1806: Julia, February 10, 1808, died October 18, 1816; Augustus, mentioned below; Lucy, August 5, 1812, died December 2, 1835; Roswell, March 4, 1815, a blacksmith, removed to Napanack, Ulster county, New York; married (first) Aspher Carney; children: William, married Anna Cantine; Warren, married Mary E. Pettibone; and Lucetta; married (second) Elizabeth Vanderlyn, of New York State.

(IV) Warren, son of William (2) Coles, was born October 1, 1801, died January 19, 1882.

He settled near his father's home and engaged for a time in paper manufacturing. Soon after the discovery of gold in California, he went there and remained fourteen years. His last years were spent in the home of Valerius Coles in the "Falls District," the home of his childhood. He married Ann Magill. Children: Valeria, married Levi P. Hubbard; Valerius, married Angeline Norton; Erskine, married Lydia Thorne; Lois Euphrasia, married George Kendall; Adelaide, married L. V. Connover.

(IV) Augustus, son of William (2) Coles, was born at Middletown, July 16, 1810. He married, April 14, 1837, Nancy, daughter of Enoch Hubbard, and settled in Middletown. Children: George Augustus, married Augusta Atkins, child, Charles Hubbard, who married Helen E. Coe, of Portland, Connecticut; Roswell William, mentioned below; Alice H., married, April 14, 1866, Eugene S. Belden, of Hartford, Connecticut: children: Herbert E. and Clifford H. Belden; Josephine A., died April 18, 1866, married, October 14, 1863, Horace Southmayd.

(V) Roswell William, son of Augustus Coles, was born at Middletown, 1838. He married Julia Augusta Morse, born April 28, 1847, daughter of Augustus Morse, of Springfield, Massachusetts (see Morse VIII). Children: Maude Josephine, born September 12, 1869, married Daniel Glazer; Grace Henrietta, March 19, 1872, married N. B. A. Carrier, of Middle Haddam, Connecticut; Frank Augustus, mentioned below; Alice Southmayd, August 28, 1879, married Guillermo Woodman; Marjorie Hubbard, October 23, 1887, married Lile B. Marcy, of New Britain, Connecticut.

(VI) Frank Augustus, son of Roswell William Coles, was born at Middletown, June 9, 1875. He attended the public and high schools of Middletown. He worked for a time for the Schuyler Electric Company. In 1893-94 he was a traveling salesman, and in 1895 was in the boot and shoe trade. In 1898, in partnership with his uncle, George A. Coles, he engaged in the flour and grain business in Middletown. The business was afterward incorporated and he became secretary and treasurer of the company. In religion he is a Congregationalist. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been president of the board of education of the Middletown city school district since September, 1908. He was the first secretary and treasurer of the Twentieth Century Club, secretary of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, director of the Central National Bank, the Middletown Trust Company, and treasurer of W. & B. Douglass Company. He married, October 30, 1901, Estella Norman Strong, born July 4, 1879, daughter of Frederick Alfred and Emma Jane (Hiney) Strong, of Middle Haddam. Children: Roswell Strong, born June 23, 1904: Marion, April 13, 1908: Elizabeth, December 9, 1909.

(The Morse Line).

(I) Samuel Morse, an immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1586. He sailed for New England on the ship "Increase," April 15, 1635, and settled at Dedham. He was admitted a freeman there October 8, 1640, and later removed to the adjoining town of Medfield, where many of his descendants have lived. He was a town officer of Dedham and one of the proprietors. He died April 5, 1654, and his will was proved January 30, 1655. His widow died June 20, 1655. He married, in England, Elizabeth ———, who was forty-eight years old when she emigrated, and was born, therefore, about 1587. Children: John, born 1611; Daniel, 1613; Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, Mary, Jeremiah.

(II) Joseph, son of Samuel Morse, was born in England in 1615. He settled first in Watertown, but in 1637 removed to Dedham. He married, in 1638, Hannah Phillips. While he was clearing the land at Medfield and preparing the house for his family, they lived at Dorchester, but he died before he had his new home ready, and the growing corn and unfinished log house were left for his children to care for. The widow married, in 1658, Thomas Boyden, who died in Boston in 1676 at the home of her eldest daughter. Children: Samuel, born 1639; Hannah, 1640; Sarah, 1643; Dorcas, 1645; Elizabeth, 1647; Joseph, mentioned below; Jeremiah, 1651; child, died young.

(III) Captain Joseph (2) Morse, son of Joseph (1) Morse, was born September 26, 1649. He lived in Sherborn, where he built the first mill in company with Captain Ware. He was a representative. The first public worship was held at his house. He married (first), October 17, 1671, Mehitable, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Wilkes) Wood. She was born July 22, 1655, died November 12, 1681. He married (second), April 11, 1683, Hannah, daughter of Robert and Joanna Badcock. She was born in Milton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1664, died in Sherborn, November 9, 1711. He married (third), May 17, 1713, Mrs. Hannah Baxter Dyer, widow of Captain Joseph Dyer, of Braintree, Massachusetts (or Weymouth), who was born in 1661, died September 4, 1727. He died in Sherborn, February 19, 1717. Children: Mehitable, born April 25, 1673, died young; Joseph, March 25, 1679, mentioned below; Mehitable, November 2, 1681; James, July 1, 1686; Hannah, April 5, 1689; Sarah, April 12, 1692; Captain David, December 31, 1694; Isaac, September 14, 1697; Keziah, June 30, 1700; Asa, August 24, 1703.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Captain Joseph (2) Morse, was born in Sherborn, March 25, 1679, died there, April 18, 1734; he married, April 14, 1702, Prudence, daughter of Henry and Prudence (Frairy) Adams. She was born April 10, 1683, died in 1772. Children: Henry, born June 14, 1703; Joseph, November 15, 1705; Seth, September 12, 1708; Elisha, April 13, 1715; Jacob, September 21, 1717, mentioned below; Judith, October 13, 1720; John, December 31, 1725, died young.

(V) Jacob, son of Joseph (3) Morse, was born in Sherborn, September 21, 1717, died March 30, 1800, in Douglass. He resided in Douglas, Massachusetts. He married, 1753-54, Mary Merrifield. Children: Jacob, born in Sherborn, July 11, 1755; Jemima, Douglass, December 20, 1757; Simeon, April 1, 1760, mentioned below; Levi, April 10, 1762; Abel, November 18, 1766; Mary, 1768-69.

(VI) Simeon, son of Jacob Morse, was born in Douglas, April 1, 1760, died in 1842. He removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, where his will was drawn September 5, 1838, and was carried to probate, September 6, 1842. He married, December 15, 1785, Azubah Wheeler, born in 1761, died in 1842. Children: Anna, born October 1, 1786; Jason, April 11, 1788, mentioned below; Polly, April 16, 1790; Azubah, February 27, 1792; Simeon, February 21, 1794; David, April 11, 1796; Rufus, 1798; Sally, 1802; Moses, 1804.

(VII) Jason, son of Simeon Morse, was born at Sutton, April 11, 1738. He married Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Prudence (Winchester) Waters. Among their children was Augustus, mentioned below.

(VIII) Augustus, son of Jason Morse, lived in Springfield, Massachusetts. His daughter, Julia Augusta, born April 28, 1847, married Roswell William Coles (see Coles V).

DAGGETT

John Doggett, immigrant ancestor, came to New England with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and settled at Martha's Vineyard, where he was an important member of the colony, his name often appearing on the records. He died in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1673. He married (record not found), and among his children was Thomas, see forward.

(II) Thomas Daggett, son of John Doggett, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1630. He spelled his name Daggett, which form has since been retained by his descendants. He married Jane, daughter of Governor Thomas Mayhew, whose family were prominent in the affairs of the colony, and most of the early records now existing are in the handwriting of members of that family.

(III) John (2), third son of Thomas and Jane (Mayhew) Daggett, was born in 1662. He was a tanner and innkeeper, and his house is reported as being used as a garrison house. He married Sarah Norton.

(IV) Thomas (2), third son of John (2) and Sarah (Norton) Daggett, was born about 1692. He married as his second wife Elizabeth Blake.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Blake) Daggett, was born in 1731. He married Sibulah Stanley, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, where his life was spent.

(VI) Hon. David Daggett, son of Thomas (3) and Sibulah (Stanley) Daggett, was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, December 31, 1764, died in New Haven, Connecticut, April 12, 1851.

He resided in his native town until the fall of 1779. In 1781 he went to New Haven and entered the junior class of Yale College, graduating in 1783 with high honor. He commenced the study of law with Charles Chauncey, Esquire, of New Haven, and was admitted to the bar of New Haven county in January, 1786, at the age of twenty-one, and immediately entered upon practice in the town. While pursuing his legal studies under Judge Chauncey he supported himself by performing the duties of butler in college and preceptor in the Hopkins Grammar School. In 1791 he was chosen to represent the town of New Haven in the general assembly, and was annually re-elected for six years until 1797, when he was chosen a member of the council or upper house. Though one of the youngest members of the house of representatives, he soon became one of its most influential, and in 1794 was chosen to preside over it as its speaker, at the early age of twenty-nine. He retained his seat in the council for seven years, until his resignation in 1804. The following year he was again a member of the house of representatives. In 1809 he was again chosen a member of the upper house and continued to hold a place in that body until May, 1813, when he was chosen a senator in the congress of the United States for six years from the preceding fourth of March. In June, 1811, he was appointed state's attorney for the county of New Haven, and continued in that office until his resignation when chosen to the senate in 1813. In 1826 he was chosen Kent Professor of Law in the Yale Law School. He continued in these positions until at a very advanced age his infirmities induced him to resign them. In the autumn of 1826 he received from the corporation of Yale College the honorary degree of LL.D. In May, 1826, he was chosen an associate judge of the superior court of the state of Connecticut. During the years 1828 and 1829 he was mayor of the city of New Haven. In May, 1832, he was made chief justice of the supreme court, and continued to perform the duties of that station until December 31, 1834, when he attained the age of seventy years, the limit which the state constitution assigns to the judicial office.

Judge Daggett was a true and accomplished gentleman. He was in a very extraordinary degree polished in his manners, gracefully and scrupulously observant of all civilities. His courtesy was remarkable. The religious life of Judge Daggett began with the thorough training which he received in his childhood and youth. This "nurture and admonition of the Lord" under the paternal roof, and the memories and records of his pious ancestry had a strong influence upon him. He commenced his active life with great respect for religion and its ordinances.

Judge Daggett married (first) Wealthy Ann, daughter of Dr. Eneas Munson, and they were the parents of nineteen children; she died in 1839. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Major Lines; she died in 1854.

Dr. Eneas Munson, father of Judge Daggett's first wife, was a noted character in his day. He was born June 13, 1734, and graduated at Yale College in 1753; he became a preacher, though never a pastor, for a few years. He began practice as a physician in Bedford, New York, in 1756, but removed to New Haven in 1760, where he continued in practice during seventy years. In addition to the duties of his profession, Dr. Munson was a public-spirited citizen, holding many town offices, and was a member of the first common council of the city in 1784, Roger Sherman being mayor. He also represented New Haven in the state legislature seven times. He lived to the age of ninety-two years. In 1761 he married Susannah Howell, by whom he had nine children, Mrs. Daggett being the fourth.

Dr. Eneas Munson was a descendant in the fifth generation from Thomas Munson, one of the founders of New Haven, the line being as follows: Thomas Munson (I), 1612-85, married Joanna ———. Samuel Munson (II), 1643-93, married Martha, daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley. Theophilus Munson (III), 1675-1747, married Esther, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Heaton) Mix. Benjamin Munson (IV), born 1711, married Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Alling) Punderson. Eneas was the oldest of their four children.

(VII) Leonard Augustus, eldest son of Judge David and Wealthy Ann (Munson)

Daggett, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1790, graduated from Yale College in 1807. He was a teacher in New Haven during the greater part of his life. He married sisters, Jennette and Julia Atwater, descendants in the fifth generation from David Atwater, one of the original planters of New Haven, whose wife was Damaris Sayre. Ebenezer Atwater (II), born 1666, married Abigail Heaton. James Atwater (III), born 1698, married Abigail Alling. Timothy Atwater (IV), born 1749, married Chloe Angur; their daughters, Jennette and Julia, married Leonard A. Daggett.

(VIII) David Lewis, eldest son of Leonard Augustus and Jennette (Atwater) Daggett, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, 1820. Graduated from Yale College in 1839, and received his medical degree in 1843. For many years he was a prominent physician of New Haven. He died in 1896. He married Margaret Donaldson Gibbons, of Wilmington, Delaware. Children: David, born in 1858, now secretary of the New Haven Water Company; William G., born 1860, died September 18, 1910; a physician in New Haven; Leonard M., of whom further.

(IX) Leonard Mayhew, son of David Lewis and Margaret D. (Gibbons) Daggett, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 23, 1863.

He attended the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven while preparing for Yale College, from which institution he graduated in 1884. After teaching one year in the Hopkins Grammar School he entered Yale Law School, graduating in 1887, and has been engaged in the general practice of the law since that time. In 1890 he was a member of the board of councilmen of New Haven. From 1894 to 1896 he was judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Coffin of Connecticut. From 1901 to 1908 he was corporation counsel of the city of New Haven. He was instructor on the "Law of Wills" at Yale Law School from 1894 to 1910. He is now a member of the law firm of White, Daggett & Blake, 42 Church street, New Haven. He attends the Congregational church, is a Republican in politics, and a member of the University Club of New York City, Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven, the Quinnipiack, Lawn, Country and Graduates clubs of New Haven, and the Hartford Club, of Hartford, Connecticut.

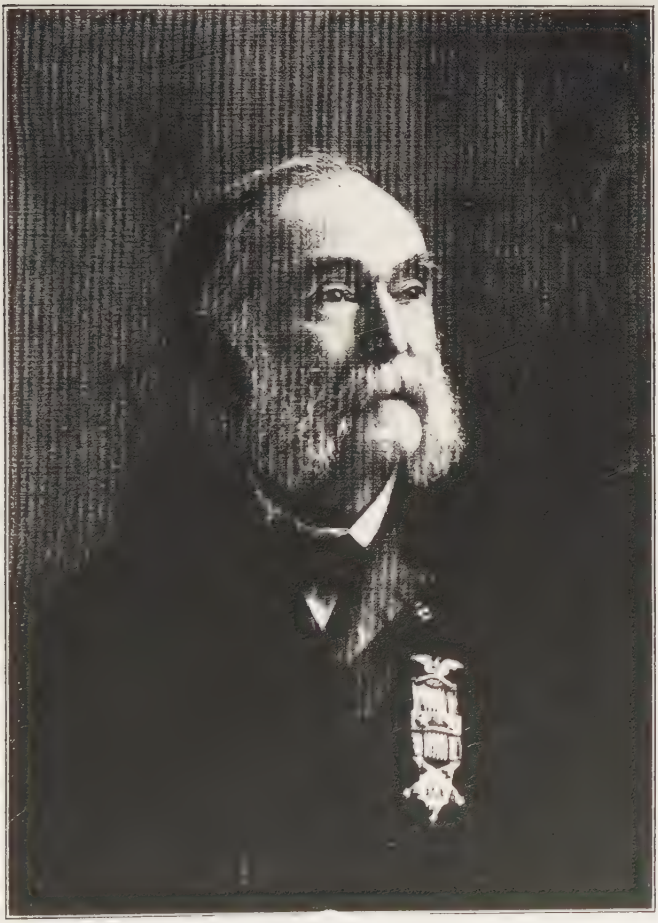
Mr. Daggett married, in 1906, Eleanor Evelyn, born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 14, 1870, daughter of Evarts Cutler. They reside at 60 Wall street, New Haven, Connecticut.

BOUDREN

Every era of civilization and advancement has been marked by the deed of some man, or men, or class of men, who have dared to risk their all in voicing their conscientious belief in an attempt to better the condition or conditions of the human race. Such a man is Major Thomas Boudren, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; whose fight against what he believes to be one of the most potent and powerful menaces to the health of the human race—that of compulsory vaccination as a prevention of smallpox—has brought about an almost world-wide discussion by the most eminent medical men of this day and age, and which, while it has cost him many friends, has gained for him many more.

He comes of a sterling Irish ancestry. His father, Michael Boudren, having been born in Ireland, came to America in 1828, and died here in 1844. It was in Newark, New Jersey, that Major Boudren was born, January 3, 1832, and his childhood days were spent in Philadelphia, New York, New Haven and Bridgeport. He was compelled, when only nine years of age, to begin to earn his own living, which he did by becoming an errand boy. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to learn the lamp making trade, being employed in the manufacture of carriage lamps in Newark, New Jersey. He has followed this trade continuously, and is now the last one living of the original makers of carriage lamps in this country. In 1852 he removed to Bridgeport and entered the employ of the Bradley & White Manufacturing Company at the corner of Broad and Cannon streets, remaining with that concern until 1859, when he returned to Philadelphia and commenced the manufacture of carriage lamps on his own account.

At the outbreak of the civil war he closed out his business and became military instructor for several military organizations. He drilled the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment for six weeks and was offered a commission by Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, but declined it. Upon his return to Bridgeport he was appointed instructor of Captain Siprells' company, Fourth Connecticut Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, which was then being recruited, and when this company was ready for the field he assisted Colonel Richard Fitz Gibbons to raise Company I, Sixth Connecticut Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and of this was commissioned captain. He took part in the operations of the Federal army around Charleston, South Carolina, on James Island, the investing of Fort Pulaski and the battle of Pocataligo, South Carolina, until the spring



Major Thomas Bowdren

of 1862. Later he was in the recruiting service, and on duty under the provost marshal in enforcing drafts. At Grapevine Point, New Haven, he organized the depot for drafted men for the states of Rhode Island and Connecticut. In 1863 he resigned his commission from the Sixth Connecticut in order to accept a commission as captain of the Twenty-fifth United States Colored Troops, ten regiments of which were organized under the direct supervision of the war department by special act of congress, intending to be attached to the regular army. While connected with this organization Captain Boudren was promoted to the rank of and received his commission as Major, and in this capacity he served in the defense of Newberne, North Carolina, and in the Department of Florida. He was also ordnance officer on the staff of General Asboth, commanding the Department of Western Florida. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged at the end of four years' and three months' service, 1861 to 1865. He again embarked in the business of manufacturing carriage lamps, and in 1877 became superintendent of the White Manufacturing Company, of Bridgeport, manufacturers of carriage lamps, carriage hardware and hearse mountings. In addition to his responsible position as superintendent of this large corporation, he has for a number of years served as president of the company, which was established in 1832, and is also a stockholder to a considerable extent.

In politics Major Boudren is a Republican and served as president, in 1856, of the first Young Men's Republican Club organized in this section, but he has never held public office. He is a member of the Elias Howe Jr., Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic; has held every subordinate office in that organization and was for two years commander. He has a record for perfect attendance at the post for twenty-five years, with the exception of cases of sickness or absence from town. He was senior vice-commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Connecticut in 1898, and was elected department commander of Connecticut in 1902. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport, where he was raised in 1859. He is one of the best known of the citizens of Bridgeport and is held in the highest esteem by all classes of people.

The energies of Major Boudren's later years have been directed to overthrowing the fallacy of Jenner, the practice of compulsory vaccination. As noted at the head of this article, in this service, combatting a superstition which has been woven into the laws of nations, Major Boudren has done yeoman service and has gained a national and an international reputation. The fight against vaccination is being carried on practically in every civilized country on the globe. The work is conducted by many individuals and by many societies. It has enlisted a number of powerful publications, some of which are published by the societies themselves. To these individuals and societies Major Boudren is known as an intelligent, generous promoter of the cause, and his educational efforts throughout the country are duly chronicled in every land where the movement is in being.

Major Boudren's earliest physical victory was gained in Bridgeport, where he lives, when after a most exciting campaign, during which he converted to his views many of the leading men of Bridgeport, he succeeded in having the board of education repeal its rule relative to compulsory vaccination, and destroyed at once the infliction of this unhealthful practice upon thousands of school children yearly. Of course, there was nothing in this to prevent parents from vaccinating their children or themselves voluntarily, but happily the belief in the practice has ceased to such an extent that few vaccinations take place. Major Boudren relates an incident that occurred at this time which clearly proves his theory. Some time after the board of education had abolished compulsory vaccination for children, a case of smallpox presented itself, and certain physicians of the ultra school prepared to start an agitation, upon the heels of which the panic-stricken population might have submitted to wholesale scarification. The patient was an emigrant, and it is the practice to vaccinate emigrants before they are received on board the ship. Very promptly Major Boudren had the fellow examined to ascertain if he bore vaccination marks. It was discovered that he did, and that the marks were large and recent. Major Boudren announced that here was the very thing which he had always claimed, a man suffering with the malady, not only in spite of vaccination, but because of it. The vaccination had probably occasioned the disease. Under these circumstances there was no orgy of vaccination in Bridgeport. Major Boudren has no hesitation in stating the course he would adopt in case of an attempt to vaccinate him or any member of his family. He declares that "he would have no more scruple in blowing the head off the infernal scoundrel who would attempt it than he would have to shoot a mongrel dog." As he stated before the legislative committee, "he was not pleading for protection for himself, but for the helpless school children. As for himself and family, a double barrelled shotgun furnished him all

the protection he would need." From thousands of press notices, many of them of a much stronger character than the subjoined, the following is selected: In his annual report the secretary of the National Anti-Vaccination League said in part: "In Connecticut our greatest victory has been won in the city of Bridgeport, due to the untiring efforts of our friend, Major Thomas Boudren. Despite the opposition of the Bridgeport Medical Society, consisting of one hundred and sixty physicians, who took a most determined stand in favor of vaccination, Major Boudren succeeded in sweeping compulsory vaccination out of the schools of Bridgeport, and I tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that it is something worth while for one man to do—to a free city of one hundred thousand people."

Major Boudren married, in Bridgeport, April 24, 1854, Elizabeth North, born in Huddersfield, England, July 28, 1833, died at her home in Bridgeport, January 25, 1911, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ellis) North, with whom she came to this country at the age of seven years. She was possessed of a beautiful and well-cultivated voice, and was a member of the choirs of a number of local churches. As a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, she sang in the choir of that institution for eight years, and was one of the founders of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she was a member at the time of her death. Her voice retained its freshness and beauty until after she had passed into old age, but in later years she never sang in public. Benevolent and kindly in her disposition, her charities were numerous, but unostentatious, and she was devoted to the home circle. She was a member of the staff of the children's ward of the Bridgeport Hospital, and of the Women's Relief Corps, this being an auxiliary of the Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic. Major and Mrs. Boudren had children: 1. Elizabeth North, born November 23, 1855, married Alvin A. Libby and has two daughters, Bessie and Helene. 2. Sarah Ellen, born March 11, 1860, residing at home.

SPRAGUE

The Sprague family is of ancient English origin. In "Prince's Chronology" we read as follows:

"Among those who arrived at Naumkeag are Ralph Sprague with his brothers who with three or four more were employed by Governor Endicot to explore and take possession of the country westward. They traveled through the woods to Charlestown, on a neck of land called Mishawum, between the Mystic and Charles Rivers, full of Indians called Aberginians, with whom they made peace." Hon. Edward Everett in his address commemorative of the bi-centennial of the arrival of Winthrop at Charlestown, said: "Ralph, William and Richard Sprague are the founders of the settlement in this place, and were persons of substance and enterprise, excellent citizens, generous benefactors and the head of a very large and respectable family of descendants."

Edward Sprague, father of the American pioneers, lived at Upway, Dorsetshire, England, where he died in 1614. He was a fuller by trade. Earlier in life he lived at Fordington, Dorsetshire. He married Christiana ———. His will was proved June 6, 1614, in the prerogative court at Canterbury. Copies of the will made at that time are still in possession of the family in America. Children: Ralph, mentioned below; Alice; Edward; Richard, came to New England, captain of the train band, left no children; Christopher; William, lived in Charlestown and Hingham, Massachusetts, held various offices of trust and has many descendants in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Ralph, son of Edward Sprague, was born in England, in Dorsetshire, and was about twenty-five years old when he came to this country. He was on what is thought to have been the first jury empanelled in this country, was lieutenant of the train band, was admitted freeman, May 1, 1631; was appointed by the general court constable of Watertown in 1630, and was deputy to the general court in 1635 and afterward. He removed to the part of Charlestown that was set off as Malden. He died September, 1650. The distribution of his estate was made February 6, 1650-51, to widow Joane, and children: John, Samuel, Mary and Phinehas. The widow married Edward Converse.

Ralph Sprague married Joane, daughter of Richard Warren, of Fordington, England, who left legacies to her and her children. She gave a power of attorney to John Holland, of Tickleton, England, to collect these bequests. She was a member of the Charlestown and later of the Malden church. Descendants of Ralph Sprague located at Lebanon, Connecticut.

Benjamin Sprague, of Lebanon, married (first), December 29, 1707, Mary Woodworth; (second) Abigail Tisdale, of Taunton; their children were born at Lebanon from 1709 to 1740. John Sprague, of Lebanon, married, February 22, 1711, Mary Babcock, and they had children there, born from 1711 to 1737. Ephraim Sprague, of Lebanon, married Deborah ——— and had children born from 1705 to 1725.

(I) Samuel Sprague, of this Lebanon family, and progenitor of the line here under con-

sideration, settled at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He married Abigail ———. Children, born at Pittsfield: Ira, mentioned below; Samuel, February 21, 1795; Polly, April 10, 1797, died July 30, 1831; Sarah, June 11, 1799; Samuel, August 11, 1802. Widow Faith Sprague died at Dalton, Massachusetts, November 2, 1842, aged eighty-eight. She appears to belong to this family.

(II) Ira, son of Samuel Sprague, and descendant of Ralph Sprague, mentioned above, married, at Pittsfield, Thankful Bascom, born at Lebanon, 1783, died February 8, 1861. Children: George W., Dyer, Ira, Abigail, William, lived on the homestead at Pittsfield; Harriet Elizabeth, born February 7, 1819; Daniel, mentioned below; the sons were all well-to-do farmers.

(III) Daniel Bascom, son of Ira Sprague, was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, June 8, 1821, died September 25, 1875. He went to Illinois, where he bought a large tract of land and speculated in real estate successfully for a number of years, then sold out and returned east, locating at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer and cattle and coal dealer. The business which he established is conducted now by the Lawtons, to whom his sons later sold it. He spent his last years on a farm in retirement from active business. In religion he was a Methodist; in politics an Independent or Democrat. He married (first), June 14, 1842, at Albany, New York, Harriet Robins, of Pittsfield. They had one child, Andrew J., who is in business in Meriden, Connecticut, formerly in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, married and had son Robert. Married (second), August 9, 1846, Hannah C. Fowler, of Kinderhook, New York. She died at Little Falls, New York, in 1907, aged eighty-one, and is buried in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Children, by second wife: 1. Martin, born August 17, 1848, at Pittsfield, lives there on South Main street; is engaged in the ice business. 2. Arthur Jeremiah, mentioned below. 3. Georgianna, born April 7, 1854, married Fred Girvan, of Little Falls, New York; she died in March, 1907. 4. Charles, died at Pittsfield, aged twenty-nine years, married and had two children, May F. and Bessie. 5. Earl, died young.

(IV) Arthur Jeremiah, son of Daniel Sprague, was born March 22, 1851, at Pittsfield. He was educated in the common and private schools of his native town. He was employed in a manufacturing firm until he was twenty-five years old, and then engaged in the coal business with his father and brothers. Five years subsequently, in 1880, he established himself in the coal and ice business at Bridgeport, Connecticut, which he has since conducted successfully and it is now one of the largest of its kind in the city. His son is now in partnership with him. The firm has been very successful. Mr. Sprague is a member of the Seaside Club and of Pittsfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Council, Chapter, Commandery and Scottish Rite bodies of Bridgeport. In politics he is an independent. He married, at Pittsfield, Lucy Deming Butler, born February 25, 1851, at Pittsfield, daughter of James Butler (see Butler VII). Children: 1. James Butler, born at Pittsfield, May 27, 1875, died in 1888, aged thirteen, and is buried in the Pittsfield cemetery. 2. Earl Daniel, born April 6, 1878, at Pittsfield; educated in the Bridgeport public schools and Williamstown College; now in partnership with his father in the ice and coal business.

(The Butler Line).

The family of Butler is said to be of Irish origin, although there are in Cheshire and Yorkshire many ancient families of the name from which the Irish lines may have descended. In the peerage of Ireland the name is one of the oldest, the surname being derived from the Chief Butlership of that kingdom. Theobald Fritz Walter, who derived his pedigree from the Duke of Normandy, was created the Chief Butler of Ireland, in 1177, by Henry II, and was possessed of the baronies of Upper and Lower Ormande, as well as of numerous places. His son and heir, Theobald, was the first to assume the name of Butler, 1221.

(I) Deacon Richard Butler, immigrant ancestor, came to this country in 1633 from Braintree, county Essex, England. He became a freeman at Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 14, 1634, and a member of Rev. Thomas Hooker's church, at Hartford, Connecticut, 1642. With his brother, William, he was among the first settlers at Hartford. He received sixteen acres of land there in the first division. He was a deacon in the first church there; Juror, 1643-44-47-48; grand juror, 1660-62; selectman, 1649-54-58; deputy to the general court, 1656-60; appointed clerk of the general court, May 20, 1658. He lived in Hartford on the south side of Little river, and owned a house lot and other lands in Wethersfield. He was twice married, name of first wife unknown; married (second), before coming to Hartford, Elizabeth Bigelow. She died February 26, 1656-57. He died August 6, 1684. The inventory of his estate amounted to six hundred and fifty-four pounds, fifteen shillings. Children, born at Hartford: Thomas, about 1637; Samuel, about 1639, mentioned

below; Nathaniel, about 1641; Elizabeth, about 1643; Mary, about 1645; Joseph, about 1648; Daniel, born at Wethersfield; Hannah, married ——— Greene.

(II) Deacon and Ensign Samuel Butler, son of Deacon Richard Butler, was born in 1639, at Hartford, and settled in Wethersfield. In 1668 he was chosen town school master, was a resident householder in 1670, and was selectman in 1689. In the record of his death, December 31, 1692, he is called "Ensign Samuel Butler, deacon at Weth." He inherited all his father's meadow land in Wethersfield. The inventory of his estate amounted to five hundred and twenty-nine pounds, seven shillings. He married ——— ———. Children, born at Wethersfield: Samuel; James; Jonathan; George, died May 5, 1698; Mary, married, January 21, 1691-92; Ebenezer Hopkins; Dorothy, married ——— Kilbourn; Elizabeth, born August 20, 1667; Sarah, married Samuel Buck.

(III) James, son of Deacon and Ensign Samuel Butler, died November 7, 1765. He was hayward, 1699; highway surveyor, 1715. He married, May 6, 1703, Hannah, daughter of Joseph Edwards. She died January 10, 1741-42. Children, born at Wethersfield: Hannah, September 26, 1705; Hezekiah, April 29, 1708, mentioned below; James, February 4, 1712; and William, who was born February 8, 1714-15.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of James Butler, was born April 29, 1708, died December 17, 1786. He married, January 19, 1732, Rebecca Standish, who died March 12, 1776, in her sixty-seventh year. Children, born at Wethersfield: Lois, November 19, 1732; Rebecca, May 12, 1735; James, December 9, 1736; Hezekiah, April 6, 1740; Lois, November 3, 1742; Josiah, July 8, 1745, mentioned below; John, April 24, 1753.

(V) Josiah, son of Hezekiah Butler, was born July 8, 1745, in Wethersfield. He married, October 16, 1769, ——— Ranney, one authority says Martha Riley. Children, born at Wethersfield: Simeon, March 25, 1770, mentioned below; Lois, March 3, 1773; Martha (twin), April 24, 1774; William (twin); Rhoda, August 7, 1776; Allen, March 12, 1780; Sylvester, August 7, 1785; Prudence, April 13, 1788.

(VI) Simeon, son of Josiah Butler, was born in Wethersfield, March 25, 1770, died November 2, 1846. He was a farmer by occupation. He kept a diary from November 16, 1822, to September 30, 1846, and from that we have the date of his birth. His will was dated November 27, 1839, bequeathing to James Butler, Lucy Nichols, Hannah Butler, Martha Ingram, Jane Butler, Catherine Butler, his children.

He married Lucy ———, born 1772, died October 22, 1842. Children: Lucy, born January 12, 1803, married Elisha Nichols; Hannah, June 26, 1808, unmarried; Martha, August 5, 1810, married Henry Ingram; Jane, October 24, 1812; James, June 30, 1815, mentioned below; Catherine, September 8, 1819, married Horace P. Bradley, lived in Bennington, Vermont.

(VII) James, son of Simeon Butler, was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 30, 1815, died there, aged fifty-four. He followed farming all of his active life. Some years before his death he removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he lived retired during his last years. He married (first) Amanda Rich, born 1816, died February 2, 1848. He married (second) Sarah Ann Gillett, born at Lebanon Springs, New York, died at Pittsfield, aged seventy-nine years. Children: Lucy Deming, born February 25, 1851, married Arthur Jeremiah Sprague (see Sprague IV); Fanny Day, born June 1, 1860, lives at Pittsfield.

READ

Colonel Thomas Read, immigrant ancestor, is supposed to be son of Sir Thomas and Mary (Cornwall) Read, of Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire, England. His paternal grandfather was clerk of the Green Cloth; his maternal grandfather Lord of Strophshire. He had an elder brother, Compton Read, who was a baronet. He came with the fleet of Winthrop in 1630 and settled at Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was admitted a freeman, April 1, 1634, and was called ensign in 1636. He had a grant of three hundred acres of land adjoining Governor Endicott's in 1637, and only four men had larger estates. His first wife was Alsea, and his second wife Sarah, and the latter was admitted to the church, February 7, 1640. He was a colonel in England, and in 1660 had returned to England and was in the British army at the Restoration. He died in England in 1663 and his son Abraham settled his estate. Children: Jacob, went south, according to tradition; Abraham, had the farm in South Danvers, formerly Salem; his son Samuel was a merchant in London; Samuel, lived in London; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Thomas (2) Read, son of Colonel Thomas (1) Read, was born in England before 1620. He resided at Salem and Lynn. He was ensign of the military company in 1636 (if this record does not belong to his father, as is more likely) and captain in 1647. He had grants of land in Salem in the ten-acre grants. Two children were baptized

May 31, 1640. Aaron was baptized March 18, 1648-49. These three are not mentioned in the genealogy, but are doubtless children of Thomas (2), as when his estate was administered, June 25, 1667, the number of his children is stated as four sons and daughter by his first wife and seven children by the second wife—two sons aged twenty and four years; daughters aged seventeen, fourteen, twelve, three, and one and a half. He married (first) Sarah ———; probably the Sarah mentioned above, and (second) Mary ———. The children given in the genealogy are: Susanna, baptized September 23, 1649; John, born June 13, 1651, died young; Mary, April 10, 1653; Elizabeth, May 13, 1655; Remember, April 26, 1657; Jacob, December 2, 1658, died September 19, 1662; Sarah, Salem, March 15, 1660, died 1662; Jacob, August 7, 1663; John, October 21, 1664; Sarah, 1665.

(III) Jacob, son of Captain Thomas (2) Read, was born August 7, 1663. His will was dated January 5, 1742. He married, December, 1693, Elizabeth Green. Children, born at Salem: Aaron, January, 1694, died young; John, December 26, 1695; Mary, 1697; Jacob, February 4, 1699; Jonathan, January 12, 1701, mentioned below; Sarah, May 15, 1703; Elizabeth, March 13, 1704.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Jacob Read, was born at Salem, January 12, 1701. He married (first) ——— Hanson; (second), January 1, 1744, Sarah Kempton. Several of his sons settled in Rhode Island. Children: Benjamin, settled at Farmington, Maine; Hanson; Daniel; John, mentioned below; Jacob, died at Smithfield, Rhode Island, October, 1749; William, born 1729, settled at North Yarmouth, Maine. Six other children by first marriage. Children of second wife: Oliver; Aaron, died unmarried.

(V) John, son of Jonathan Read, was born in 1725. He and others of the family settled at Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1755. He married Abigail Hanson. Children, born at Smithfield: Anna, March 4, 1756; Abigail, March 12, 1758; David, mentioned below; George; John; Rhoda, married Jesseniah Barrett, lived at White Creek, near Hoosick Falls, New York.

(VI) David, son of John Read, was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1770. He owned a large farm there, which was the homestead from 1790 to 1820. A mortgage dated June 23, 1817, for $300, to Samuel Lovett, of Smithfield, has been preserved. He bought eight acres of land adjoining his farm, April 9, 1811, of Elisha Thornton, of New Bedford, for $400. He was a millwright by trade. He married, at Smithfield (by Rev. William Bowen), March 16, 1790, Hannah Chase, of Gloucester, Rhode Island, descendant of Aquila Chase, the immigrant. Her brothers, Timothy, Rufus and Asa, lived at Clinton, New York, and her nieces, Huldah Ann, Lucy, Amy, and Elizabeth Chase, at Pittsfield, New York. Both the Read and Chase families were Quakers. Children of David and Hannah (Chase) Read, born in Smithfield: Moses Farnum, mentioned below; Rhoda, October 11, 1792, lived at Slatersville, Rhode Island, never married; Anson, January 3, 1797, married, no children.

(VII) Moses Farnum, son of David Read, was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, May 20, 1791, died May 1, 1859 or 1861. He was a master weaver. He removed to Hoosick Falls, New York, and later to North Adams, Massachusetts. He married, June 7, 1820, Sarah Hopkins. Children: Charles Anson, mentioned below; Caroline M., born November 11, 1822, died September 14, 1894, married, January 23, 1844, Daniel Sturtevant; Rhoda A., born May 14, 1825, died May, 1906, married, August 5, 1847, George W. Taylor; David M., born October 12, 1832, mentioned below; George, died young; Orrin died young; Harriet, died young.

(VIII) Charles Anson, son of Moses Farnum Read, was born at South Williamstown, August 11, 1821, died August 24, 1896. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of millwright. When a young man he became a contractor, installing complete plants in factories for various companies in New York state. When the oil excitement was at its height in Pennsylvania he spent three years there in that line of business. From 1853 to 1857 he was engaged in woolen manufacturing at North Adams, Massachusetts, and like nearly all of the manufacturers of the country, he failed during the financial panic of that year, and returned to his trade of millwright. In 1868 he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and in partnership with his brother, David M., started a small mill of two looms and began the manufacture of carpets. The venture prospered and grew to large proportions. In the course of time the business was incorporated as the Read Carpet Company. David M. Read was president, and Charles A. Read, secretary and treasurer, until January 17, 1871, when the offices were exchanged, and Charles A. became president. They were equal partners and continued together until April, 1884, when David M. resigned as secretary, but continued to act as treasurer, while the office of secretary was filled by Frederick W., son of Charles A. In 1892 Charles A. Read withdrew from

the active management of affairs and declined re-election. He was succeeded by his brother, who held the offices of president and treasurer until his death. After retiring Charles A. Read devoted his attention chiefly to his real estate and other investments. His death was caused by a fall. He was a member of Arcanum Lodge of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican. He was prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church and held the offices of trustee, steward, and superintendent of the Sunday school, was active in all the work of the society and a generous supporter of the church and its benevolences. During the civil war he gave earnest support to the government and was deputy provost marshal at Lockport, New York. He married, August 4, 1847, Cynthia Wright, born August 12, 1824, in Orleans, New York, daughter of Dr. William and Clarissa (Allen) Wright. Dr. William Wright was born in 1784, was a practicing physician in New York City, and died there in 1852. The Allens were related to Ethan Allen. Children: 1. Ella L., born 1848, living at Syracuse, New York; married, in 1875, Charles A. Bates. 2. Frederick Wright, June 24, 1854, mentioned below. 3. Lillian, June 20, 1860, living at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, married, in 1886, Howard F. Martin.

(VIII) David McNamary, son of Moses Farnum Read, was born in Hoosick Falls, New York, October 12, 1832, died at Bridgeport, December 5, 1893. As he was brought up in the country, David M. Read spent his boyhood days in occupations that were wholesome and profitable and peculiar to New England's most typical sons of that period. He was educated at Drury Academy in North Adams, Massachusetts. In 1847 he left school and became a clerk in a village store in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and afterwards performed similar duties in Glendale and Lenox. His success encouraged him to devote his life to the mercantile and manufacturing business and he subsequently settled in Bridgeport for that purpose. In August, 1857, he had managed by thrift and economy to save from his earnings about fifteen hundred dollars. He borrowed about as much more from Hanford Lyon, and in partnership with William B. Hall engaged in the retail dry goods and carpet business at 227 Main street, Bridgeport, under the firm name of Hall and Read. The firm continued there until May 1, 1869, when the store was located in Wheeler's Block, corner of Main and Beaver streets, Beaver street now being known as Fairfield avenue. Year by year business grew until it became one of the largest in this line in New England. The firm successfully weathered the financial panic of 1857, and again in 1861 and 1873 demonstrated its stability and good management by surviving the disastrous periods. The firm of Hall & Read continued until August 1, 1877, when Mr. Hall retired, and the business was continued by Mr. Read individually until the summer of 1884, when it was incorporated as The D. M. Read Company under the laws of the State of Connecticut.

In 1868 Mr. Read and his brother, Charles A. Read, began the manufacture of ingrain carpets on a small scale in a factory on Water street, Bridgeport. Beginning with but two hand looms, they extended the business step by step, enlarged the plant until they had twenty looms in operation. The plant was located on the present site on Middle street and the business conducted under the firm name of D. M. & C. A. Read until 1871 when a stock company with a capitalization of $55,000 succeeded to the business, under the firm name of The Read Carpet Company. David M. Read was the first president, and at the time of his death was president and treasurer. Mr. Read saw the business he founded grow to mammoth proportions, producing on its fifty power looms four hundred and fifty thousand yards of ingrain carpet in a year. In 1888 a number of Jacquard looms for the manufacture of Axminster carpets were added to the plant, the first of the kind in use in this or any other country. The product of Axminster carpets rose to a million yards a year.

In public life, both of city and state, Mr. Read took an active and honorable part. He was president of the Bridgeport board of trade for fifteen years and held many other city offices. He was at one time a member of the local school board, also the board of apportionment and taxation. He was vice-president of the City Savings Bank, a director of the Bridgeport National Bank, the Mountain Grove Cemetery Association and of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society. He was chairman of the Connecticut commission at the World's Fair in Chicago. In his younger days he served the city as member of the common council and as alderman. In 1881 he was state representative, and in 1889 and 1891 was state senator from the fourteenth district. He was president pro-tem of the senate during the gubernatorial deadlock in 1891. Chief among his achievements along legislative lines was his influential part in passing the bills for consolidating town and city government of Bridgeport and for abolishing the toll-gate system in Fairfield county. In 1884 he was delegate to the Democratic

National Convention, in 1888 he was delegate-at-large, and in 1892 was a member of the electoral college. Mr. Read's experience in military life began in the period of the civil war. He was lieutenant in the Second Connecticut Battery A, organized in 1861, brigade commissary in the Connecticut National Guard for eight years, and acting commissary general at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. He was one of the most active supporters of the Bridgeport Boys' Club and represented the organization at the national meeting in Chicago in 1892. He was a liberal supporter and a vestryman of St. John's Church. The Hon. David M. Read will long be remembered as a man of keen business ability and determination and as a capable public official in the city and state, but still deeper memories will remain of his loyal friendships, his kindly advice and encouragement to the young, his usefulness as a citizen and his genial and noble personality.

In 1853 Mr. Read married Helen Augusta, daughter of Philo F. and Sally Barnum. Her death occurred May 6, 1897. There were five children, Helen A., who died October 13, 1872; Charles B.; David F.; May L., who died August 29, 1907; Sally, who died in infancy. Charles B. and David F. survive, sketches of whom follow in this work.

(IX) Frederick Wright, son of Charles Anson Read, was born June 24, 1854. He spent his boyhood at Lockport, New York, until he was fourteen years old and attended the common schools. In 1868 he entered Graylock Institute at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, and there completed his preparation for college, but preferred business and became associated with his father in the manufacture of carpets. He began at the bottom and learned the business in the mill and office step by step. He was made accountant and performed the duties of secretary of the corporation. He was secretary of the company, elected to succeed his Uncle David M., who resigned in 1884, and after his uncle died in 1893, he became treasurer of the Read Carpet Company and still holds this office. He is a member of Arcanum Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which his father was also a member; Seaside Club, Brooklawn Club. He was one of the founders, also a member of the building committee, and is still a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is an incorporator of the City Savings Bank, a trustee and one of the building committee of the Bridgeport Boys' Club. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church and was superintendent of its Sunday school for ten years. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, May 21, 1878, Harriet Lydia Hollister, born August 13, 1853, daughter of David Frederick and Mary E. (Jackson) Hollister (see Hollister VII). Children: 1. Harry Hollister, born at Bridgeport, July 25, 1879, graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, class of 1901; associated with the Read Carpet Company; married, April 29, 1909, Jessie D. North. 2. Robert Wright, January 29, 1882; graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, in 1903, with the Pennsylvania Steel Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married, October 2, 1909, Marjorie Rossiter. 3. Minnie Edith, February 17, 1885; married, November 2, 1909, Robert Clifford Merwin; they are the parents of a daughter, born January 9, 1911; they reside in New Britain, Connecticut. 4. Ada Lillian, April 24, 1886, resides in Bridgeport. 5. William Jackson, February 26, 1892, resides at Bridgeport.

(IX) Charles Barnum, son of David M. Read, was born in Bridgeport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, August 23, 1858. He has from his earliest years been closely identified with the social and civic affairs of Bridgeport, having resided there his entire life. He attended the public schools, and graduated from the high school in 1877, going from there into the mercantile house of his father where he occupied a position in the financial department and became thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business. In 1884 The D. M. Read Company was founded, and he became associated with his father, David M. Read, and his brother, David Farnum Read, in that corporation. Mercantile and manufacturing interests have always occupied Mr. Read. He is the treasurer of The D. M. Read Company, having been elected at the founding of that corporation, February 27, 1884, and secretary of The Read Carpet Company, to which office he was elected January 18, 1904. He was elected a director of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, August 14, 1894, and became a trustee of the Bridgeport Savings Bank, June 25, 1903, both of which offices he still holds. He has been a member of the board of directors of St. Vincent's Hospital since the founding of that institution in 1903. He served on the board of apportionment and taxation of the city of Bridgeport from the year of his appointment, 1889, until his resignation in June, 1907. On June 13, 1910, he was appointed a member of the board of directors of the Bridgeport Public Library. He has never been active in politics, or strongly partisan in his political views, but has always affiliated with the Democratic party.

Mr. Read has been a Knight Templar of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, of Bridgeport, since December 16, 1886, a member of Corinthian Lodge; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, Royal Select Masters; a thirty-second degree Mason of Lafayette Consistory since June, 1887; a member of the Seaside Council, Royal Arcanum, since November 19, 1893, and of Arcanum Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows, since March 25, 1896. He is a member of the Seaside, Algonquin, Brooklawn Country, and the Bridgeport Yacht clubs, and of the New York Yacht Club. He was president of the Brooklawn Country Club in 1900, and of the Seaside Club in 1902, and has been treasurer of the Algonquin Club, and Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church, and is always interested in any movement which may arise for furthering the interests of Bridgeport in social or municipal affairs.

On February 12, 1890, he married Eleanor Landon, born November 9, 1870, daughter of John Spencer and Eliza (Landon) Atkinson, and to them has been born one child, a daughter, Muriel Atkinson Read, April 11, 1906.

(IX) David Farnum, son of David M. Read, was born October 5, 1860. Ever since graduation, Yale academic class, 1883, he has been in the retail and manufacturing business in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is president of The D. M. Read Company, a retail establishment, and also president of The Read Carpet Company, manufacturers of rugs, both growing and successful concerns. He is a director, also vice-president, of the City National Bank of Bridgeport, and an incorporator and trustee of the People's Savings Bank. He was a member of the Bridgeport board of education for sixteen years, from 1891 to 1907, being vice-president at the time of his resignation, two years before the expiration of his term of office; is a director of the Trade School. He was appointed a member of the Bridgeport Sinking Fund Commission in 1907, and elected a member of the park board of the city in 1908; has been a director of the Bridgeport Boys' Club since 1894; is first vice-president of the Bridgeport Hospital, and one of the executive committee of the Bridgeport Historical and Scientific Society; is a director of the Mountain Grove Cemetery Association; was lieutenant of signal corps, Connecticut National Guard, 1883-86. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar; Lafayette Consistory, Scottish Rite Masonry; Pequonnock Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the University, Lotos, and Yale clubs of New York City, the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and the following clubs of Bridgeport, which he has served as president: the Sea Side Club, which is the leading business club; the Seaside Outing Club, the Brooklawn Country Club and the Contemporary Literary Club; is a member of the executive committee of the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association and of the council of the University Club of Bridgeport. In religion, he is a Congregationalist; in politics, a Democrat.

(The Hollister Line).

(I) John Hollister, immigrant ancestor, came, probably, from Weymouth, England, coming to this country about 1642. He was admitted a freeman at the general court in Boston, May 10, 1643, later moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was sent from that town as deputy to the general court at Hartford, November 15, 1644, also in 1654 and 1656. He was a lieutenant of the militia. He married Joanna, daughter of Richard Treat. Their children were: Mary, John, Thomas, Joseph, Lazarus, Stephen, mentioned below, Elizabeth, Sarah. John Hollister died in 1665, and his wife in 1694.

(II) Stephen, son of John Hollister, married (first) Abigail, daughter of Mathias Treat, in 1683, and (second) Elizabeth Reynolds. Children by first wife: Jerusha (says Goodwin) or Jonathan (says Savage); Stephen, Abigail, Ann Gershom, Samuel, Eunice, Gideon mentioned below, Daniel. By second wife: Stephen (2).

(III) Gideon, son of Stephen Hollister, was born in 1698. He married, in 1723, Rebecca Sherman. Children: Sarah, Gideon, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Gideon (2) Hollister, son of Gideon (1) Hollister, was born September 21, 1725. He was an officer in the revolution. He married (first), in 1750, Esther Preston, who died September 14, 1751. He married (second), in 1759 Patience Hurd. Child by first wife, Preston. By second wife: Gideon, mentioned below; Anne; Abner; Esther; Preston Sherman, baptized February 11, 1778; Sherman Preston, baptized February 11, 1778.

(V) Gideon (3), son of Captain Gideon (2) Hollister, was born January 13, 1761. He married, in 1782, Currence Hicock. He died January 2, 1835, and she died May 1, 1845. Children: Marilla, born July 4, 1784; Gideon; Truman, born December 5, 1803.

(VI) Gideon (4), son of Gideon (3) Hollister, was born February 2, 1792, died September 25, 1867. He was a well-to-do farmer,

a man of sterling integrity and of much influence and usefulness in the community in which he lived. He married (first), in November, 1815, Harriet Jackson, born December 18, 1795, died November 30, 1844. He married (second), November 4, 1846, Widow Lydia J. Minor. Children: Gideon Hiram, born December 14, 1817; Laura Marilla, January 2, 1882; David F., mentioned below.

(VII) David Frederick, son of Gideon (4) Hollister, was born at Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the old homestead, March 31, 1826, died at his home in Bridgeport, May 4, 1906. He attended the public schools of his native town, and in his sixteenth year removed with the family to the town of Woodbury and continued, by the wish of his father, to follow farming several years more. He finally secured the consent of his father to prepare for college. He was for a short time a student at the Gunnery, a famous school at Washington, but largely by private study fitted himself. When he left home to take the examinations at New Haven he assured his friends that in spite of his lack of preparation he would not be seen at home again until he was a member of the class of 1851. He was successful, however, and had a brilliant college career. He was the first president of the Linonian Literary and Debating Society of Yale, then deemed the highest tribute to scholarship in the gift of his classmates. He graduated in 1851 and in the following December was admitted to the Litchfield county bar and immediately opened an office and began to practice at Salisbury, Connecticut. From 1854 to the time of his death he lived and practised law in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He became a leader in his profession and was a prominent attorney for more than half a century. In 1866 he was given the honorary degree of A. M. by Yale. In 1858 he was elected judge of probate for the district of Bridgeport and re-elected in 1859. In 1862 President Lincoln appointed him collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of Connecticut and he served until his district and the second were consolidated, and afterward as collector of the new district under appointment from President Grant, serving until 1883, when all the districts of the state were consolidated. During the twenty-one years in which he was collector, he served under Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. At the time of the civil war he was exempt from service on account of disability from an accident to his foot, received in youth, but he was a zealous supporter of the Union and paid for two substitutes in the field. Owing to his official position, he performed various duties that called for personal interviews with Lincoln, for whom he always had the highest regard and appreciation. At the expiration of his official life, he resumed the practice of law, in the firm of Hollister & Kelsey.

Judge Hollister was prominent in various business enterprises and philanthropic institutions in Bridgeport. Soon after moving to that city, he invested in land in various sections and from time to time took pleasure and profit in laying out and developing this property. He obtained the charter for the Young Men's Christian Association, the Boys' Club, the Citizens Water Company, the West Stratford Horse Railroad Company, and was particularly active in the Young Men's Christian Association. He was ruling elder in the Presbyterian church forty-three years, and the beautiful church, chapel, Sunday school building and parsonage of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of State street and Myrtle avenue, Bridgeport, are in great measure the result of his planning and efforts, as chairman of the building committee. As a group of church buildings, these are hardly excelled by any in the country. He was one of the organizers and for many years was vice-president of the Boys' Club. He was president of the City Savings Bank, trustee and attorney of the Bridgeport Orphan Asylum, and at one time member of the Bridgeport board of trade. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Seaside Club of Bridgeport.

He married, September 23, 1852, Mary E. Jackson, of Brooklyn, New York, born May 2, 1830, died June 4, 1896, daughter of Samuel Jackson. She was a graduate of Packer Institute. Children, born at Bridgeport: Harriet Lydia, August 13, 1853, married Frederick W. Read, of Bridgeport (see Read IX); Mary Francis, April 29, 1853, married the Rev. Harris Schenck, of Philadelphia; she died January, 1892; no children.

ALLDIS

Thomas John Alldis was born, lived and died in England. His children were: Thomas John, mentioned below, and Henry, who died in England.

(II) Thomas John (2), son of Thomas John (1) Alldis, was born about 1808, in England, died at Torrington, Connecticut, in 1889. He came to this country in 1853 with wife and children, settled in Brookfield, and came to Newtown in 1857; he was a miller and farmer. He came to Torrington in 1886, and retired while living in Torrington. He mar-

ried, in England, Mary Ann Smithson, born in England, died December 23, 1853, two months after reaching this country. Children, all born in England: Ellen; Thomas J., was a soldier in the civil war; Henry, was a soldier in the civil war and was killed in front of Petersburg; Frederick G., was in civil war and in regular army in Texas, lives at Torrington; Martha, lives at Torrington; Charles, superintendent of the Torrington & Winsted railway; Mary; James, mentioned below.

(III) James, son of Thomas John (2) Alldis, was born in Grays, county Essex, England, October 12, 1839. He attended private schools in his native place until nearly fourteen years old. In September, 1853, he sailed with his parents, brothers and sisters, for New York and landed after a tedious voyage of seven weeks on the sailing vessel, "American Eagle." The mother's health was failing and the change of climate did not help her. She died a few weeks after landing in this country. Mr. Alldis went to work in New York City on wages of a dollar and half a week, out of which he had to provide for himself. The family moved to Brooklyn soon afterward, and he secured a job there at the same rate of wages, but not long afterward was earning double that amount. Then the family moved to Southville, in the town of Bridgewater, Connecticut, and the boy found work in the hat factory there, but on the third day in this position he lost two fingers by having his hand caught in a wool picker. Soon afterward, fire destroyed the hat factory and also the grist mill which his father was operating, and the family moved to Brookfield, Connecticut. Here he again found employment in a hat factory at the weekly wage of one dollar and a half, and he used to say that sum seemed to be a fixed price for beginners, regardless of age or ability. When he was nineteen years old he went to Meriden, Connecticut, to work for a company making sewing machine needles. Here he received a dollar a day, and within a few months found himself earning three times that sum. The Meriden Needle Company moved to New York City soon afterwards, and Mr. Alldis went thither in its employ. A year later the concern failed and he returned to Connecticut and engaged in the needle business for a short time at Cheshire. Illness affecting his eyes, he had to give up the needle-making business and he returned to the trade of hatter at Brookfield, but afterward, upon recovering his health, returned to needle-making at Cheshire. Business became dull, and he again turned to the hat industry, working in a factory at Newtown, Connecticut. At this time the Excelsior Needle Company was organized with George Isbell, one of the firm, employing Mr. Alldis at Meriden and New York, as superintendent, and in May, 1866, Mr. Alldis was engaged as foreman, contractor, etc. In 1870, when Mr. Isbell retired, Mr. Alldis succeeded him as general superintendent of the factory, a position he filled with credit the remainder of his active life. When Mr. Alldis began to work for this concern, the factory was in a modest frame building in Daytonville. The industry developed: larger quarters were required, and the building on Water street now occupied by the Connecticut Mill Supply Company was erected. In a few years this building also was inadequate and a large brick plant was established on Field street and put in operation in 1891. In 1899, on account of his health and advancing age, he retired, after a continuous service of thirty-three years in this company. Mr. Alldis was one of the principal stockholders of the Torrington & Winchester Street Railway, first operated in 1897. In 1899, he was elected president of the company, and held the office until the property was sold to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in June, 1906.

Mr. Alldis was prominent also in public life. Though a Democrat in politics, in a Republican town, he was honored with various offices of trust through the votes of his fellow-citizens, regardless of party. He was largely instrumental in procuring the borough charter and was burgess one term and warden for seven successive terms. He was a member of the board of assessors and board of relief for several years. He was an alternate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1892 and delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896. He represented his town in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1873, and was twice a candidate for state senator in this district. Though the district was Republican and he was defeated, he ran ahead of his ticket in every town and reduced the adverse majority more than fifty per cent. He served on the school board for twenty-four years and was chairman much of that time. He was administrator and trustee of several estates and appraiser of many others. For two years he was on the society's committee of the Congregational church and for many years a faithful and earnest member of that church.

Mr. Alldis was a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, and was worshipful master of the lodge in 1873-74; also a member of Cyrus Chapter, No. 45, Royal Arch Mason; Buel Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Litchfield; Clark Comman-

James Aldis

dery, Knights Templar, of Waterbury. He also belonged to the Torrington Club. He died March 13, 1910, at his home on Prospect street, after some years of ill health. During his last years he spent the winters in Florida.

The *Evening Register* said of him, in an editorial the day after his death:

"He contributed much toward the building of a great industry and toward the establishment of sound business methods and good government in general. Mr. Alldis was a strong man, a man who loved justice, a man in whom could be found at all times a champion of right things, a man who was absolutely fearless, a man of firm and right convictions. Mr. Alldis had his enemies, just as other strong men have theirs, but these enemies were such as to strengthen rather than weaken him. He saw his way to duty and kept that way without stumbling. His convictions of right and justice illuminated his path. His moral courage never allowed him to falter. He was a leader of men, because he was a strong man, because the majority of other men were less strong than he. He inspired strength in all with whom he was associated. He was a fighter of undaunted character. His enemies respected him, and feared to stand before the principles for which he fought, because these principles were invariably right principles, and there are none but the grossly ignorant that can oppose justice without trepidation. Born with a strong character, an indomitable will, Mr. Alldis' youth was spent in an environment which fed his soul with the manna of human strength. He was a worker of the intensest energy, one who rested by doing other work, rather than by yielding to the allurements of idleness. He saw his duty to his community and he did it. He not only helped to build up a great manufacturing enterprise, which was to be one of the chief foundations of the community's prosperity, but he also gave much of his leisure time to public service, and for many years he freely gave a part of his energy in the form of official service to the public. He was one of the men to whom this community will always be in debt. . . . Let us not forget, as a community, these veterans of the older generation—these men to whose strength we owe much of all that is best and for which there is benefit in striving and let us fill the ranks with the best men of the newer generation."

Mr. Alldis married, October 16, 1859, Mary L., born at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, daughter of Van Rensselaer and Alza Alvira (Isbell) Fenn. Her father was born in Bridgewater, Connecticut, in 1807, died in 1890; her grandfather, John Fenn, died in 1818, aged thirty-six years; married Betsey Ann Jessop, who afterwards married David Hawley. John Fenn, father of this John, was a soldier in the revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Alldis had one child, J. Frank Alldis, born at Torrington, January 28, 1867; attended public schools and graduated from the Torrington high school; also studied in boarding school in Bridgeport; has lived in Florida for a number of years and is now a merchant at Deland, Florida; married Catherine Dinsmore, daughter of Thomas Halket, of Torrington; children: Mary Frances and Catherine Dinsmore.

MOREHOUSE

Thomas Morehouse, the immigrant ancestor, was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1640. In 1641 he removed to Stamford, and was one of the original twenty-nine white settlers who purchased it of the New Haven colony, who had previously bought it of the Indians for one hundred bushels of corn. In 1653 he settled in Fairfield, where he died in 1658. He left a widow, Isabel, who is supposed to have been a second wife and not the mother of his children. His descendants were found in New Jersey near Newark, Elizabeth, etc., among the old families and settlers, before the revolution, in Saratoga county, New York, and the northeastern counties of that state, and throughout the west. Children: Hannah; Samuel, born as early as 1637; Thomas; Mary; Jonathan, mentioned below; John, died October 10, 1701.

(II) Jonathan, son of Thomas Morehouse, married Mary, daughter of Edward Wilson. Children: Jonathan, (see below); Martha, born November 2, 1679.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Morehouse, was born January 1, 1677, and married Rebecca, daughter of John Knowles, April 16, 1690. Children: David, settled in New Jersey; Jonathan, mentioned below; John; Joshua; Mary; Tryall; Mercy, married David Webster, of Stamford; Deborah, married Jonathan Sturdevant, of Norwalk.

(IV) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Morehouse, was born about 1710. He settled at Redding, Connecticut, and had children born there: Joanna, baptized April 13, 1738; Mary, baptized with Joanna; Hannah, June 3, 1739; Elijah, March 11, 1742; Phebe, baptized June 14, 1747; Ruth, baptized June 14, 1747.

(V) David, son of Jonathan (3) Morehouse, was born about 1752. According to the census of 1790 he was living in Redding, and had two sons under sixteen and three females in his family. He died in the town of Kent, Connecticut, and was an owner of land in that town. Among his children were sons, David and Daniel.

(VI) Daniel Moorehouse, or Morehouse, son of David Morehouse, was born January 28, 1786, probably in Redding; died in Kent, in or about 1870. He married Sarah Edwards, born January, 1785. He lived in Kent most of his life, on what is known as Kent Mountain and followed farming all his life. Children: Austin, of whom further; Gustin, born August 27, 1806; Nancy, January 26, 1808;

Nelson, October 15, 1809; Lorenzo, September 2, 1811; Julia, October 21, 1821.

(VII) Austin, son of Daniel Moorehouse, was born in Kent, March 23, 1805, and died November 18, 1874. He was educated in the district schools. He engaged in iron mining and farming. He was a Democratic in politics, and held the office of selectman several terms at different times. In religion he was a Methodist. He married, January 25, 1831, Rebecca Knapp, born July 4, 1805, died October 4, 1891, daughter of Eli and Anna (Bronson) Knapp. He resided at South Kent. Children, born at Kent: Ann Jane, born November 19, 1838, died October 26, 1842; Egbert K., born January 1, 1845, died February 22, 1849; John A., of whom further.

(VIII) John A. Morehouse, son of Austin Moorehouse, was born at Kent, Connecticut, December 28, 1846. He was educated in the district schools, and always lived on the farm in Kent until he moved to his present farm in 1874. He has three hundred acres of land, cultivates tobacco and carries on general farming, with an excellent dairy. In religion he is an Episcopalian; in politics a Democrat. He is a member of the board of relief, and has served several terms as selectman. He married, in September, 1871, Julia Ferris, of New Milford, born June 20, 1850, daughter of Albert and Jennette (Hill) Ferris. Children: 1. Egbert Austin, mentioned below. 2. Rev. Frank Stephen, January 18, 1878; Protestant Episcopal clergyman of Cheshire, Connecticut; fitted for college at Cheshire, graduated from Trinity College of Hartford and the Union Theological Seminary of New York; married Flora Ingersoll. 3. Frederick William, November 8, 1879; died aged two years. 4. Florence, March 10, 1886; died in infancy. 5. Flora Rebecca, December 3, 1888; lives at home.

(IX) Egbert Austin, son of John A. Morehouse, was born at Kent, January 7, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town, a boarding school at Canaan, Connecticut, and the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut. For five years he taught in the public schools at Bulls Bridge, Lower Merryall, Northville and Kent. He was clerk in a general store for a time. He entered partnership with Nelson M. Watson, June 25, 1901, under the firm name of Watson & Morehouse, dealers in general merchandise, lumber, builders' supplies, etc. This business has prospered greatly. He is also a tobacco planter. In politics a Democrat, he has held various town offices and is now town clerk and town treasurer. He was representative to the state legislature in 1904. He is a member of Kent Grange, No. 154, Patrons of Husbandry; of St. Luke's Lodge of Free Masons, No. 48, of Kent, and past master of this lodge. He is a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, June 28, 1904, Edith, daughter of George R. and Margaret (Benedict) Bull. They have no children.

ARNOLD

(III) Jonathan Arnold, son of Joseph Arnold (q. v.), was born about 1679, at Haddam, died January 6, 1728-29. He married, August 14, 1699, Elizabeth ———. Children: Jonathan, born January 11, 1701: Elizabeth, November 22, 1704; Esther, February 2, 1706-07, married, January 5, 1725, William Brainerd Jr.; Abigail, December 26, 1708; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, November 22, 1712; Huldah, March 31, 1718.

(IV) Samuel, son of Jonathan Arnold, was born at Haddam, December 22, 1710. He graduated at Yale College in 1724 and studied for the ministry, but engaged in farming at East Haddam. He died in Haddam probably between 1750 and 1770. A Samuel Arnold joined the church there in 1760. He married, September 2, 1730, Sarah, daughter of Deacon James Brainerd, of Haddam. Children, born at East Haddam: Jonathan, September 29, 1732; Elizabeth, September 28, 1736, married Captain John Ventres, of Haddam; Samuel, probably the child lost in Sam's Swamp; Samuel, mentioned below; James; Mary.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Arnold, was born in 1746, died October 8, 1805. He married, March 31, 1768, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Elizabeth (Cone) Smith, of Haddam. She died January 11, 1825, aged seventy-seven. Children, born at Haddam: Jonathan, June 12, 1769, said to have died unmarried in North Carolina; John, December 3, 1770, settled in Suffield, Connecticut; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, settled in Westfield, Massachuetts; Elizabeth; Anna; Elijah, settled in Westfield; Charles, January 27, 1786, married, December 28, 1820, Hannah Cone. Samuel Arnold was a soldier in the revolution in the Eighth Regiment of Levies, July to December, 1780; corporal in Captain Steven's company, Colonel Samuel Mott's regiment, 1776.

(VI) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Arnold, was born at Haddam, January 21, 1774, died January 12, 1823. He married, in January, 1796, Thankful, born February 25, 1776, died August 19, 1849, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Dudley) Clark. Children, born at Haddam: Nancy, August 11, 1797; Jonathan, November 24, 1798; Nancy, July 11, 1800; Joseph, March 10, 1802; George, September 22,

1803; Son, died in infancy; Samuel, June 1, 1806; William P., October 14, 1808, mentioned below; Hannah, January 1, 1810; Sarah E., October 5, 1813; Isaac, July 6, 1815; Charles, January 31, 1817. Joseph Clark, through the Peabody and Grenell families, was a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of Plymouth, passengers in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

Daniel Clark, father of Joseph, was born about 1720, and resided near Clark's Creek at Haddam. He was killed by falling from a load of hay in July, 1787, and was buried at Haddam, near the court house where his gravestone is still standing. Daniel married (first) Deborah Lewis, of Haddam. She was the mother of Joseph and is also buried at Haddam. Joseph Clark was born September 17, 1753, married, October 13, 1774, Sarah, daughter of Cyprian and Sarah (Harmon) Dudley, of Chester. Sarah Dudley was born January 19, 1757, died at Haddam, May 1, 1839. Joseph and Sarah Clark are buried in the Tylerville cemetery. Their eldest child, Thankful, married Joseph Arnold, of Haddam. Joseph Clark served for twenty-two months in the war of the revolution. He enlisted in September, 1774, as a private in Colonel Abraham Tyler's regiment of militia. From May 8 to December 18, 1775, he was in Captain John Ely's company, Colonel Samuel H. Parsons' regiment, for service against the British in the vicinity of Boston; also from June 22, 1776, to December 30, 1776, he served as corporal in Captain Aaron Steven's company, Colonel Samuel Mott's regiment; from July, 1777, to October, as sergeant in Captain Samuel Hubbard's company, and from May 1, 1778, to November 1, 1778, as a private in Captain John Ventres' company. His widow was granted a pension for his revolutionary service upon her application made January 6, 1837.

(VII) William P., son of Joseph Arnold, was born in Haddam, October 14, 1808, died September 2, 1893. He married, September 14, 1837, Elma E. Cole, born in Chatham, November 15, 1817, died March 15, 1890. To this union were born thirteen children, three of whom died in infancy, and the survivors were: Ephraim Pierson, mentioned below; Daniel R., Nancy M., Georgianna A., Samuel, Louisa S., Ella G., Franklin A., William P., Harriet T.

(VIII) Ephraim Pierson, son of William P. Arnold, was born at Haddam, March 26, 1839. He was educated in the district school and Brainerd Academy; worked at farming in his youth. As early as 1861 he was elected constable and collector of taxes, and from that time forward for a full half century in one capacity or another he has devoted his best efforts to the efficient and economical administration of public affairs in his native town. He has been town agent for nearly forty years, and during most of that time has been the trial justice and first selectman. Under his careful management the railroad debt of over $60,000 existing in the early seventies, and the damages caused to roads and bridges by two disastrous floods have been paid, and much has been done for the public schools and for good roads. In 1877 and 1879 he represented the town in the general assembly. In 1882 he was elected judge of probate, and with the exception of two years held the office until January, 1909, when he retired on account of age limitation. He succeeded his cousin, George W. Arnold, and was succeeded by Judge Clark, his son-in-law. He is a charter member of Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and for thirty-three years has been treasurer. He is treasurer of Puritan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and of the Brainerd Memorial Library, which was built on the site of the old Field family homestead, given by Mr. Arnold to the association. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married (first), September 28, 1861, Mariam Ellen, born in 1841, died June 23, 1862, daughter of Harvey E. and Harriet (Williams) Brainerd, of Haddam. He married (second), August 17, 1864, Sarah Hetty Arnold, a third cousin, born January 26, 1838, died August 5, 1909, daughter of Chauncey and Maria (Carrier) Arnold. She was a great-granddaughter of Jabez Arnold, who was son of Gideon, and grandson of John Arnold. Children of second wife: 1. Ellen Maria, born September 28, 1865, married, September 25, 1889, Elwyn Thomas Clark, born October 14, 1866, of Haddam, county commissioner and judge of probate, vice-president and director of the Cutaway Harrow Company of Higganum, Connecticut. 2. Philip Corbin, born January 31, 1867, engaged in quarrying; married September 24, 1890, Mary Alena, daughter of William H. Russell, of Haddam; child, Sarah Russell Arnold. 3. Sarah Elma, born November 21, 1868, member of the Meriden Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution; married, June 11, 1890, Wilton A. Taylor, of Haddam and Meriden, foreman of the Monroe Cut Glass Company, and the Sterling Silver Company of Meriden, Connecticut; children: i. Ruth Arnold Taylor, born May 5, 1891; ii. Cynthia Maria Taylor; iii. Lula Rita Taylor. 4. Ephraim Pierson Jr., born October 24, 1874, formerly an electrician in the employ of the Underwood Typewriter Company,

now with the Cutaway Harrow Company; married Nina Gertrude, daughter of Thomas J. and Sophy Clark.

HOUGH

(III) Samuel Hough, son of William Hough (q. v.), was born at New London, Connecticut, March 9, 1653, died there March 14, 1714. He married (first) Susannah, daughter of Simeon Wrotham, of Farmington, Connecticut. He married (second), Mary, daughter of James Bates, of Haddam, Connecticut, August 18, 1685. He came to assist in the construction of the first mill in the town of Wallingford. Children of first wife: William, born August 22, 1680; Samuel, February 15, 1681; Susannah, November 27, 1683. Children of second wife: James, mentioned below; Hannah, born November 8, 1691.

(IV) James, son of Samuel Hough, was born December 15, 1688. He settled in Wallingford. He married, July 19, 1718, Sarah Newhall. Children, born at Wallingford: Ephraim, April 9, 1719, mentioned below; Daniel, March 6, 1721; Ebenezer, January 22, 1726; David, February 8, 1728; Sarah, October 18, 1730; David, January 28, 1733; James, March 24, 1735; Barnabas, September 5, 1737; Mary, November 25, 1739.

(V) Ephraim, son of James Hough, was born at Wallingford, April 9, 1719. He married Hannah ———. Children, born at Wallingford: Abigail, November 2, 1740, died August 1, 1743; Sarah, January 26, 1742; Abigail, August 10, 1743, died August 16, 1743; Abigail, February 1, 1744; Ephraim, mentioned below; Andrew, December 27, 1747; Andrew, December 17, 1749; Hannah, January 17, 1751; Thankful, May 29, 1753; Ambrose, September 2, 1754; Lois, June 3, 1756.

(VI) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Hough, was born at Wallingford, January 6, 1746. He married (first) in 1767, Eunice ———, who died December 16, 1774; (second) in 1775, Sarah Munson; (third) January 19, 1785, Lydia Alling, of New Haven. Children of first wife: Robert Royce, mentioned below: Eliakim, born 1769; Sarah, 1772; Eunice, December 5, 1774. Children of second wife: Ephraim, 1777, died 1782; Isaac, 1779; Levi, 1782. Children of third wife: Lydia, November, 1785; Ephraim, 1787, died 1789; Ephraim, October 21, 1789.

(VII) Robert Royce, son of Ephraim (2) Hough, was born at Wallingford, in 1768. He married ——— ———. Children: Robert, Latham, of Springfield, Levi, Ephraim, Josiah, mentioned below, and Augustus.

(VIII) Josiah, son of Robert Royce Hough, was born in 1808, died in Collinsville, Connecticut, March 10, 1858. He had a common school education, and learned the trade of carpenter, being employed for many years at his trade by the Collins Company of Collinsville. He married Laura Rice, born at Barkhamsted, died February 8, 1846. Children: Jane, deceased; Henry; George, deceased, lived at Clayton, Illinois, was with the Wabash railroad system for fifty-two years; Dayton E., also with the Wabash at Pittsfield, Illinois; Lucelia; Emerson Alphonso, who is further mentioned below.

(IX) Emerson Alphonso, son of Josiah Hough, was born at Collinsville, Connecticut, November 24, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He enlisted in the civil war in November, 1861, in Company H, Twelfth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. He was under General Benjamin F. Butler at New Orleans. During most of his service he was employed as hospital steward. After he was mustered out he returned to Collinsville and resumed his position in a drug store. In November, 1867, having become a competent pharmacist, he embarked in business for himself at Collinsville and has continued in the drug business there to the present time, being one of the best-known and most successful merchants of this section. He is a director in the Union Electric Light and Power Company of Unionville.

Mr. Hough is a Republican in politics, and in 1905 represented the town in the general assembly, serving with credit on the committee on capitol furniture and grounds and was clerk of the committee, also on the committee on legislative expenses. He is a member of the Congregational church and has been treasurer of the society for the past thirty years. He is also a member of Village Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Columbia Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons, of Collinsville; of Lee Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford. He married, May 23, 1867, Sarah Bidwell, who died December 31, 1904, daughter of Franklin and Lucia Ann Dyer. Children: 1. Fred J., born December 26, 1871, is with the Collins Company of Collinsville, assistant superintendent; married Etta Tilley and had two children, Leonard and Marion. 2. Harold W., born July 8, 1878, is with the Aetna Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford; married Katherine Perry and has one child, Perry Tyler. 3. Florence B., born May 10, 1881, married Dr. Ralph B. Cox, physician at Collinsville, and has one child, Sarah Cox.

William J. Hudgetts

HODGETTS

John Hodgetts was born in Birmingham, England. He learned the trade of silversmith, and in 1876 came to this country and was employed by Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company at Wallingford, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Winspur, who was also a native of Birmingham. Children: 1. William J., mentioned below. 2. Joseph H., a silversmith at Wallingford. 3. George, a silversmith at Wallingford. 4. Samuel, a painter of New York City. 5. Alice, married Charles Chaucer, of Meriden, Connecticut.

(II) William John, son of John Hodgetts, was born June 17, 1846, at Birmingham, England, where he received his education and learned the trade of mold-maker. He came to America in 1866, and for a time was employed at the trade of silversmith in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the old country he worked in the britannia factories. He left Philadelphia and worked as silversmith in Newark, New Jersey, and in November, 1867, entered the employ of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company of Wallingford. He was with this concern for a period of twenty-five years, and was promoted step by step. He was for a time inspector of goods and he held various responsible positions. In addition to his work for this concern, he began, in 1878, to make paper boxes on his own account at Wallingford. At first this business was carried on under the management of his wife, but it grew to such proportions that Mr. Hodgetts had to give all his time to it. In 1891 he resigned his position with the Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company and since then has conducted his paper box business with great success. He cut his first boxes for the local orders with a jack-knife and straight-edge. To-day his paper box factory on Academy street, in the rear of his very attractive residence, is fully equipped with the latest machinery devised for this business, operated by steam. In 1908 the business was incorporated and Mr. Hodgetts is president and treasurer of the company. He is an upright, earnest, industrious man, a worthy citizen, who has won many friends and high reputation for business honor and ability. In politics he is a Republican and an active worker in his party. He belongs to Compass Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wallingford. In religion he is a Baptist.

He married, in Newark, September 21, 1866, Sarah Hobson, born in Birmingham, England, August 7, 1847, daughter of Edwin and Sarah Hobson. Her father was a prominent citizen of Wallingford. Children: 1. Harlond William, born January 22, 1868, a die sinker and mold-maker, married Carrie, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Northford; child, Raymond. 2. Evangeline A., born in Wallingford, January 20, 1870, married John Coyle; no children. 3. Birdie, born July 11, 1873, died September 11, 1874. 4. Effie F., born March 15, 1875, a trained nurse. 5. Arthur, born November 27, 1878, deceased. 6. Edwin R., born July 13, 1883, secretary of the William J. Hodgetts Company. 7. Nellie Marvin, born October 3, 1885, married George W. Richards; child, Iris. 8. Bessie, born February 6, 1888, died January 6, 1903.

GINAND

Philip Jacob Ginand was born in Speyer, Germany, and followed the cutlery business. He left Germany in 1848, came to America, where he remained until 1860, when he returned to Germany, where he died at the age of sixty-three years. He married Maria Foerster, and they were the parents of four children: George, deceased; Katharine, deceased; David, mentioned below; and Jacob, who is now retired and living in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was engaged in the cutlery business for many years.

(II) David, son of Philip Jacob Ginand, was born in Speyer, Germany, October 18, 1837. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and came to America, June 13, 1851. He resided in Waterville and Naugatuck until the war broke out in 1861, when he removed to Bridgeport and engaged as a workman in a small manufacturing business. From 1864 until 1868 he was employed in the Wheeler & Wilson works. In 1869 he established himself in the cutlery business, which he carried on until 1899. In 1875 he was president of the German School Corporation, a society organized in Bridgeport for the promotion of the study of German, and took an active part in the agitation in this city for school district consolidation. In 1876 he was elected a member of the first board of education, on a non-partisan ticket, and has since been re-elected regularly to the office, in all, six terms of three years each. In 1898 he was elected agent of the board, and has since held this position. He is the only living member of the first board of education, and in these years has seen many changes in the board. The first disbursement of school moneys was $76,060 and the disbursement of 1910 was $360,000. In 1876 there were eleven buildings; of these only three are still standing, and none are in use except as substitutes. The eleven have been replaced by twenty-four new ones. Mr. Ginand is a member of the leading German societies of the city, including the Concordia and the Turner organizations. He

has represented the latter in the North American Turnerbund at the biennial assemblies in Indianapolis, Newark, Davenport, Boston, Chicago and New York. For the last ten years he has represented the Connecticut societies in the national gatherings of Germans. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport, a member of the Eastern Star, as was his wife, and are his three daughters, the oldest of whom is secretary of the lodge. He was formerly a member of the German Reformed Church, but resigned his membership on account of differences with the society. He is a man of marked independence of thought and action, and thoroughly believes in the right of personal judgment. He is a Republican in politics.

He married Christine Landschulz, born in Saxony, Germany, daughter of Christian Landschulz, a butcher, who came to the United States and lived here retired until his death. Mrs. Ginand died in 1903, aged sixty-six years. Children of David and Christine (Landschulz) Ginand: 1. August F., who is an engineer and has charge of the high school building; married Clara Wiesner, two children: Louie David, who married Hazel Potter, and has one child, Katharine; and Linda. 2. Maria Louise, a stenographer to Samuel Wheeler, and secretary of the Eastern Star Lodge. 3. Emma S. 4. Etta, married Albert M. Vack, and has one child, Christian. 5. Charles, engaged in the cutlery business on State street, Bridgeport; married Emma Niemes; one child, Carl David.

BUSHNELL

Francis Bushnell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled at Guilford, Connecticut, where he was the third signer of the Guilford covenant in 1639. He lived but a few years after coming to this country, dying in 1646. His will was proved October 13, 1646. Rev. John Hoadley, who also signed the covenant, came in the same ship. On the voyage to this country, according to his grandson, the famous Bishop Benjamin Hoadley, the minister, met Sarah, daughter of Francis Bushnell, and an attachment followed resulting in marriage. Francis Bushnell married Rebecca ———. He had a home lot of three acres in Guilford, his neighbors being John Hoadley, William Dudley and Thomas Jordan. Children: 1. Francis, born 1609, came in the ship "Planter" in April, 1635, with his wife Marie and child Martha; settled at Boston; was admitted an inhabitant of Salem in 1636; carpenter; removed to Guilford with his father and followed his trade and ran a mill there. 2. Rebecca, married, 1646, at Guilford, John Lord. 3. William, born about 1612, mentioned below. 4. John, born 1614, barber and glazier by trade; came in the ship "Hopewell" in April, 1635, and settled first in Salem; was paid for glazing windows of the meeting house in 1637; removed to Boston and died August 5, 1667. 5. Sarah, baptized November 26, 1625, at Horsfield, county Sussex, England; married, July 14, 1642, Rev. John Hoadley, who returned to England and died at Halsted, county Kent, July 1, 1693; she died at Rolvender, county Kent, July 28, 1668; her sons were Bishops Benjamin and John Hoadley. 6. Richard, whose family removed to Norwich.

(II) Lieutenant William Bushnell, son of Francis Bushnell, was born in England about 1612, died November 12, 1683. He came with his father to Guilford, Connecticut. He was a lieutenant of the militia and doubtless fought against the Indians. He settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. He married Rebecca, sister of Robert Chapman. Children: Joshua, born May 6, 1644, died March, 1710; Samuel, 1645; Rebecca, October 5, 1646; William, February 15, 1648, mentioned below; Francis January 6, 1649-50, died young; Stephen (twin), January 4, 1653-54, died August, 1727; Thomas (twin); Judith, January 1655-56, died November 17, 1740; Abigail, February 5, 1659-60, died January 30, 1750; Lydia, died August 24, 1753; Daniel, died February, 1727-28.

(III) Samuel, son of Lieutenant William Bushnell, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in the middle of September, 1645. He was a farmer at Saybrook. He married (first) October 7, 1675, Patience Rudd; (second) Priscilla Pratt. He died in 1727. Children of first wife, born in Saybrook: 1. Abigail, born July 27, 1677, married, May 30, 1705, Eliphalet Hall. 2. Judith, September 14, 1679, died at Durham, March 11, 1715-16, married James Wright Jr., December 14, 1707. 3. Samuel, August 21, 1682; married, March 31, 1710, Hannah Hill, who died in 1776. 4. Jonathan, April 10, 1685, mentioned below. 5. Daniel, February 20, 1687-88. 6. Nathaniel, February 18, 1690-91; resided in Saybrook, died January 1, 1755; married, April 8, 1725, Temperance Seward. Children of second wife: 7. Hepsibah (twin), August 19, 1701. 8. Ebenezer (twin). 9. Priscilla, September 19, 1703. 10. Josiah, June 9, 1706.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Samuel Bushnell, was born in Saybrook, April 10, 1685. He married, March 2, 1710, Mary Calkins. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below, and others.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1)

Bushnell, was born in 1720, died March 19, 1801. He resided in Saybrook all his life. He married, December 9, 1741, Elizabeth Stevens. Children: Nathan, mentioned below, and others.

(VI) Nathan, son of Jonathan (2) Bushnell, was born in Saybrook, July 18, 1753. The records show a Nathan Bushnell in Captain Kirtland's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, at New London, February 28, 1777, in the revolution. He married (first) October 20, 1774, Rhoda Bushnell; (second) Esther (Hester) Lord, November 16, 1777. Children of second wife: Nathan Jr., born October 17, 1779, mentioned below; Rhoda, September 2, 1781; Elihu, July 25, 1784; Polly, March 23, 1787; Lydia, July 6, 1788; Henry Lord, July 15, 1792; Harvey, November 2, 1794; Richard Kirtland, July 28, 1797.

(VII) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Bushnell, was born in Saybrook, or Madison, Connecticut, October 17, 1779. He was a manufacturer of shell combs. He married (first) September 26, 1805, Anna C. Chapman; (second) Mrs. Chloe (Scranton) Judson. She was a descendant of John Scranton, who came from England. He belonged to the country which purchased the Guilford plantation from the Indians and erected a stone house, which may still be seen there, in 1635. Children of first wife: 1. Electa Ann, born September 21, 1806; married Selah Lee; children: Elliott, Hamilton, Maria, Isabel, married ——— Blackstone; Anna, married ——— Boss; Katie, married ——— Rich. 2. Elizabeth M., April 28, 1809; married ——— Hall, of Guilford, had several daughters. 3. William C., mentioned below. 4. Harry (Henry) Lord, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 5. Mary Judson, September 25, 1822, died 1892. 6. Nathan Townsend, January 18, 1825, died February 23, 1906; married ———; children: Frances Grace, died April 25, 1900, and Jane. 7. Samuel, died young. 8. Cornelius Scranton, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Chapman Bushnell, son of Nathan (2) Bushnell, was born March 11, 1811, in Madison, Connecticut, died at the age of seventy-five. He was a farmer, and at one time a representative in the Connecticut legislature. He had a fine tenor voice, and for more than forty years was leader of the choir in the Congregational church of Madison, where for many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and for the last twenty years of his life was deacon of the church; a man with many friends and no enemies. He was a half-brother to Cornelius Scranton Bushnell, mentioned below. He married (first) Cynthia Ann Griswold, of Madison. He married (second) Adelaide Louise Burgess. Children: Ann Augusta, born May 18, 1840, died March 31, 1844; Adelaide Eliza, March 2, 1842, died April 14, 1849; Frank Chapman, April 16, 1847, mentioned below; Ellen A., December 1, 1848, died August 30, 1854; Charles Wilfred, October 30, 1850, mentioned below; Charlotte Elizabeth, August 28, 1852, married Samuel Carlton Crampton, of Madison, no children; Cynthia Ann, June 18, 1854, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Arthur Burgess, March 8, 1857, died January 10, 1865.

(IX) Frank Chapman, son of William Chapman Bushnell, was born April 16, 1847. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He is a giant in stature, towering to a height of six feet four inches. He worked on a farm for a time, and then became connected in youth as a traveling salesman with the old grocery firm of Bushnell & Dewell, of New Haven; his uncle, the latter Nathan Bushnell, was a member of the firm. Subsequently he was a partner in the same concern for eighteen years. He finally withdrew and established the present wholesale firm of F. C. Bushnell & Company, in which he has been very successful. Of this firm he is president. He is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven, Young Men's Republican Club, General David Humphrey Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, also a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, and was for some time president of the New England Grocers' Association. He married, November 24, 1873, Mary Eliza, daughter of Erastus and Abigail (Conklin) Dee, of Madison. Child: Charlotte Ann, married January 31, 1900, Charles William Birely, of Frederick, Maryland, a graduate of Yale Academic and Yale Law School. Children: Barbara Bushnell, May 4, 1903; Charlotte, May 20, 1906; Francis Bushnell, December 29, 1907

(IX) Charles Wilfred, son of William Chapman Bushnell, was born October 30, 1850. He married Lill Ravenscroft, of Bantana, Connecticut. Children: Ellen Almyra, born April 1, 1883; Lillian Adelaide, March 26, 1885, married Drurie Sanford Bristol, of Cheshire, Connecticut; Ruth Frances, September 20, 1888; Frank Chapman, April 12, 1891; Pauline Gladys, April 1, 1892; Earle Rouse, May 17, 1894; Antoinette Louise, April 30, 1897; one died in infancy.

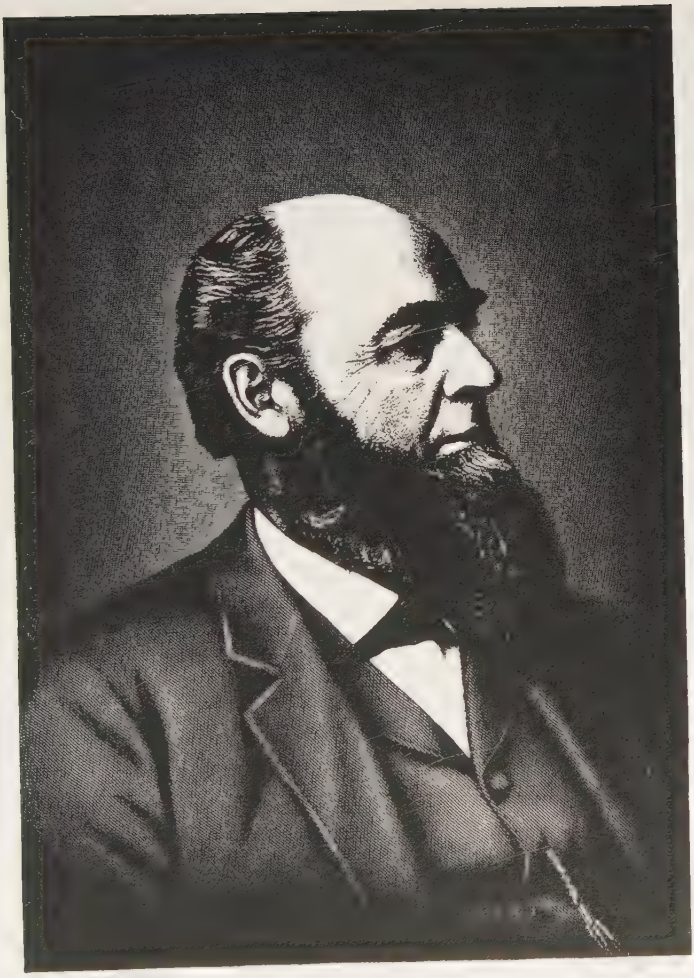
(IX) Cynthia Ann, daughter of William Chapman Bushnell, was born June 18, 1854, married George Badger Munger, of East

River, Connecticut, town of Madison. Children: George Arthur, died in infancy; Alice Cornelia Munger, born December 10, 1880, married J. Arthur Pardee, of Madison, Connecticut; Caroline Washburn Munger, April 18, 1884, married Edward Barker, of Hartford, Connecticut.

(VIII) Henry Lord, son of Nathan (2) Bushnell, was born July 9, 1816, married Harriet Wilcox, of Madison. Children, born at Madison: Julia, married William Woodruff, of New Haven; children: Leila, Nellie and Henry Woodruff; Eliza, married William Bassett, of New Haven; children: Caroline, married Lorimer Porter, of New Haven, and Alice, deceased; Harriet, married Frank H. Cram; children: Arthur Cram, died in infancy; Harry Bushnell Cram, married Sarah Clapp.

(VIII) Cornelius Scranton, son of Nathan (2) Bushnell, was born July 18, 1828, in Madison, died in New York City, May 6, 1896. The boyhood of Mr. Bushnell was spent in his native town, where opportunities were few, but work was plentiful on his father's farm and his father's quarry. In winter he attended the village school, making good use of his opportunities. At the age of fifteen he began his life work in earnest. Starting out on a coasting vessel he became in less than a year master of a sixty ton schooner, and by great effort and economy succeeded in saving during the following five years the sum of $2,700, which he invested in a house in New Haven, where he made his home henceforth. When he was of age he entered into a partnership with his brother, Nathan Townsend Bushnell, in the wholesale and retail grocery business, establishing what became the largest concern in this line in the state. Early in 1858 he became interested in the New Haven & New London Railroad Company, which at that time was financially embarrassed. It had become evident that the running of trains must be abandoned unless a larger earning capacity could be secured. The only possible way to save the road was to extend it to Stonington. This course was adopted at a conference with shrewd, far-seeing associates. Mr. Bushnell was chosen president and set out to procure the funds for this extension. He used his own credit freely and enlisted the aid of enterprising financiers, completed the extension, including ferry boat transfer systems at New London, and in 1860 trains began to run through to New York. Great difficulty was met in the opposition by the New York & New Haven Railroad Company, and its refusal to sell through tickets or to check baggage to the New Haven & New London road, owing to a previous contract with the Hartford & Springfield road. Mr. Bushnell had recourse to the legislature, then in session at Hartford, and with the aid of Charles R. Ingersoll, representative from New Haven at that time, later governor of the state, he secured the passage of a bill compelling the New York & New Haven to afford the Shore Line railroad equal facilities with those granted to any other line. The bill was stoutly opposed by the opposition railroad interests and was not obeyed until the supreme court of the state issued mandatory order after long litigation. Mr. Bushnell's next effort was for the recognition of the postoffice authorities and a long and exciting struggle, incredible as it seems a generation later, was necessary before mails were sent over this important artery of travel. In this contest he had to spend much time at Washington and became well acquainted with the heads of various departments.

The civil war was seen to be inevitable. Washington was full of disloyal conspirators and the Federal government was without securities or defence. When Fort Sumter was bombarded, Mr. Bushnell was in the capital and with other loyal residents enlisted in the Clay Battalion for the purpose of guarding the public buildings and residences of officials until troops arrived. He performed service from April 13 to May 4, 1861, being mustered in April 18, and honorably discharged May 4. His discharge paper bears the signature of President Lincoln and of Simon Cameron, the secretary of war, with an expression of the thanks of the government for services rendered at that critical time. This service made Mr. Bushnell eligible to the Grand Army of the Republic and he joined Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, Department of Connecticut, June 5, 1886, and was buried with Grand Army honors. He was one of the organizers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and a potent factor in pushing to completion this great enterprise and the only one of the original organizers who remained with the road from its inception to the beginning of operations and running of trains. Mr. Bushnell was one of the largest subscribers to the underwriting of securities issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and in distributing his securities employed as selling agent Andrew Carnegie, whose commissions for disposing of these bonds and stocks in Europe amounted to several hundred thousand dollars. When Mr. Carnegie was asked by Mr. Bushnell what use he proposed to make of these funds, the answer was, "I am going to put this money into the steel business in Pittsburg." This employment of young Carnegie



C. S. Burbnell

really laid the foundation of his great wealth.

Before the civil war actually began, Mr. Bushnell had been impressed with the need of better naval forces. He seems to have been providentially selected to give the Union most timely and almost dramatic assistance. He foresaw the necessity of armored vessels and the need of supplying the navy with a stronger type of vessel in the war. He established a shipyard at Fair Haven, Connecticut, and built many steam vessels and other craft for the Federal government under the superintendency of S. H. Pook, a naval constructor of Boston. With the assistance of Mr. Pook he developed the plans for the ironclad war vessel, "Galena," for the building of which he received a contract from the government, under the provisions of a law secured by Hon. James E. English, the representative in congress from the New Haven district, authorizing the secretary of the navy to appoint three naval experts to examine all plans for iron vessels and adopt whatever might be approved. But many naval officers doubted the stability of the "Galena" under the weight of armor proposed, and it was while Mr. Bushnell was consulting mechanical engineers as to the probable stability of the "Galena" that the most momentous incident in his life occurred; his meeting with Captain John Ericsson, of New York, from whose drawings the "Monitor" was built. Not only was this meeting a most fortunate event for the United States, but it also marked a step in the change from wooden to iron and steel war vessels. Mr. Bushnell thus describes his historic interview with Ericsson: "C. H. Delamater of New York advised me to consult with the engineer, Captain John Ericsson, on the question of the stability of the 'Galena'; this I proceeded at once to do, and on supplying him with the data necessary for his calculations promptly gained the answer, 'She will easily carry the load you propose and stand a six-inch shot if fired from a respectable distance.' At the close of this interview, Captain Ericsson asked if I had time just then to examine the plan of a floating battery absolutely impregnable to the heaviest shot or shell. I replied that this problem had been occupying me for the last three months, and that considering the time required for the construction, the 'Galena' was the best result I had been able to obtain. He then placed before me the plan of the 'Monitor'; explaining how quickly and powerfully she could be built, and exhibiting with characteristic pride a medal and letter of thanks received from Napoleon III. For it appears that Ericsson had submitted his drawing of the particular craft when France and Russia were at war, and out of hostility to Russia had presented it to France, hoping thereby to aid the defeat of Sweden's hereditary foe. The plans, however, were presented too late to be of service in the war."

Mr. Bushnell was entrusted with the "Monitor" model and plans, with which he was delighted; and he followed the secretary of the navy, Hon. Gideon Welles, to Hartford, where he explained the possibilities of this strange looking ship. The secretary advised Mr. Bushnell to present the plans immediately to the naval board, and he went to Washington after securing the co-operation of Hon. John A. Griswold, of New York, and John F. Winslow, of Troy, both friends of Governor Seward, and also large manufacturers of iron plates. Governor Seward furnished them with a strong letter of introduction to President Lincoln, who was at once greatly pleased with the simplicity of the plans, and agreed to accompany them to the navy department at 11. A.M. next day and aid as best he could the adoption of the battleship of entirely new design. "President Lincoln was on hand promptly," writes Mr. Bushnell in his letter to Secretary Welles. "Captain Fox was also present, with part of the Naval Board. All were surprised at the novelty of the plan. Some advised trying it, others ridiculed it. The conference was finally closed for that day by Mr. Lincoln's remarking: 'All I have to say is what the girl said when she put her foot into the stocking, "It strikes me there is something in it." The following day Admiral Smith convened the full board, when I presented as best I could, the plan and its merits, carefully noting the remarks of each member of the Board.' I then went to my hotel quite sanguine of success, but only to be disappointed the following day. For during the hours following the last session, I found that the air had been thick with croakings that the Department was about to father another Ericsson failure. Never was I more active than now in the effort to prove that Ericsson had never made a failure, that on the contrary he had built for the government the first steam war propeller ever made; that the bursting of the gun was no fault of his, but of the shell. * * * I succeeded at length in getting Admiral Smith and Paulding to promise to sign a report advising the building of one trial battery, provided Captain Davis would join them. On going to him I was informed that I might 'take the little thing home and worship it, as it would not be idolatry, because it was made in the image of nothing in the heaven above, or the earth below, or in the waters under the earth.'

One thing yet remained which it was possible to do. This was to get Ericsson to come to Washington and plead the case himself." Mr. Bushnell returned to New York and had to use some clever diplomacy to induce Ericsson to go to Washington, for the reason that Ericsson believed himself so unjustly treated in the Princeton affair that he had repeatedly declared that he would never set foot in Washington again. Mr. Bushnell told him that Admiral Smith said it was worthy of the genius of an Ericsson (how well history justified his judgment) and that Paulding said it was just the thing to clear the "Rebs" out of Charleston, but that Captain Davis wanted two or three explanations in detail which Mr. Bushnell could not give and so Secretary Welles proposed that he should get Ericsson to come to Washington to explain to the entire board in his room next day. Ericsson went. "You remember," wrote Mr. Bushnell to Secretary Welles, "how he thrilled every person present in your room with his vivid description of what the little boat would be and what she could do; that in ninety days time she could be built, although the Rebels had already been four months at work on the "Merrimac," with all the appliances of the Norfolk Navy Yard to help them." The board ultimately recommended the contract, and on the next day most of the material for construction was bought. After the work of construction had begun and before the formal contract was signed, a great clamor arose, so that when the contract was made the inventor and his associates had to give a bond to refund the money advanced during construction in case of failure. As one of the sureties to the government for the satisfactory performance of the "Monitor" with Hon. N. D. Sperry and Daniel Drew, Mr. Bushnell risked all his property on Ericsson's untried craft. Secretary Welles wrote to Mr. Bushnell "Next, after Ericsson himself, you are entitled to the credit of bringing his invention to the knowledge of the Department." What the "Monitor" that Mr. Bushnell and his associates built did for the Union is one of the best known chapters of the civil war.

Hon. J. Rice Winchell, of New Haven, in his memorial to Bushnell wrote:

"Had it not been for Mr. Bushnell's intuitive and instant perception of the masterful completeness of Ericsson's drawings of the vessel; had he wavered a moment in doubt, or had he been for an instant influenced by the selfish and sordid thought that his interests in the "Galena" might be jeopardized by his advocacy of the merits of the "Monitor," all would have been lost—there would have been no "Monitor," there would have been no consummate flower of triumph at Hampton Roads—there would have been no Ericsson honored and sung by every civilized nation. Also there might have been no magnificent Union stretching from shore to shore under one starry flag over all, from the Lakes to the Gulf."

It should be borne in mind, too, that the "Monitor" was still partly the property of its builders when she defeated the "Merrimac." A quarter interest each was owned by Mr. Bushnell, Captain Ericsson, Mr. Griswold and Mr. Winslow. Afterwards eight more monitor batteries were constructed by Mr. Bushnell and associates, among these ships being the "Puritan" and "Dictator," either of which at that time could have contended successfully with the navy or any other nation in the world.

Mr. Bushnell's contracts for these vessels brought him often to Washington and into contact with many public men. Senator Dixon, of Hartford, placed his name in the original Pacific railroad bill as one of the incorporators and from that time this enterprise commanded his closest attention. He attended the meeting for organization at Chicago in 1863, and was appointed on the committee to secure subscriptions to the stock, millions being required and twenty per cent. paid in before the company could begin business. Of this two millions Mr. Bushnell secured more than three-quarters, and was the largest subscriber to the capital stock. He was also largely instrumental in securing the amendment of 1864 without which it would have been impossible to finish the road. He was also the corporator who remained until the road was complete and successful, and then, unfortunately, embarked in the construction of what became the Atlantic end of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Owing to the financial depression of 1873, and the repudiation of the state of Louisiana bonds, the company from which Mr. Bushnell was to have received millions of dollars on contracts failed and so embarrassed him that he was compelled to suspend, thereby losing the large fortune which he had spent twenty years in accumulating. Overwork and anxiety prostrated him and for some years his health was far from good. During 1864 he purchased an extensive iron property called Iron Ridge, in Wisconsin, and erected a blast furnace, using charcoal as fuel, making pig iron at a lower price per ton than any other furnace in the country. This property he sold to Byron Kilbirn Rolling Mill Company for a large profit on the original cost. He also with associates purchased the Winnemuck, a large lead and silver mine in Bingham, Utah, which was afterwards sold to English capitalists for more than three hundred thousand dollars profit.

In 1871-72 he erected the Masonic Temple at New Haven at a cost of more than $200,000; he built the horse railroad over the Cincinnati and Covington, Kentucky, great wire bridge, extending for several miles into the latter city.

"He was an extraordinary man, a typical example of American pertinacity and versatile ability. Larger in stature and physical development than ordinary men, he excelled them also in activity and the power of comprehending great things. His youth was such as to develop an inherited strong body, and the influence of his home instilled into his mind the foundation of a sterling character." Mr. Bushnell was a Republican in politics, Congregationalist in religion, and prominently identified with the Howe Street and later the Dwight Place Church, of New Haven.

On the initiative of the Cornelius S. Bushnell National Memorial Association, composed of prominent citizens of Connecticut, and with the aid of $5,000 appropriated by the general assembly of the state, a fitting memorial was unveiled May 30, 1906, in New Haven, in Monitor Park, at the corner of Derby avenue and Chapel street. More than half the cost was raised by popular subscription. The monument was designed by Herbert Adams. Charles M. Pratt, landscape architect, designed the pedestal. The monument is of granite, artistic and substantial, suitably engraved and surmounted with a beautiful bronze piece representing the American eagle on the defensive with wings uplifted.

As historian of the Cornelius S. Bushnell National Memorial Association, Mr. William S. Wells, of New Haven, (late) second assistant engineer United States Navy, wrote "The Story of the Monitor," which he compiled for the first time in book form from original records. Mr. Wells also delivered an eloquent address at the unveiling of the memorial of Mr. Bushnell in New Haven, May 30, 1906. His address, together with a tribute to the memory of Cornelius S. Bushnell by the Hon. J. Rice Winchell, collector of the port of New Haven, was printed in a later edition of "The Story of the Monitor," and will be generally found in public libraries.

Mr. Bushnell married (first) July 19, 1849, Emily Fowler Clark, born at New Haven, in 1829, died January 10, 1869, aged thirty-nine years, two months and sixteen days, daughter of Samuel and Emily (Fowler) Clark, of New Haven. He married (second) March 15, 1870, Mrs. Caroline Mary (Paddock) Hughston, widow of Hon. J. A. Hughston. She was born in 1835, died July 4, 1887, daughter of Hon. Joseph W. Paddock, of New York, lawyer and member of congress, consul to China. Her mother was Mary (Welles) Paddock. By her first marriage she had one son and two daughters. He married (third) June 25, 1889, Mrs. Ford, widow, who survived him. His children, all by first wife: 1. Sereno Scranton, born August 12, 1850; married, October 20, 1875, Margaret Crofts, of Linlithgo, New York; children: i. Charlotte Livingstone, born August 2, 1876; married, April 2, 1902, John Patter Love, of Grafton, West Virginia; children: Gilbert Watson, born June 30, 1903, and John Bushnell, February 6, 1905. ii. Robert Livingstone, January 25, 1881. 2. Samuel Clark, March 8, 1852. 3. Charlotte Beecher, August 25, 1853; married, April 9, 1884, Gilbert L. Watson, of Olean, New York; children: i. Cornelius Bushnell, June 4, 1887; ii. Emily Winthrop, May 3, 1889, died February 22, 1898. 4. Cornelius Judson, September 20, 1855; married, September 20, 1876, Katharine Wells Hughston, of New Haven; children: i. Cornelius Huntington, June 6, 1880; ii. Katharine Wells, November 21, 1883. 5. Nathan, July 22, 1857; married, May 18, 1881, Wilhelmina Merrill, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; children: i. Mary Rosalia, January 13, 1883; married, June 12, 1907, Robert Maxwell Ingham; ii. Nathan, Jr., December 21, 1889. 6. Henry Northrop, March 13, 1859, died at Baldwinsville, New York, 1875. 7. Ericsson Foote, December 10, 1862, mentioned below. 8. Winthrop Grant, March 20, 1864, mentioned below. 9. Edward William, December 25, 1866; unmarried. 10. Levi Ives, December 26, 1868, drowned in Long Island Sound, August 8, 1890.

(IX) Ericsson Foote, son of Cornelius Scranton Bushnell, widely known as an oratorio and operatic singer, was born December 10, 1862, in New Haven. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, where he took also his first musical instruction under the teaching of Professor Benjamin Jepson, supervisor of music in the schools. His first professional engagement was in the Center Church choir of New Haven, under the direction of Harry Rowe Shelley. He next accepted a position in Trinity Church, New Haven, where he sang for several years, under the direction of Professor Thomas G. Shepard. During his career in New Haven he sang in several light operas, and shortly before moving to New York took part of Mephisto in Gounod's "Faust," under the direction of Professor Shepard, for the benefit of the Yale navy. The singing of this difficult bass part by so young a man attracted

much attention and resulted in Mr. Bushnell receiving several flattering offers to go on the operatic stage. His first engagement in New York was under the direction of William R. Chapman in the Church of the Covenant, where he sang for four years. For ten years he was solo basso at the West Presbyterian Church (Dr. Paxton's) in New York, under the direction of the late P. A. Schnecker. At present and for several years he has been a member of the quartette of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York. Mr. Bushnell's repertoire comprises all of the standard oratorios and cantatas, numbering over one hundred works, also numerous arias, German lieder and American and English songs. Among his prominent appearances may be mentioned his singing at the dedication of Carnegie Music Hall, under the direction of Walter Damrosch; at the World's Fair in Chicago, under the direction of Theodore Thomas; Tinel's "St. Francis" with the New York Oratorio Society, and the same work with the Boston Cecelia Club, under the direction of B. J. Lang; the singing of Bach's Passion Music with the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, under the direction of Carl Zerrahn, and the rendition of the same work with the Oratorio Society of New York, under Mr. Damrosch; the first production of Professor Parker's "Hora Novissima," under the direction of the composer, given by the Church Choral Society of New York; the Worcester, Taunton, New Bedford and Binghamton festivals, under the direction of Carl Zerrahn; the Springfield festival, under the direction of George W. Chadwick; the Albany festival, under the direction of Arthur Mees; the Handel festival in New York, under the direction of Walter Damrosch; also in Montreal, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Providence; in Minneapolis, at the dedication of the great convention hall holding twenty-five thousand people, and in other large cities. He also sang at the initial performance of Walter Damrosch's "Scarlet Letter" given in New York; at the performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony by the New York Symphony Society; at the first concert given by the People's Choral Union of New York, under the direction of Frank Damrosch; and at the performance of the "Messiah" by the last-named society, under the same conductor, May 3, 1897. Among the press reports of the latter performance the *Tribune* said: "Mr. Bushnell has reached an artistic stature sufficient to carry the burdens that were imposed upon him"; the *Times* pronounced him "deserving of especial mention for the noble quality of his tone and the breadth and dignity of his style"; the *Courier* affirmed that he is the "model oratorio bass of America," and the *World* referred to him as having "negatived the necessity of importing oratorio-bassi which some choral directors believed existed." Mr. Bushnell has visited Europe, singing in London and the cathedral towns of England, having the advantage of reading his oratorios with the best English authorities on their traditional rendering. He has filled more oratorio engagements in the last seven years than any other American basso, and in many large cities he has been re-engaged for seven successive years, than which no better proof could be given of an artist's real worth. To Professor F. E. Bristol, of New York, Mr. Bushnell accords the credit of training his voice, as he studied with him for many years and has implicit confidence in his ability as a teacher. Mr. Bushnell's voice is described as a basso cantante; not a pure baritone or a basso profundo, but ranging between the two. He is over six feet in height, of fine physique and stage presence, possesses the true artistic temperament, sings with great ease and fervor and altogether is conceded to be foremost among American bassos in concert and oratorio singing or on the operatic stage at the present time. Both his father and mother were musical, the latter an excellent pianist and singer. He resides at 65 West 73d street, New York; in summer, at Branford, Connecticut. Mr. Bushnell is head of one of the oldest wholesale grocery firms in New York City, now known as Clark, Chapin & Bushnell. He combines the very unusual talents of great artistic ability in music with fine executive skill in practical commercial operations, and has built up a very lucrative and successful wholesale grocery business, while maintaining a prominent position in the artistic world of music. He married, November 10, 1897, Bertha Tudor Thompson, of New York. Children: Agnes, born August 4, 1898, died August 5, 1898; Winthrop, September 14, 1899; Henry Thompson, August 13, 1900. Bertha Tudor, September 12, 1902, died December 23, 1904; Emilie, October 28, 1905; Louise, December 29, 1908.

(IX) Winthrop Grant, son of Cornelius Scranton Bushnell, was born in New Haven, March 20, 1864. He attended the public schools of New Haven and graduated from the Hillhouse high school in 1884. He entered Yale College in 1884, and graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1888. In college he was a member of the class crew and football team, won the Cleveland cup in a hotly contested single scull race, was a member of

the Psi Upsilon fraternity, sang four years as solo bass in the quartet of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, and in senior year was a member of the Yale Glee Club. As business manager of the *Yale Daily News*, he was notably successful and in fact defrayed almost the entire expense of his education by his own efforts. Intending to make journalism his life work, immediately after graduation he became a member of the editorial staff of the *New Haven Journal and Courier*, remaining there for nine months, long enough, however, to realize that newspaper routine work offered little for his future. He thereupon secured a position in the commercial department of the Edison Company of New York, in 1889, and continued with that company and its successor, the General Electric Company, as an electrical engineer, until January 1, 1906, when he resigned to look after and develop properties which he owned or controlled. He was also interested in the construction, operation and development of street railways, gas and electric light plants through the east, middle-west and Cuba, and in these operations has been quite successful. One of his most notable successes was the purchase of three-fourths of the $1,000,000 capital stock of the New Milford Power Company in the fall of 1904. This hydro-electric plant of ten thousand horse power was partially completed on the Housatonic river about seven miles above New Milford, and at the time of his assuming control, it had outstanding its entire authorized issue of $1,000,000 first mortgage bonds and a floating indebtedness of $75,000. By wise, constructive and financial methods he developed this property and within a year sold it to the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company, which in turn transferred it to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which now operates it as its main source of electric power for central Connecticut. He is at present president and controlling owner of the Connecticut Power Company, which holds ninety per cent. of the New London Gas & Electric Company, also owns the largest undeveloped water power in the state, namely, that at Falls Village, Connecticut, on the Housatonic river, where there is an average of five thousand horse power available at a head of about one hundred feet.

Mr. Bushnell is a member of the Graduates Club, and of the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, Country Club, Waterbury Country Club, Pine Orchard Country Club, and of the Union League and Railroad clubs, New York. In politics he is an independent Republican, and in religion a member of Dwight Place Church, New Haven.

(The Chapman Line).

(I) Robert Chapman, immigrant ancestor, came from Hull, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in August, 1635, and in the following November to Saybrook, Connecticut. He married Ann Blith (probably Bliss), April 29, 1642. According to family tradition, he was born in 1616. He died October 13, 1687. His widow died November 20, 1685. Children: John, born July, 1644; Robert, September, 1646; Anna, September 12, 1648, died September, 1649; Hannah, October 4, 1650; Nathaniel, February 16, 1653, mentioned below; Mary, April 15, 1655; Sarah, September 25, 1657.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Robert Chapman, was born at Saybrook, February 16, 1653, died April 5, 1726. He married (first) Mary Collins, of Guilford; (second), July 26, 1698, Hannah Bates, who died December, 1750, aged eighty-three years. Children of first wife: Nathaniel and three others. Children of second wife: Mary, born August 30, 1700; Hannah, August 29, 1702; Phineas, August 10, 1704; Caleb, October 6, 1706; Anne, October 26, 1709.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Chapman, was born about 1683 in Saybrook, married, August, 1709, Elizabeth Spencer. Children: Ichabod, October, 1710, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October, 1714.

(IV) Ichabod, son of Nathaniel (2) Chapman, was born in Saybrook, in October, 1710, died December 24, 1755. He married (first), June 22, 1732, Rachel Dibble; (second), January 20, 1742, Hannah Jones. Children of first wife: Daniel, baptized April 1, 1733, died young; Elizabeth, baptized in August, 1735; Elizabeth Judd, born 1740. Children of second wife: Rachel, February 16, 1744; William, August 12, 1745, mentioned below; Jeremiah, August 19, 1747; Ezra, August 10, 1749; Hannah, March 20, 1751; Daniel, March 12, 1753.

(V) William, son of Ichabod Chapman, was born August 12, 1745, died September 9, 1828. He married, January 19, 1764, Lydia Ingham, who died March 21, 1823, aged seventy-nine. Children: Lydia, born June 14, 1767; child, November 27, 1768; Hannah, March 17, 1771; Mary, December 12, 1773; Elizabeth, May 5, 1776; Anna C., May 16, 1779, married, September 26, 1805, Nathan Bushnell (see Bushnell VII); William, August 1, 1784.

CHENEY

The name of Cheney is derived from the French word "Chêne," meaning oak, and came into use originally in England or Normandy to signify the residence probably of the

progenitor. It belongs to the same class of surnames as Wood, Tree, Lake, Pond, Way, etc., and it is certain that Cheney, Chine, Cheyney, or Cheyne, as it was variously spelled, was one of the earliest surnames in use in England, and was borne by men of note. Sir Nicholas Chenney acquired the Manor of Up-Ottery, in Devonshire, in the reign of Henry III (1207-72). Thomas Cheyner, mercer, died in London, in 1361, a man of wealth and varied interests. Henry Cheyney, of London, made his will August 18, 1361. John Cheyney, was archdeacon of Exeter, July 10, 1379; one of the clergy of the Litchfield Cathedral in June, 1382; and prebend of Huntingdon, March 3, 1387-88. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, records of the Cheney family are found in Northampton, Wiltshire, Sussex, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Hertfordshire, Essex and Devonshire—pretty generally diffused throughout the country. The original coat-of-arms, according to Burke, was: Ermine on a bend sable three martlets or. Crest: A bull's scalp argent. There are other coats-of-arms of greater or less antiquity, borne by the various branches.

(I) John Cheney, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and of him John Eliot, the famous Indian Apostle, minister of Roxbury, wrote as follows: "John Cheny came into the land in the yeare 1636. He brought 4 children, Mary, Martha, John, Daniel. Sarah his 5th child was borne in the last month of the same year 1636 called February. He removed from our church to Newbury the end of the next su'er 1636. Martha Cheny the wife of John Cheny." At Newbury John Cheney prospered, and his allotment of land was a large one. He had three acres granted, June 19, 1638, at the westerly end of the great swamp behind the great hill; August 25, six acres of salt marsh; then a parcel of marsh with little islands of upland on it, about twenty acres, little river of the northwest, formerly a part of the calf-common, assigned to him, July 5, 1639. Lot No. 50 in the "new town" on Field street, was granted him January 10, 1643. He was a member of the grand jury, April 27, 1648; selectman often; member of a committee to lay out a way to the neck, and through the neck to the marshes, on the east side of the old town, November 29, 1654. He was interested in public affairs, and was one of the famous ten men of Newbury who took such interest in the campaign of Governor Winthrop against Sir Harry Vane, that they made a journey of forty miles from Newbury to Cambridge, to take the freeman's oath, and were admitted, May 17, 1637. He died July 28, 1666, his will, which was dated June 5, 1666, being written in his own hand. In this document, which was proved September 25, 1666, he provided liberally for his wife and family. Children, of whom the first four were born in England: Mary, about 1627; Martha, about 1629; John, about 1631; Daniel, about 1633; Sarah, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February, 1636; Peter, see forward; Lydia, born at Newbury; Hannah, November 16, 1642; Nathaniel, born in Newbury, January 12, 1644, died unmarried; Elizabeth, born January 12, 1647.

(II) Peter, third son and sixth child of John and Martha Cheney, was born in 1640, died in January, 1694-95. June 18, 1663, he bought of John Bishop "all the mill and mill house lately erected in Newbury on the little river between land of Nicholas Noyes and land lately of William Gerrish, with the stones, wheel, cog, trough, six mill bills, iron barr, the rope that puts up the stone, and a shop lately sett up heere to ye above said mill." March 7, 1670, he applied for a grant of an acre of land near the mill in order to erect a windmill to grind corn for the town when the water-mill failed. This was granted him on condition that he served the town well. January 5, 1687, a committee was appointed to treat with him concerning the setting up of a cornmill and a fulling mill on the Falls river. He gave away the greater part of his property to his sons before his death. Peter Cheney married, May 14, 1663, Hannah, born October 30, 1643, died January 5, 1705, daughter of Deacon Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes, and granddaughter of the Rev. William and Anne (Parker) Noyes, of Cholderton, England. She married (second), June 3, 1700, John Atkinson. Children: Peter, see forward; John, born May 10, 1666; Nicholas, December 23, 1667; Huldah, 1669; Mary, September 2, 1671; Martha, 1673; Nathaniel, September 6, 1675, died July 30, 1677; Jemima, November 29, 1677; Nathaniel, baptized March 21, 1680; Eldad, born October 24, 1681; Hannah, September 12, 1683; Ichabod, September 27, 1685; Lydia, November 5, 1687.

(III) Peter (2), eldest child of Peter (1) and Hannah (Noyes) Cheney, was born in Newbury, November 6, 1664. His father gave him fifteen acres of land and a half interest in the saw mill on Falls river, December 3, 1690, and he gave him twenty-four additional acres of land, January 10, 1694-95. He continued in the saw mill business for many years and, July 2, 1714, sold half his homestead to his son Nicholas. He served as a soldier in the block house, defending it against the at-

tacks of the Indians in 1704. He married, in Watertown, October 7, 1691, Widow Mary Holmes, born in 1664, died at Watertown, January 28, 1746. Children: Nicholas, born March 14, 1692; Rhoda, October 20, 1695; Benjamin, see forward.

(IV) Benjamin, youngest child of Peter (2) and Mary (Holmes) Cheney, was born January 6, 1698-99. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and on August 18, 1721, bought a quarter part of the upper saw mill in East Hartford, of John Pellett, and another quarter of the same property of Thomas Olcott, December 19, following. He was also a house carpenter, wheelwright and joiner, and carried on that business for many years, in addition to cultivating his farm, which was an extensive one, and accumulated considerable property. He was a man of education for those days, prominent in the affairs of the community, and his house was located on the hill near the western end of what is now Burnside avenue, East Hartford. The mill was the upper mill on the Hockanum, where a paper mill now stands. Administration on his estate was granted to his sons, Benjamin and Timothy, June 17, 1760. Benjamin Cheney married, in Hartford, November 12, 1724, Elizabeth, born at Windsor, 1696, died November 3, 1759, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Elmer) Long. Children: Benjamin, born September 8, 1725; Abiel, May 18, 1727; Elizabeth, December 9, 1728; Timothy, see forward; Silas, March 19, 1734; Asahel, July 31, 1737, died in 1763.

(V) Timothy, third son and fourth child of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Long) Cheney, was born at East Hartford, May 10, 1731, died September 27, 1795. His home was in the "five miles" district, which was later incorporated as Manchester, Connecticut. He joined the East Hartford church, October 27, 1758, and was clerk of the Orford Ecclesiastical Society at its establishment in 1792. He was captain of the militia, and tradition says that he was detailed by request of General Washington to make powder-sieves for the army. He married (first), January 19, 1758, Mary, born in 1738, died April 4, 1786, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Pitkin) Olcott. He married (second), May 9, 1787, Martha, born March 2, 1740, died January 28, 1803, widow of Lemuel White, of East Hartford, and daughter of Matthew and Martha (Perkins) Loomis, of Bolton. Children: Timothy, born October 8, 1758; Elizabeth, November 21, 1759; Mary, December 25, 1761; Asahel, August 6, 1763, died June 11, 1764; George, see forward; Clarissa, born July 5, 1774, died July 28, 1850; Polly, born May 19, 1781.

(VI) George, third son and fifth child of Timothy and Mary (Olcott) Cheney, was born in Orford parish, later Manchester, Connecticut, December 20, 1771, and lived in South Manchester. He married, October 18, 1798, Electa, born January 2, 1781, died October 12, 1853, daughter of Deodatus and Esther (Wells) Woodbridge. Her line of descent is through Deodatus, Russell, Rev. Samuel, Rev. Benjamin, Rev. John, of Newbury, to Rev. John Woodbridge, of Stanton, England. Children: George Wells, see forward; John, born October 20, 1801, died unmarried, August 20, 1885; Charles, see forward; Ralph, see forward; Seth Wells, see forward; Ward, see forward; Rush, see forward; Frank, see forward; and Electa Woodbridge, born September 8, 1821.

(VII) George Wells, eldest child of George and Electa (Woodbridge) Cheney, was born at South Manchester, Connecticut, October 22, 1799, died December 20, 1841. He was highly esteemed for his upright character and a much respected citizen. He served as town clerk and as justice of the peace from 1828 until his death, and so just were his decisions that no appeal was ever taken in a case decided by him. He married, November 2, 1824, Mary, born February 11, 1801, daughter of Calvin and Lovina (Wilson) Cheney. Children: George Wells, see forward; John Sherwood, born April 14, 1827, died in 1910; Mary Elizabeth, April 24, 1829; Charles Ely, January 9, 1831, died March 9, 1853; William Henry, May 21, 1833; Emily Frances, January 23, 1836; James Woodbridge, February 9, 1838; Caroline Waitstill, February 9, 1840.

(VIII) George Wells (2), eldest child of George Wells (1) and Mary (Cheney) Cheney, was born August 18, 1825, died December 29, 1893. His education was acquired in his native town of Manchester. Up to within fifteen years of his death he was connected with the silk business, which had been established in 1836 by the brothers of his father, and which grew to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, under the firm name of The Cheney Brothers Silk Manufacturing Company. He took an active part in public affairs, and for many years was justice of the peace and chairman of the town committee. He was a member of the Catholic Apostolic Church of Hartford, and was deeply interested in charitable work. He married, October 1, 1850, in Marlborough, Connecticut, Harriet Kingsbury, who died September 10, 1900, daughter of William Wadsworth Richmond, and a descendant of Elder William Brewster. Children: A daughter, born and died October 29, 1853; Wells Wadsworth, see

forward; Louis Richmond, see forward; George Herbert, see forward.

(IX) Wells Wadsworth, second child and eldest son of George Wells (2) and Harriet Kingsbury (Richmond) Cheney, was born at South Manchester, Connecticut, May 30, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Hartford high school, and started in the family silk business in 1876. After working his way to the superintendency of one of the important departments, he was compelled on account of continued ill-health to retire from business activity in 1910, after a business life of thirty-four years. He married, in Florida, April 19, 1887, Lucy Compton Street. They have one son, George Wells, born August 9, 1888. He was graduated from Yale University in 1910, and is now engaged in the life insurance business in Hartford.

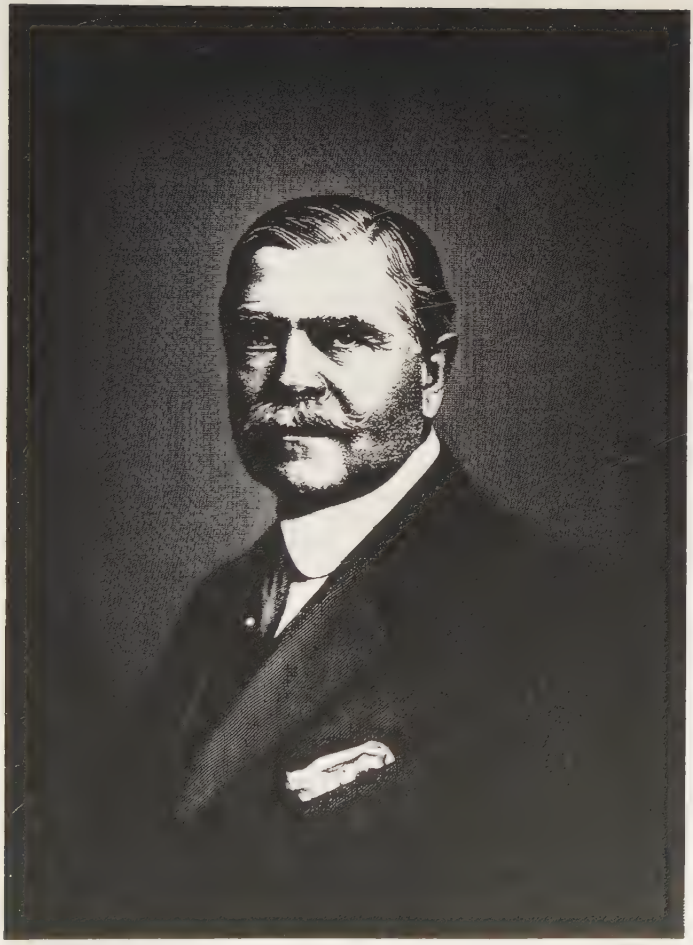
(IX) Louis Richmond, son of George Wells (2) and Harriet Kingsbury (Richmond) Cheney, was born at South Manchester, Connecticut, April 27, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Hartford high school, and commenced his business career in the Cheney factory in Manchester in 1879. Later he was occupied in the factory in Hartford, and after four years spent in the sales department in New York, he retired in 1893, and has since that time resided in Hartford. To some extent he has been engaged in the real estate business, and has acted as trustee for several estates. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and served as councilman and alderman for five years. He was assistant quartermaster-general of the state from 1905 to 1907, and commanding officer of the Governor's Foot Guard for a period of seven years. He is a director of the Connecticut River Banking Company, Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford Electric Light Company, Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Loomis Institute, Hartford Hospital, American School for the Deaf and the Institute for the Blind. He is also a commissioner of the Connecticut River Bridge and Highway District, and is a director and former treasurer of the Austin Organ Company. His social affiliations are as follows: Member of the Sons of the American Revolution; governor of the Society of Colonial Wars; commander of the Military Order of Foreign Wars; and is a member of the following clubs: Hartford, Hartford Golf, Country, of Farmington, Union League, of New York, and of several sportsmen's clubs.

Mr. Cheney married, April 16, 1890, Mary Alice, daughter of Lucius Franklin and Eliza (Trumbull) Robinson. Child, Eliza Trumbull, born April 19, 1893.

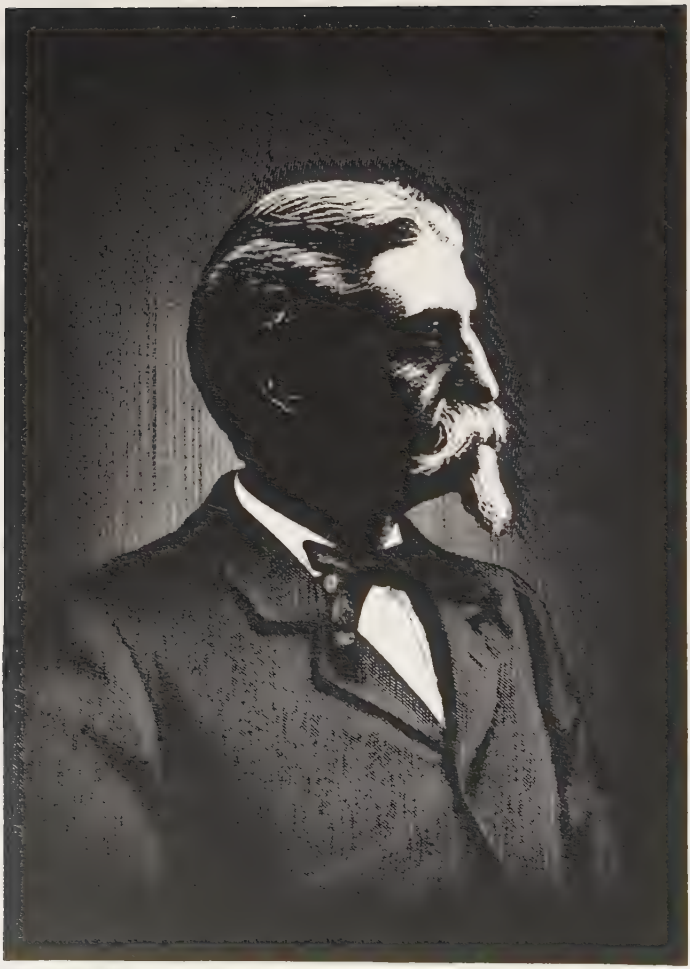
(IX) George Herbert, youngest child of George Wells (2) and Harriet Kingsbury (Richmond) Cheney, was born at South Manchester, September 13, 1861. He also attended the public schools of South Manchester, and was graduated from the Hartford high school. His business career was commenced with Brown Brothers, bankers of New York City, and he then became connected with the Cheney silk business in South Manchester and New York, and has made his home in the latter city. He married, December 20, 1893, Isabel Bartlett, of Brooklyn, New York.

(VII) Charles, third son and child of George and Electa (Woodbridge) Cheney, was born at South Manchester, December 26, 1804, died there, June 20, 1874. He was for several years a merchant in Providence, Rhode Island, remaining there until 1837, then went to Ohio and bought a farm near Cincinnati, conducting the same until 1847. He then joined his brothers in the manufacture of silk at South Manchester and Hartford, Connecticut. A detailed account of this, his most important business industry, will be found forward. He was a most systematic business mand and an upright gentleman. He was an Abolitionist, and served in the state legislature. Benevolent without ostentation, his loss was deeply felt and sincerely mourned by the entire community. Mr. Cheney married (first), October 21, 1829, Waitstill Dexter, born in Boston, October 17, 1809, died at Mulberry Grove Farm, Mount Pleasant, Ohio, April 6, 1841, daughter of Mason and Mary Brown (Howell) Shaw, of Belchertown. He married (second), September 15, 1847, Harriet A. Bowen, born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 28, 1811, died at South Manchester, January 12, 1870. Children: Frank Dexter, born at Providence, August 7, 1830, died August 28, 1831; Frank Woodbridge, see forward; Mary Howell, June 13, 1834, died May 18, 1836; Sarah Shaw, September 13, 1835, died June 20, 1836; Knight Dexter, see forward; Anna Wells, June 26, 1840, died August 10, 1841.

(VIII) Colonel Frank Woodbridge, son of Charles and Waitstill Dexter (Shaw) Cheney, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, June 5, 1832, died at his home in South Manchester, Connecticut, May 26, 1909. He became the secretary and treasurer of The Cheney Brothers Silk Manufacturing Company of South Manchester. He was a soldier during the civil war, serving as lieutenant-colonel of the Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged, December 24, 1862. At the time of his death, the *Hartford Courant*, in an editorial, said:



Louis R. Cheney



K. D. Cheney

"Colonel Frank W. Cheney died suddenly and peacefully at his home. In his death the state loses a man who, by common consent, has stood for years as the very best in Connecticut citizenship. He was loved by a wide circle of personal friends, a circle much wider than some who knew him only slightly were aware; he was respected by every one who knew the name of Cheney—and he had made that name known to very many who had missed the privilege of his personal acquaintance. His qualities alike of head and heart fitted him for the leadership which he never sought, but which invariably came to him when things were to be done. No name in his state carried greater weight than his, because everybody knew that back of it were sound judgment, unselfish purpose, and high personal character. For years he had been the head of the famous Cheney Brothers silk manufacturing concern, and under his skilful management it had grown to be one of the great industries of the country. For seven eventful years he has been a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, he was a director in various other companies, as many as he would consent to serve, and he was constantly called on for advice and assistance by individuals. As a friend said last night: 'Everybody leaned on him.' At seventy-seven the burden of all these cares proved suddenly too heavy, and his long and useful life has ended. It is safe to say that he would not have wanted it to be longer, if it had to be less useful. The Colonel was one of the Connecticut heroes of the Civil War; he was dreadfully wounded at Antietam, and the first reports had it that he was dead on the field. He came home and was nursed back to life, and the old soldiers have ever since had in him not only a friend but a brother. The mystic bond that draws the veterans together was very strong with him. The affection of the 'boys' for him was touchingly evident whenever they met. A year ago, June 5, 1908, on the occasion of his becoming seventy-six years old, the survivors of his regiment surprised him at his home and presented him with a loving cup. His friend for half a century, Rev. Dr. Parker, read a poem, and the whole scene was ideally delightful, and a beautiful tribute to the man they all loved. He was a man of few words, and some people who only met him casually thought he was sometimes curt. The fact was, that though his words were few, they covered the situation. He had the singular gift of saying briefly all that was to be said, but what he said always rang true; and no man ever lived who possessed more fully the sweet gifts of sympathy and gentleness, and none was ever moved by a kindlier desire to help his fellowman. It has been evident to his friends for some time that he was losing strength, and yet he was so necessary to them, and so much an essential part of their living, that they would not bring themselves to anticipate the stroke which came yesterday and has so overwhelmed them. Of the sweet and hospitable life of the Cheney home, a newspaper editorial is not the place to speak; but the many who have been privileged to enjoy it will always cherish the recollection of it as a most delightful part of the sunshine of their lives."

Colonel Cheney married, November 3, 1863, Mary, born at Hartford, September 25, 1840, daughter of Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D., of that city (see Bushnell VIII). Children: Emily, born at Hartford, October 15, 1864; Charles, June 7, 1866, married, June 5, 1894, Mary Lydia Brainard; Horace Bushnell, May 19, 1868; John Davenport, January 1, 1870; Howell, twin of John Davenport; Seth Leslie, January 12, 1874; Ward, South Manchester, May 26, 1875; Austin, December 13, 1876; Frank Dexter, October 16, 1878; Marjory, July 12, 1880; Dorothy, twin of Marjory; Ruth, November 23, 1884.

(VIII) Knight Dexter, son of Charles and Waitstill Dexter (Shaw) Cheney, was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, October 9, 1837, died at his summer home at York Harbor, Maine, August 13, 1907. He was nine years of age when his parents removed to Manchester, Connecticut, and his education was acquired in the academy in South Manchester, in schools in Providence, Rhode Island, in the public and high schools of Hartford, and at Brown University. When he attained his majority in 1858, he entered the employ of the Cheney Brothers corporation, being associated with his father in the Hartford plant. His energy and enterprise accomplished much in the development of this branch, and he organized the ribbon business of the concern. He was made a director of the company in 1878 and from April 18, 1894, until his death, was the president of this important corporation. In addition to his responsibilities as president, he personally looked after several of the departments. He made a specialty of superintending the weaving department; at the time he took charge of this branch it was but a small part of the enterprise, but under his capable management it developed to such an extent, that it is now one of the most important parts of the business. After leaving the Hartford mill, he removed to South Manchester, where he made his home. He was well and prominently known in both business and social life in Connecticut. His position as president of the Cheney Brothers corporation made him a central figure in the town of Manchester, and his sympathetic nature and pleasant disposition, characteristics of the Cheney family, made him the center of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was democratic and unassuming in his manner, and did much to make life pleasant and comfortable for the employes of the concern and for the people of the town.

Mr. Cheney married, at Exeter, New Hampshire, June 4, 1862, Ednah Dow, born at South Berwick, Maine, May 12, 1841, daughter of Samuel Garfield and Elizabeth (Dow) Smith. Children: 1. Ellen Waitstill, born October 16, 1863, married, April 23, 1895, Alexander Lambert. 2. Elizabeth, September 18, 1865, died April 7, 1898; married, November 28, 1890, Alfred Cowles; children: Alfred, born September 15, 1891; Knight Cheney, December 27, 1892; John Cheney, April

25, 1894; Thomas Hooker, June 6, 1895. 3. Harriet Bowen, February 4, 1867, married, February 12, 1896, William Hutchinson Cowles; children: Harriet, born December 2, 1898; William Hutchinson, July 23, 1902; Cheney, September 7, 1908. 4. Helen, born March 7, 1868, married, October 8, 1895, Hugh Aiken Bayne; children: Helen, born August 2, 1896; Elizabeth Cheney, October 16, 1898. 5. Knight Dexter, June 1, 1870, died August 17, 1910; married, October 13, 1896, Ruth Lambert; child: Knight Dexter, born July 23, 1899, died November 13, 1901. 6. Ednah Parker, February 3, 1873. 7. Theodora, September 12, 1874, married, September 20, 1905, Captain Halstead Dorey, of the United States army; children: Georgianna, born July 16, 1906; Ednah Cheney, October 29, 1908. 8. Clifford Dudley, January 3, 1877, married, May 25, 1904, Elizabeth Cheney. 9. Philip Cheney, May 8, 1878. 10. Thomas Langdon, November 20, 1879. 11. Russell, October 16, 1881.

(VII) Ralph, fourth son and child of George and Electa (Woodbridge) Cheney, was born January 13, 1806, and died March 26, 1897. He was associated with his brothers in the establishment of the silk industry in South Manchester, and a partner in the business. Exceedingly fond of outdoor life, he devoted much of his time to farming. He married, October 14, 1833, Jerusha, born April 11, 1811, died September 16, 1869, daughter of Stephen B. Goodwin, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. They adopted two children of Mrs. Cheney's sister, Mrs. Lucy (Goodwin) Robbins: Mary, who died February 15, 1885, married J. Alder Ellis; Richard Otis, see forward.

(VIII) Richard Otis, adopted son of Ralph and Jerusha (Goodwin) Cheney, was born March 1, 1841, and became a member and director of the Cheney Brothers corporation of South Manchester. He married, June 2, 1863, Sophie H., born May 27, 1843, daughter of Major Lewis and Mary J. (Douglass) Bissell, of St. Louis. Children: Florence Douglass, born March 30, 1864; Mary Bissell, November 17, 1866, died October 18, 1890; Annis Haight, January 24, 1869; Sophie, February 6, 1872, died February 20, of the same year; Richard Otis, February 20, 1874; Ralph, born November 29, 1877, died June 12, 1896; Elsie Deane, April 17, 1882.

(VII) Seth Wells, fifth son and child of George and Electa (Woodbridge) Cheney, was born at South Manchester, November 26, 1810, died September 10, 1856. He had a delicate constitution and an artistic temperament, and the greater part of his life was spent in travel and in making engravings and oil paintings. He himself produced many portraits and other paintings which are highly prized at the present day. He worked with his brother John in engraving, commencing with home-made tools, and rose to command the attention and respect of the artistic world. Baker's Boston edition of Dickens, and certain reproductions of Washington Allston's works are among their notable productions. In 1840 Seth W. Cheney began to draw in crayons, being one of the earliest artists in black and white in America. In 1841 he opened a studio in Boston, and devoted himself to portraiture, in which he became eminently successful. In 1843 he went to Europe and studied for a time under Ferrero, returning to Boston in 1844. He was made an associate of the National Academy of Design, May 10, 1848. Mr. Cheney married (first), September, 1847, Emily Woodbridge, born February 1, 1825, died May 11, 1850, daughter of Horace Pitkin, of Manchester. He married (second) in Boston, May 19, 1853, Ednah Dow, born June 22, 1824, a daughter of Sergeant Smith and Ednah Parker (Dow) Littlehale. Their only child, Margaret Swan, born September 8, 1855, died September 22, 1882.

(VII) Ward, sixth son and child of George and Electa (Woodbridge) Cheney, was born February 23, 1813, died March 22, 1876. In early manhood he went to Providence and was employed as a clerk in the store of his brother Charles, where he received an excellent business training. In 1836 Ralph, Ward, Frank and Rush Cheney built a small mill, known as the Mount Nebo Silk Mill, and Ward began the culture of silk worms and mulberry trees on an Ohio farm. In 1841 this industry was found to have been unprofitable, and he returned to South Manchester, and the making of silk was continued from the raw imported silk. The business steadily prospered, and in 1855 they made their first experiments in the production of spun silk from pierced cocoons, floss, silk waste, and whatever silk could not be reeled. These hitherto waste materials were, by special machinery, spun into fine yarns and fabrics. From a small beginning this new industry grew to be the specialty of the business, being developed by years of costly experiment. The present company was incorporated in 1854 under the name of The Cheney Brothers Silk Manufacturing Company, with a capital of one million dollars. In the same year, owing to the growth of the business, a mill was erected in Hartford, of which Charles Cheney had especial charge until 1868, when he returned to South Manchester. The original Mount Nebo Mill was a

small building with water power, giving employment to half a dozen hands. In place of this has arisen the group of buildings known as the Old Mill, comprising the business and other departments for weaving, dyeing, finishing and preparing goods for shipment. In 1871 what is known as the New Mill was built, consisting of four three-story brick buildings, each two hundred and fifty feet in length, connected by a common front. The Lower Mill is a third group, comprising a large carpenter shop and the building formerly used for weaving velvet. In the group of Cheney buildings is also the gas works, for lighting the village as well as the mills, and the hall for meetings of a religious, literary and social nature. There is also a public library and a reading room. The mills employ in the neighborhood of three thousand hands, and are models of convenience, while the grounds surrounding them, and the village of neatly kept homes, with avenues bordered by shade trees, show the interest of the employers in the welfare of their employees. In 1869 the Cheney brothers built the branch railroad between South and North Manchester, connecting with the New England railroad. It was called the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill, and has been an important factor in the growth of the town.

Ward Cheney, although admirably fitted for public office, was but once prevailed upon to accept political honors. This was as a member of the house of representatives in 1854. He was a man of great executive ability, of splendid physique and strong, personal magnetism, and was beloved by all with whom he came in contact.

He married Caroline Jackson, born March 20, 1816, died April 4, 1865. Children: Louis; Alice; Arthur, born January 14, 1837, married, October 9, 1860, Emeline Lewis, who adopted a child, Ethel Mary, born March 9, 1878.

(VII) Rush, seventh son and child of George and Electa (Woodbridge) Cheney, was born April 25, 1815, died June 7, 1882. He was connected with the firm of Cheney Brothers in the silk business and also in the mulberry enterprise. He was a man of great mechanical genius, inventing a large share of the special machinery in use in the mills, and thus contributing largely to the success of the enterprise. He married, September 28, 1847, Julia Ann, born May 8, 1824, died February 6, 1867, daughter of Horace W. and Bridget (Grant) Goodwin, of Chatteris, England. Children: Anne Wells, born September 26, 1849; Harry Grant, July 30, 1852; Louise, September 8, 1856; Robert, March 2, 1859.

(VII) Frank, youngest son of George and Electa (Woodbridge) Cheney, was born at South Manchester, Connecticut, July 5, 1817, died February 4, 1904. He received such education as was obtainable in the district school of Manchester, assisting at the same time with the work on his father's farm. When about eighteen years old he became interested with some of his brothers in the culture of silk and in the growth of the mulberry tree, upon the leaves of which the silk worms fed. At this time great interest in silk culture had developed throughout the country, and in 1837 the Cheney Brothers established nurseries for raising the mulberry trees at their farm at Manchester, Connecticut, and also at Burlington, New Jersey. In this work Frank Cheney took an important part, and in order to acquire a knowledge of the industry and to purchase young mulberry trees, spent some time in France. Silk culture in the United States having proved a failure, Frank Cheney joined with his brothers, Ralph, Ward and Rush, in starting the manufacture of sewing silk at South Manchester, Connecticut, in 1838. The development of this industry, now so important, became the life work of Frank Cheney, and he lived to see the business of Cheney Brothers the most important silk manufacturing plant in the United States. He was a man of great strength of character and executive ability, and he commanded to an exceptional degree the respect and confidence of all those who knew him. He possessed a natural mechanical ability which, with his untiring energy, were important factors in the development of his business. He was a man of simple tastes, with no desire for public life, fond of music and travel, and full of interest in the scientific and material development of his country. His energy, executive and mechanical ability, proved of great value during the civil war, when he was called to direct and manage a large armory in Boston which was established to manufacture the first successful repeating rifle—the Spencer rifle—the invention of Mr. Christopher M. Spencer, a native of Manchester, Connecticut, and an employee of Cheney Brothers. To this work he gave his best, without reserve, day and night, and made a success of what might have been a failure. At this time he invented the automatic Drop Hammer, which has become of such importance in the production of forgings.

Frank Cheney married, June 8, 1853, Susan Jarvis, born May 9, 1827, daughter of Daniel Cooke and Susan (Jarvis) Cushing, of Providence, Rhode Island, the former of whom was a grandson of Governor Cooke, first governor of the state of Rhode Island. Children:

Katharine Sedgwick, born August 2, 1854, married, March 24, 1880, Gustavus Farley, Jr.; Mary, September 28, 1855; Alice Barrett, February 1, 1857, died March 13, 1908; Frank, Jr., see forward; Paul Howard, born June 28, 1867.

(VIII) Frank (2), son of Frank (1) and Susan Jarvis (Cushing) Cheney, was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, August 14, 1860. He attended the private and public schools of South Manchester, Hartford high school, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating from the mechanical engineering department in the class of 1882. From 1882 to 1883 he served in the capacity of superintendent of repairs and construction of Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers, of South Manchester, and from 1883 to the present time (1911) as superintendent of spun silk spinning mills of the same concern, in which he has held the offices of director, vice-president and president. In addition to this enterprise, he is interested and an important factor in various other industries, serving as president of the South Manchester Water Company, South Manchester Light, Power & Tramway Company, and of the Savings Bank of Manchester, and director of the Phoenix National Bank of Hartford. He has also played an active and prominent part in politics, having been chosen as representative from Manchester, Connecticut, to the state legislature in 1905-07, performing the duties thereof with credit and efficiency. He is a member of the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club. Mr. Cheney married, in Baltimore, Maryland, January 6, 1897, Florence W., born in Christiansburg, Virginia, daughter of Dr. David and Eliza (White) Wade, the former of whom was a surgeon in the Confederate army. Child, Frances, born May 27, 1902.

(The Bushnell Line).

(III) William (2) Bushnell, son of Lieutenant William (1) Bushnell (q. v.), was born February 15, 1648-49, died December 9, 1711. He married (first), October 7, 1675, Rebecca ———, who died May 14, 1703. He married (second), June 9, 1705, Sarah Bull, widow. Children of first wife: Sarah, died young; Ephraim, married (first), November 9, 1697, Mary Lay; second October 12, 1712, Sarah Hill; William, born April 3, 1683, mentioned below; Esther, born November 2, 1685, married, May 14, 1707, Samuel Wilcox.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) Bushnell, was born April 3, 1683, died May 30, 1733. He married, April 10, 1701, Catherine Jordan, who died October, 1751. Children: William, born October 26, 1703; Stephen, April 29, 1708, died young; Nehemiah, April 22, 1710; Lydia, July 6, 1712; Stephen, 1714, mentioned below; Hezekiah, 1717; Gideon, 1720.

(V) Stephen, son of William (3) Bushnell, was born in 1714, died at Farmington in 1750. He left real estate valued at three hundred pounds. Children, born at Saybrook: Stephen, born September 18, 1743, settled at Whitestown, New York, and became a prominent and wealthy citizen; Abraham, December 27, 1744, mentioned below; Temperance, 1747; Catherine, 1749.

(VI) Abraham, son of Stephen Bushnell, was born in Saybrook, December 27, 1744. He settled at Canaan Falls, Connecticut. He married Molly Ensign, of Salisbury, Connecticut. Children, born at New Canaan: Polly, Samuel, Ensign, mentioned below, John, Lois, Electa, Sedgwick, James, Myron, Alvira, Harleyet.

(VII) Ensign, son of Abraham Bushnell, was born in New Canaan about 1775. In 1805 he removed to New Preston, Connecticut, from Litchfield, after living for a time at Starksborough, Vermont. New Preston is in Washington county, and at that time was part of New York state. He married Dotha or Theodocia Bishop. Children: Horace, born April 14, 1802, mentioned below: Rev. George.

(VIII) Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D., son of Ensign Bushnell, was born in Litchfield, April 14, 1802. He graduated from Yale College in 1827, and the next year taught school in Norwich, Connecticut. In 1828-29 he was associate editor of the *Journal of Commerce* in New York, and from 1829 to 1831 was a tutor at Yale and also studied law. He entered the Theological School at New Haven in 1831, and in 1833 was installed pastor of the North Congregational Church of Hartford. He remained as pastor of this church until 1859, when on account of ill-health he resigned. It was his only pastorate. He died at Hartford, February 17, 1876, and was buried in the North cemetery. Rev. Dr. N. J. Burton, in the "Memorial History of Hartford County," says of him:

"His people were fond of him and proud of him; and when he resigned * * * they resisted his entire separation from them by many forms of resistance, urging that he should at least retain a formal connection with them, pledging themselves, in a paper signed by every man of the church, to support him as long as he lived whether able to labor or not. * * * As a pastor his ministry was fruitful in many ways. His sermons contained an amount of intellectual and religious material that could hardly be paralleled, and they were put to the people in a manner to make a great and abiding impression. Still his supreme service to the world

A. W. Phillips

was by his books. He was not a scholar; he was not excessively reverent towards precedents and old opinions; but he was candid, conscientious, truth-loving, intuitive, massive and robust, on close terms with God, closer and closer the longer he lived; and he expressed himself in a diction which was wonderful for its combined strength, opulence and beauty. In theology he was free, courageous, and even venturesome at times; so that many were anxious about him for years and years, and some were disposed to make him trouble. He was tried for heresy before one ecclesiastical body, and a prolonged effort was made to get him put on trial before another; but the first one cleared him, and the second one never could get hold of him because the three members of his own church needed—according to ecclesiastical law and usage—to make complaint of him to that body, could never be found. Through all the channels of public discussion he was diligently debated; but as time went on, and his constant growth in the grace of God made him continually a more beautiful and beloved figure in the world, and also made it evident that his errors, however erroneous, were not deadly, at least in his own case, the public unrest subsided, and the principal thing that remained was a liberalization of theology in the communion to which Bushnell belonged, and a visible step taken towards catholicity and catholic truth. Dr. Bushnell's church could never be persuaded that he had made any departure from essential Christian truth, and they therefore stood by him with unwavering unanimity. On the other hand, they retained as their own, as they do to this day, the creed of the First Church in Hartford, which they adopted when they emerged from that body."

Henry A. Beers, in an article in "Memorial History of Hartford County," says regarding Dr. Bushnell as an author:

"Perhaps the man of highest genius in the catalogue of Hartford authors was Horace Bushnell. * * * His writings, though mainly theological, or rather religious in subject, are often lifted by their imaginative quality and beauty of style into the region of pure literature. His thought has sometimes a resemblance to Emerson's, though conclusions are widely different. His orthodoxy was supported by admissions so bold and reasonings so original as to lay him open to charges of heresy. His earlier writings in particular, such as 'Christian Nature,' 1847, 'God in Christ,' 1849, and 'Christian Theology,' 1851, made him the object of what may without exaggeration be called persecution by a party among the Congregational churches of the state. In consequence of his peculiar way of holding the doctrines of atonement and the divinity of Christ, he was accused of a modern form of Unitarianism. In his works like 'Work and Play,' a series of essays, published as a volume in 1864, but delivered much earlier, the 'Moral Uses of Dark Things,' 1869, and his masterpiece, 'Nature and the Supernatural,' 1859, he addressed a public wider than the limits of denomination. In these, and particularly in the last mentioned, Dr. Bushnell's other worldliness is shown in an inclination to admit a belief in modern miracles, the development of spiritual life, and 'demoniacal irruptions.'"

He was one of Hartford's most public-spirited citizens, and the beautiful city park, which his exertions did so much to obtain, bears his name. He married ——— ———. Child: Mary, born September 25, 1840, married, November 3, 1863, Colonel Frank Woodbridge Cheney (see Cheney VIII).

PHILLIPS

Dr. Albert William Phillips was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, July 26, 1838. He was the son of George and Betsey (Clegg) Phillips. Both his father and mother were born in Worle, Sommersetshire, England, and came to America in 1835. They settled in Marcellus, where their son was brought up.

His early education was received in the district school of his native town, and he also had private tutoring. He taught in the local schools for several terms, and at the age of eighteen began his professional training at Syracuse, New York. He then studied for a year at a medical college in Philadelphia (1857), and after that took a year's course at Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in Chicago. He graduated from the latter in 1861, in the first class of that institution. In May, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. In June he was appointed hospital steward and in October, 1862, assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. In this capacity he served in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland until the close of the war. After the war he settled in Derby, Connecticut, where he has practiced medicine ever since. Besides a successful general practice of medicine he has been active in military surgical life and in the public affairs of his town and state. From 1897 to 1899 he was surgeon-general of the state of Connecticut on the staff of Governor Cook; he is past commander of Kellogg Post, No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic, and an active member of the New York Commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion, of the Society of Military Surgeons of the United States, of the Society of the Army of the Potomac and of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut. In professional organizations his offices are many and important. He was president of the Connecticut Homeopathic Society in 1896-97, and is at present president of the Clinical Society of New Haven County. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the State Board of Health. He is a trustee of the Derby Hospital and was at one time registrar of the vital statistics of the town of Derby.

The public offices held by him have been

equally noteworthy. For nine years he was burgess of the borough of Birmingham, and from January, 1901, to January, 1903, was mayor of Derby. In 1903 he was appointed commissioner of the Litchfield County Home. He is now serving his first term as state senator from the Seventeenth Connecticut District.

He is a member of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, Bridgeport; of the New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; of King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; of Solomon Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; of Union Council, No. 27, Royal and Select Masons and of Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6, Independent Order Odd Fellows. He is also a director in the Derby Savings Bank and in the Derby Gas Company. He belongs to the University Club of the Lower Naugatuck Valley, and to the Laurentian and Mastigouche Fish and Game clubs of Canada. In politics he is a Republican and in religion independent.

He married, October 17, 1862, Nancy Pratt, daughter of Augustus Holdrich and Nancy (Pratt) Owen. Her father, Augustus Holdrich Owen, was born in Lenox, Madison county, New York (see Owen VI). Mrs. Phillips was a member of Sarah Riggs Humprey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She died March 25, 1906. Children: Ellen Pauline, married Frank E. Bradley, an attorney, of Montclair, New Jersey, and Derby, Connecticut; Albert William, died at the age of six years. Dr. Phillips' home is at 322 Caroline street, Derby, Connecticut.

(The Owen Line).

(I) Samuel Owen, progenitor of this family, settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, before 1681. It is likely that he was related to John Owen, who came from Wales to Windsor, Connecticut, among the early settlers. John Owen was born December 25, 1624. Samuel Owen came from Springfield to Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1688, and lived and kept tavern on the north side of the road east of Warding Rock. He received a total of two hundred and twenty-seven acres of land in town grants. He married, at Springfield, in 1681, Ann Pettee, widow of John Pettee. She may have been a second wife. Children, born at Springfield: Sarah, 1682; Abigail, 1685; Samuel, mentioned below. Perhaps other children.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Owen, was born at Springfield. He came to Brookfield with his father and owned one hundred and eighty-two acres of land there. He married Mary ——— (also spelled Mercy in the vital records). Children, born at Brookfield: James, April 18, 1708; Elizabeth, April 23, 1711; Hepzibah, May 4, 1712; Anna, February 22, 1715, died young; Samuel, April 10, 1716; Daniel, July 18, 1717, mentioned below; Christian, October 18, 1718; Hannah, March 10, 1720; Lydia, September 3, 1725; Sarah, February 19, 1728.

(III) Daniel, son of Samuel (2) Owen, was born at Brookfield, July 18, 1717. The family appears to have left Brookfield. Some were in the adjacent town of Brimfield for a time, but all of them went westward eventually it is thought. The name is frequent in the revolutionary rolls in Berkshire county, Massachusetts.

(IV) Jonathan, son or nephew of Daniel Owen, was a soldier from Brookfield and Brimfield, in the revolution. He was in Captain Nathan Hamilton's company, Colonel Converse's regiment (Fourth Worcester); in Captain Slayton's company, Colonel Shepherd's regiment, for three years, 1777-79, and served in the campaign in Rhode Island in 1779. He was apparently of Brimfield in 1779 in Captain Topgood's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment. He was discharged February 20, 1780. After the revolution he appears in Canaan, New York, according to the census of 1790, with a large family. John Owen or Owens also lived there. Among his children was Elijah, mentioned below.

(V) Elijah, son of Jonathan Owen, settled at Pompey, New York. He also lived at Lafayette, New York, and at Lenox, Madison county, New York. He married Mehitable Nash, who married (second), after the death of her husband, a Mr. Dean. Elijah Owen was one of the subscribers ($50) to the building fund of the Pompey Academy, in 1810. One of his sons was a contractor during the construction of the Erie canal. Mehitable Nash was a daughter of John and Sarah (Keeler) Nash. Her father was a soldier in the revolution, a private in a company of militia from Albany county, New York, under Colonel Van Schronman; also in Colonel Morris Graham's command, of New York. John Nash was born April 6, 1741; his wife, Sarah (Keeler) Nash, was born October 16, 1749. The Nash family located at Ralston or Milton, Saratoga county, New York. Among their children was Augustus Holdrich Owen, mentioned below.

(VI) Augustus Holdrich Owen, son of Elijah Owen, born at Lenox, Madison county, New York, April 11, 1795, married Nancy Pratt. Their daughter, Nancy Pratt, married, October 17, 1862, Dr. Albert William Phillips, of Derby, Connecticut (see Phillips).

WELLING William Welling lived in Jamaica, Long Island, and sometime before the revolution removed to New Jersey, and settled near Maidenhead, now the town of Lawrenceville.

(II) John, son of William Welling, was a soldier in the Revolution, in Captain Philip's company. He married (first) Mary Hart; (second) ———. Children of first wife: Hannah, and William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of John Welling, was born in New Jersey. He married Jane Hill.

(IV) James Clark, son of William Welling, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, July 14, 1825, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, September 4, 1894. He prepared for college at Trenton Academy, and graduated at the College of New Jersey (Princeton), in 1844, with the degree of A. B. In 1847 he received the degree of A. M. From 1844 to 1846 he was engaged as a tutor in Virginia, and in 1846-47 he studied law. He was associate principal of the New York Collegiate School in 1848-50. In 1850 he became literary editor of the *National Intelligencer* at Washington, D. C., and his contributions to the paper during the civil war supported Lincoln's policy of the abolition of slavery by constitutional amendment. In 1866 he travelled and studied abroad, and in 1866-67 was clerk of the United States Court of Claims. In the latter year he was elected president of St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, and in 1868 received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Columbian University in Washington. In 1870-71 he served as professor of belles-lettres and English language and literature in Princeton, and in 1871 was chosen president of Columbian University, also serving as professor of mental and moral philosophy, and as lecturer on history, and becoming professor of public and private international law in 1891. During his administration, which continued until his death, the college became George Washington University in 1873, the number of buildings and faculty was increased, and new professional schools were established. He was a trustee of the college 1859-67 and 1872-94, and president of the corporation 1888-94. He was a trustee of the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington from 1877 to 1894, visiting Europe in its interest in 1887. He was president of the Corcoran School of Art, and in 1884 was appointed regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and subsequently chairman of its executive committee, serving until his death. He was a member of the Anthropological and Philosophical societies of Washington, serving as president of the latter in 1884, and was also president of the Copyright League of the District of Columbia. Dr. Welling tendered his resignation of the presidency of the Columbian University to take effect October 1, 1894, but his death occurred while in office. He had in preparation a History of Columbian College and University, and a History of the Civil War in the United States, also his collegiate lectures and addresses.

He married (first) Genevieve Garnet, of Essex county, Virginia; (second) 1880, Clementine Louise, daughter of Senator James Dixon, of Connecticut. Child of first wife: Genevieve; married ——— Wigfall, United States consul at Leeds, England.

(The Cogswell Line).

(I) John Cogswell, immigrant ancestor, was born in Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire, England, in 1592, son of Edward and Alice Cogswell, of an ancient and honorable English lineage. He married, in England, September 10, 1615, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William and Phillis Thompson. Her father was vicar of the parish. They resided in Westbury until 1635, when they settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. They came on the ill-fated ship "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked off the coast of Maine, August 15, 1635, the passengers of which were washed ashore at Pemaquid, Maine. Mr. Cogswell was the third settler in that part of Ipswich now Essex. He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1636. In England he was a woolen manufacturer, and the English Cogswells still own and operate woolen mills there, or did so until recently. He was a farmer in New England. Children: Daughter, resided in London; Mary; William, mentioned below; John, baptized July 25, 1622; Hannah; Abigail; Edward, born 1629; Sarah; Elizabeth.

(II) William, son of John Cogswell, was born in England, and baptized in March, 1619, at Westbury Leigh. He died December 15, 1700. He married, 1649, Susanna Hawkes, born 1633, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, daughter of Adam and Anne (Hutchinson) Hawkes. They settled in Chebacco (Essex), where he was a leading citizen, often moderator and selectman. He gave the land for the first meeting house site. Children: Elizabeth, born 1650; Hester, August 24, 1655; Susanna and Ann (twins), January 5, 1657; William, December 4, 1659; Jonathan, mentioned below; Edmund, died May 15, 1680; John, May 12, 1665; Adam, January 12, 1667; Sarah, February 3, 1668.

(III) Captain Jonathan Cogswell, son of William Cogswell, was born April 26, 1661, and died July 14, 1717. He lived in Chebacco, and was a merchant and justice of the

peace. He married, May 24, 1686, Elizabeth Wainwright, born 1667, in Ipswich, died November 30, 1723, daughter of Francis Wainwright. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Susanna; Elizabeth: Anne, born March 28, 1694; Sarah, August 21, 1696; Francis, 1698; Mary, 1699; Lucy, August 13, 1706.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Cogswell, was born May 1, 1687, and died April 2, 1752. He inherited the homestead, and was appointed justice of the peace October 26, 1733. His commission is still preserved. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died June 18, 1723. He married (second) July 1, 1730, Elizabeth Wade, who died November 17, 1749, daughter of Jonathan Wade of Ipswich. Children: Jonathan, born March 27, 1732, died young; Elizabeth, November 26, 1734; Jonathan, April 20, 1736, died young; Mary, May 5, 1737; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Jonathan, July 11, 1740; William, June 9, 1742; Abigail, July 16, 1744; James, May 20, 1746; Daniel, July 3, 1747, Susanna, November 3, 1749.

(V) Dr. Nathaniel Cogswell, son of Jonathan (2) Cogswell, was born May 9, 1739, and died May 24, 1822. He was indentured by his guardian, Joseph Appleton, in September, 1756, to Dr. John Perkins, of Boston, until the completion of his twenty-first year, "to learn the art or Mystery as much as may be in Physick, Perkins surgery, anatomy and pharmacy." He settled in Rowley, but did not practice medicine, as it was not to his liking. He was a farmer, and an independent, self-thinking man, inflexible in principle and active in beneficence. On May 8, 1775, he was appointed a member of the committee of correspondence, and the next year a member of the committee of safety. He went to Lexington on the alarm, April 19, 1775. He married (first), March 26, 1761, Sarah Northend, born November 19, 1738, in Rowley, died March 8, 1773, daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Payson) Northend. He married (second), March 8, 1777, Lois Searle, born January 26, 1743, died August 21, 1825, daughter of William and Jane Searle of Rowley. Children of first wife: Northend, born January 11, 1762; Sarah, June 5, 1763; Elizabeth, August 25, 1764; Nathaniel, August 8, 1765, died young; Nathaniel, September 28, 1766, died young; Hannah, November 6, 1767; Wade, June 20, 1769; Abigail, October 19, 1770; Dorothy, December 14, 1771, died young; Daughter, March 6, 1773, died same day. Children of second wife: Nathaniel, born April 16, 1778; Lois, June 26, 1779; Dorothy, October 9, 1780; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Dr. Jonathan (2) Cogswell, son of Dr. Nathaniel Cogswell, was born September 3, 1782, and died August 1, 1864. He graduated from Harvard College in 1806, among the first in his class, and engaged in teaching. For two years, 1807-09, he was a tutor in Bowdoin College, and also engaged in studying theology. He was at Andover Theological Seminary for a year's study, and graduated with the first class graduating at that institution, in 1810. He received several offers to take charge of prominent literary institutions, but chose the ministry. He was licensed to preach, and was installed as pastor of the Congregational church in Saco, Maine, October 24, 1810, the call coming as he was about to start on a missionary tour through western New York. He remained there eighteen years, until his health was broken and he was advised to give up the work on that account. He at once resigned, October 16, 1828, and removed to New York City, where he spent the winter. The April following he accepted a call to the church in New Britain parish, Berlin, Connecticut, and was installed, August 28, 1829. On June 21, 1834, he was appointed professor of ecclesiastical history in the Theological Institute of Connecticut, at East Windsor Hill. He was inaugurated professor of church history there, May 13, 1834. In 1836 he received the degree of S. T. D. from the University of New York. In 1842 he published "A Volume of Ten Discourses, Intended as a Keepsake for the Family and Friends," and later published many other volumes. In 1844 he resigned his professorship, having been appointed executor of a large estate which required his being near New York. He retired, making his home in New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he died August 1, 1864.

In 1811, when the work in foreign missions was awakening, he gave all the money he had to the cause, some six hundred dollars in silver. Another instance in which his generosity was shown, was furnished by his ten years' service at East Windsor, gratuitously. In addition to this he contributed largely to the institution, not only in money, but in books also, giving most of his private library, and many rare old English editions of valuable works. With Dr. Janeway and J. R. Ford, he aided in building the edifice of the Second Presbyterian Church, contributing a large part of the entire cost. He gave one-half the price of the parsonage, a thousand dollars toward the permanent support of the minister, and repeated gifts, both to the pastor and the people, up to the time of his death. He was a life director of the American Bible Society

and of the American Tract Society, the Seamen's Friend Society, the American and Foreign Christian Union and various other religious societies. He founded scholarships in Rutgers College and in the College of New Jersey, and was a regular annual contributor to the various boards of the church of which he was minister. As a preacher he was peculiarly zealous for sound doctrine, and fearless in stating and defending it.

He married (first) May 1, 1811, Elizabeth Abbott, born January 22, 1787, in Westford, Massachusetts, died April 30, 1837, daughter of Joel and Lydia (Cummings) Abbott. He married (second) December 12, 1837, Jane Eudora Kirkpatrick, born May 26, 1799, died March 6, 1864, daughter of Hon. Andrew Kirkpatrick, Chief Justice of New Jersey. Children of first wife: Mary, born December 30, 1814; Elizabeth Lord, baptized August 8, 1819, married, October 1, 1840, Hon. James Dixon (see Dixon); Louisa, baptized July 30, 1826; Anne Walter, baptized May 11, 1828. Children of second wife: Andrew Kirkpatrick, born May 20, 1839; Jane Emily Searle, May 26, 1841.

(The Dixon Line).

Nearly all the families in America bearing the name Dixon are descended from Scottish ancestors who were members of Clan Dickson, in early times one of the principal clans of the East Marches of Scotland. The name has been variously spelled Dicson, Dycson, Dicksone, and in many other ways. Dickson is now the common form in Scotland, but in England the name is invariably written Dixon. The clan was known in Scotland as "the famous Dicksons," and the progenitor was Richard, son of Hervey de Keith, who lived in the twelfth century and was the first Earl-Marischal, or Great Marshal of Scotland. In 1380 the family moved to the border county of Berwick, and lived at Bughtrig. The arms: Azure, three mullets, argent, on a chief, or, as many pallets, gules. Crest: A dexter hand grasping a sword in bend proper. Motto: *Fortes fortuna juvat.*

(I) John Dicksone, or Dixon, was a descendant of the Bughtrig family mentioned above, and was a wealthy merchant in the Trongate of Glasgow, and lived during the reign of King James VI of Scotland, 1567-1625. He bought an estate in Busby, Lanarkshire, and disposing of his business, lived there until his death.

(II) David, only son of John Dixon, was born in Glasgow, in 1583. He studied at the University of Glasgow, and on taking his degree of Master of Arts was appointed instructor of philosophy in the University. In 1618 he was ordained minister in the parish of Irvine, Ayrshire. On account of his belief he was sentenced to a deprivation of his ministry and ordered to proceed to Turriff, in Aberdeenshire. He was about to comply, when at the earnest request of the Earl of Elingtoun he was permitted to remain in Ayrshire, and there preached weekly for about two months in the hall and courtyard of Elingtoun Castle to large congregations of his parishioners. He was then ordered to set out for his place of banishment, which he did. In July, 1623, he was allowed without any conditions to return to his charge at Irvine, where he remained unmolested until 1637, when he was again apprehended for having harbored certain persons at odds with the church. Anderson, in his "Scottish Nation," says: "To the establishment of the Second Reformation in Scotland, the Rev. David Dickson was in a great degree instrumental. It was he who prevailed on the Presbytery of Irvine to apply in 1637 for the suspension of the service book." He was a member of the General Assembly at Glasgow in 1638, when the covenant was ratified, deposing the whole Episcopal hierarchy, and there delivered a speech of great tact. In 1639 he was chaplain to a regiment of Ayrshire men in the short and successful campaign against King Charles, and after the disbanding of the army in 1639 was almost unanimously chosen moderator of the General Assembly at Edinburgh. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity about this time, and in 1640 was given the professorship of Divinity in the University of Glasgow. In 1643 he helped draw up a "Directory of Public Worship" and was joint author of "The Sum of Saving Knowledge." In 1650 he was elected to the divinity chair at the University of Edinburgh, where he delivered the inaugural address in Latin, translated into English by George Sinclair, and under the name of "Truth's Victory over Error," and published as the translator's own in 1684, Dr. Dixon then being dead. In 1650 he was one of the deputation to congratulate Charles II on his arrival at Scotland.

He was moderator of the General Assembly in 1653 when it was broken up by Cromwell's orders. He wrote various discourses, and some hymns and psalms which were published. In 1660, for declining to take the oath of supremacy, he was ejected from his professorship at Edinburgh and retired to his old home in Irvine, and died early in 1663, aged eighty years. He married Margaret, daughter of Archibald Robert-

on of Stonehall, who was a younger brother of the house of Ernock, Lanarkshire.

(III) Robert, youngest son of Rev. David Dixon, was born at Irvine, about 1630. He early identified himself with the Presbyterians, and when his father was cast out of the University of Edinburgh he cast his lot with the Covenanters. He was a fugitive from the battle of Pentland Hills, November 28, 1666, and with others fled through Lanarkshire into Ayr, across to the north of Ireland, and settled in the province of Ulster, probably in Antrim. About 1670, according to family tradition, he there married Priscilla, daughter of Hugh Kennedy. He died before 1700. Children, as far as known: David, born about 1673; Robert, about 1675; Archibald, about 1677; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Robert Dixon, was born in 1679, and died May 6, 1759. Early in 1719, with his brothers Robert and Archibald and others, he came with his family to Boston, Massachusetts. After a few months he went to New London, Connecticut, where he settled in the north parish of that town. About 1724 he removed to Colchester, where his brother Robert was living, and in February, 1726, bought twenty-five acres of land with a house in the north parish of New London, and returned there. He married (first), in 1700, in Ireland, Agnes ———; (second) May 3, 1726, Anna Lester, born July 5, 1693, daughter of Joseph and Katherine Lester of New London, and granddaughter of Andrew and Ann Lester. He married (third) August 7, 1741, Janet Kennedy, of Voluntown. He was one of the early settlers of Voluntown, Connecticut, removing there in 1727, and was selectman in 1727-28. He provided all the glass for the meeting house. He was selectman also in 1729-31, and served in other town offices. In 1735 he bought a hundred acres of land in Killingly and more later. In 1737 he was the attorney for the town of Voluntown, and on his petition the next year was granted a hundred acres of land for his services. He was deputy to the General Assembly in 1740 and other years. In 1747 he and his family removed to Killingly, where he died. Children of first wife: Robert, born 1701; Janet, 1703; Margaret, 1705; John, 1707. Children of third wife: William, November 16, 1742, died young; Mary, July 1, 1744, died young; James, mentioned below; William, April 5, 1748; Mary, March 21, 1752.

(V) James, son of John Dixon, was born April 12, 1746, and died February 8, 1825. He resided at South Killingly, Connecticut. He married, about 1775, Sarah ——— (probably Slack), born 1753, died December 20, 1820. Children: John; Fanny; William, mentioned below; George; Anna, born 1784; Sarah, 1786; James, May 30, 1790, died young; David, 1792; James, September 7, 1795.

(VI) William, son of James Dixon, was born in 1780, and died November 19, 1839. He was educated at Plainfield Academy, and about 1799 went to Enfield county, where he taught school. He studied law and was admitted to the bar at about twenty-one years of age, located in Enfield, and practiced his profession until his death. He was a member of the General Assembly nine years between 1816 and 1831. He was town clerk twelve years, and from 1832 to 1839 inclusive was judge of probate for the Enfield district. In 1832, by the aid of a lottery, he built the wooden bridge which now spans the Connecticut river at Enfield. He married, October 15, 1801, Mary Field, who died October 23, 1845, daughter of Dr. Simeon Field, of Enfield, granddaughter of Rev. Peter Reynolds, and a lineal descendant of Rev. Henry Whitfield, the historic founder of Guilford, 1639-40. Children, born at Enfield: Simeon Field, 1804; William Edward, about 1806; Mary, about 1808; Elizabeth, about 1812; James, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. James Dixon, son of William Dixon, was born at Enfield, August 5, 1814, and died March 27, 1873. He graduated from Williams College in 1834 with high honors with the degree of A. B., and then studied law in his father's office. He was soon admitted to the bar and began the practice of law at Enfield. In 1839 he removed to Hartford and opened an office in partnership with Judge William W. Ellsworth. He was elected to the state legislature in 1837-38-44. He became early a recognized leader of the Whig party, and in 1845 was elected representative to congress from the Hartford district, and re-elected in 1847, and "was distinguished in that difficult arena for his power as a debater and for an amenity of bearing that extorted the respect of political opponents, even in the turbulent times following the Mexican war and the exasperations of the sectional debate precipitated by the Wilmot proviso." In 1849 he was elected to the Connecticut senate, re-elected in 1854, and was chosen president of that body but declined the honor. He was elected to the United States senate in 1857 for a six-years' term and participated in all the parliamentary debates of the period before the civil war." "He was remarkable among his colleagues in the senate for the tenacity with which he adhered to his princi-

ples, and for the clear presage with which he grasped the drift of events." He became a Republican with the formation of that party, and was in 1863 elected as a senator, serving on the committee of manufactures, as chairman of the committee on contingent expenses of the senate, of the committee on the District of Columbia, and of the committee on post offices and post roads. He was a member of the national committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois in April, 1865. "While making his residence in Washington the seat of an elegant hospitality, Senator Dixon was remarkable for the assiduity with which he followed the public business of the senate, and for the eloquence that he brought to the discussion of grave public questions." A speech which he delivered June 25, 1862, on the constitutional status created by the so-called acts of secession, was known to have commanded the express admiration of President Lincoln. To the principles set forth in that speech he steadily adhered. He was a delegate from Connecticut to the national convention which met at Philadelphia, August 14, 1866, at the call of those who favored the policy of President Johnson, and opposed that of a majority of both houses of congress. In the impeachment trial of President Johnson, Senator Dixon was one of the Republican senators who voted against the sufficiency of the articles of impeachment, and afterwards took no part in the councils of the Republican party. At the close of his senatorial term in 1869 he was urged to accept the mission to Russia, but declined. He spent much of his time in European travel, and literary studies. "While yet a student at college he was the recognized poet of his class, and even his graduation thesis was written in verse. His poems, struck off as the leisure labors of a busy life, occupy a conspicuous place in Everest's "Poets of Connecticut," while five of his sonnets, exquisite for refinement of thought and felicity of execution, are preserved side by side with those of Bryant, Percival and Lowell, in Leigh Hunt's "Book of the Sonnet." He was also a frequent contributor to the *New England Magazine*, and to other periodicals. He received the degree of M. A. from Williams College, and in 1862 Trinity College made him Doctor of Laws.

He married, at East Windsor Hill, October 1, 1840, Elizabeth Lord Cogswell, born July 1, 1819, died June 16, 1871, daughter of Rev. Jonathan and Elizabeth (Abbott) Cogswell. Children: James Wyllys; Henry Whitfield; Elizabeth; Clementine Louise, married James C. Welling (see Welling).

COX

William Cox, immigrant ancestor, was a native of England. He settled in that part of Maine called Pemaquid and almost all the families of Maine who bear the surname Cox trace their descent to him.

(II) John Cox was either son or grandson of William Cox. He made an important deposition at Boston, September 18, 1736, in which he gave his age as seventy-eight years, making the date of his birth 1658. He stated that he lived on the east side of the Kennebec, then called Pemaquid, from whence the settlers were driven by Indians in King Philip's war, 1676. Early in life he adopted the calling of fisherman and finally settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and had land there November 23, 1742. He was assigned to seat No. 7 in the first meeting house in Dorchester, May 10, 1698. He bought land at Dorchester of the selectmen, April 4, 1721, on Squantum Neck, bounded on the south and east by the sea and on the north by the land of Widow Pope and in this deed his occupation was stated as fisherman. He was called "shoreman and fisherman" in a deed dated May 5, 1736, conveying the same property. He married Susanna, daughter of John and Margaret Pope. She owned the covenant and was baptized at Dorchester, May 29, 1692. Their first five children were baptized March 5, 1692-93, and the other children afterward, at Dorchester, the First Church. Children: 1. Margaret. 2. Mary. 3. Sarah. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Thankful. 6. William, born May 22, 1694. 7. James, baptized April 18, 1696. 8. Ebenezer, baptized May 10, 1696. 9. Elizabeth, born August 27, 1697, baptized September 26, 1697. 10. Thomas, baptized May 9, 1698. 11. Susanna, November 29, 1698, married Enoch Wiswall. 12. Joseph, baptized August 4, 1700. 13. Submit, baptized March 28, 1703; married Thomas Maudsley Jr. 14. Benjamin, baptized April 1, 1705-06.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Cox, was born about 1690 and was baptized at Dorchester, March 5, 1692-93. He married, December 11, 1712, Tabitha Davenport, born May 3, 1688, daughter of Ebenezer Davenport. John and his wife Tabitha owned the covenant, August 9, 1713. They lived at Dorchester until 1729 when they removed to Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, and he was received into citizenship in the place of Thomas Cox, perhaps his uncle, deceased. John Cox received several grants of land in the town, some of which included what is now the corner of Middle and Pearl streets, Portland, Maine. Portions of this property remained in the possession of John's descendants until a very

recent date. He was in the fishing business and while on a trip to Pemaquid Falls, near his ancestral home, lost his life in a conflict with the Indians, May 22, 1747. A single sentence from Drake's narrative of the incident shows the character of Captain Cox: "All retreated except Capt. John Cox, who stood his ground and was killed." Captain Joseph Cox, a resident of Falmouth, was also killed in the same fight. Children: 1. James, born September 11, 1713, died February 25, 1717-18. 2. Josiah, June 28, 1715. 3. Tabitha, February 14, 1717-18, married Joshua Moody. 4. John, August 3, 1719, mentioned below. 5. Dorcas, June 17, 1721; married Enoch Wood. 6. James, June 17, 1723, married Catharine Grant. 7. Esther, baptized January 9, 1725-26. 8. Mercy or Martha, baptized November 9, 1729. 9. Thankful, married Samuel Hodgkins and ——— Pogue.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Cox, was born at Dorchester, August 3, 1719, and was therefore about ten years old when his father and family removed to Falmouth. He married (first) September, 1739, Sarah Proctor, by whom he had nine children, through whom the old Cox family of Portland is descended. He married (second) May 20, 1760, in Christ Church, Boston, Sarah Bodkin. The succeeding twenty years were of stirring interest politically. John Cox was loyal to the king and the government but he waited until after the revolution before he decided to abandon his home. He settled then in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, where many descendants have lived since. He died about 1802, aged eighty-three. His grant of land was dated in 1764. Children of first wife: Keziah, Sarah, Dorcas, Karenhappuch, Martha, Mary, Nancy, Josiah, born 1756; Samuel. Children of second wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Captain Harry, John, Gerritt, Charles, Samuel, Susanna, Elizabeth, baptized at Christ Church, May 1, 1763, and Julia—eighteen children in all.

(V) Thomas, son of John (3) Cox, was born about 1760-70. He married, March 12, 1795, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Williams. Children, born at Cornwalis: Joseph, December 19, 1798, mentioned below; William, March 6, 1801; Thomas, 1803, married Anna Norton; Julia, 1805, unmarried; Anna, 1807, married Allin Weaver; Hannah, March 9, 1809, married William Weaver; Susannah, May 11, 1811, married James Eaton; Ruth, November 11, 1813, married James Eaton (his second wife); William, April 6, 1816, married Ada Eaton; Daniel, October 6, 1818, married Almirah Payzant; Oliva, 1820, married Justus Bigelow.

(VI) Joseph, son of Thomas Cox, was born at Kingsport, Cornwallis township, Kings county, Nova Scotia, December 19, 1798. He was educated in his native town and engaged in business there as a ship builder and farmer. He died in his native town. He married, March 5, 1828, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Anne (Rand) Bigelow. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born December 19, 1828, a ship builder; married, April 17, 1852, Emma Dewis; lives in Kingsport. 2. William Archeson, born December 21, 1830, married (first) Almirah Thomas; (second) Charlotte Phipps; lives in Florence, Oregon. 3. Nancy Welner, born July 16, 1835, married, May 6, 1859, Joseph E. Woodworth. 4. Mary Eliza, born April 15, 1836, died November 17, 1909. 5. Abram, born May 14, 1838, lives at Isaacs Harbor, Nova Scotia; married Lorenda Mae Millin. 6. Isaac Newton, born December 12, 1840, married, November 18, 1891, Clara Hall (Moore) Johnson; lives at Kingsport. 7. Samuel Bigelow, born March 31, 1843, died young. 8. Rev. Jacob Whitman, born November 28, 1846, Congregational clergyman; married, September, 1878, Esther Tupper, of Berwick, Nova Scotia. 9. Joseph, born August 24, 1849, lives at Winnipeg, Manitoba; married Celiah Tupper, of Berwick, Nova Scotia. 10. Daniel David, mentioned below.

(VII) Daniel David, son of Joseph Cox, was born in Kingsport, Nova Scotia, January 27, 1852. He was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of shipwright. He worked in the shipyards at Kingsport many years and became a contractor for the iron work in ships. When ship-building declined, he came to Portland, Maine, and afterward to Boston, and worked at his trade in both places. Thence he went to East Douglas, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the axe factory. He came to Collinsville in 1894 and entered the employ of the Collins Company in the manufacture of edge tools and he has been with this concern to the present time. His family came to live in Collinsville in 1897.

He married, December 25, 1875, Anna Borden, of Randville, Nova Scotia, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Jane (West) Borden. Her mother is living at Collinsville at the advanced age of eighty-seven years (see Borden VII). Children: Ralph Benjamin, mentioned below; Jennie, born January 10, 1878, died in childhood; Frank, May 27, 1880, lives in Collinsville; Vera, September 26, 1881, married William Allen, of Omaha, Nebraska; Joseph Percy, July 16, 1883, dealer in men's furnishing goods, Florence, Oregon.

(VIII) Dr. Ralph Benjamin Cox, son of Daniel David Cox, was born in Blomidon,

Nova Scotia, October 31, 1876. He attended the public schools in Nova Scotia and the Kings County Academy, Dalhousie University of Halifax and McGill University Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1902. He spent a year in hospital training in New Haven and Bridgeport, Connecticut. In 1903 he began to practice his profession at Collinsville where he has been located to the present time. He is a member of the McGill Medical Alumni and the Hartford County Medical Society; of Village Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Columbia Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Lee Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford; of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; of Eclectic Lodge, No. 64, Odd Fellows, of Collinsville; of the Improved Order of Red Men and the New England Order of Protection.

He married, 1905, Florence B. Hough, of Collinsville, daughter of Emerson A. and Sarah (Bidwell) Hough. They have had one child, Sarah, born February 4, 1907.

(The Borden Line).

Borden is an ancient English surname. The coat-of-arms is described: Azure a chevron engrailed, ermine two bourdens or pilgrim's staves proper in chief and a crosslet in base or. Crest: A lion rampant above a scroll argent on its sinister foot holding a battle axe proper. Motto: *Palma virtuti.* The surname is taken from the place name Bordon, a town in county Kent. Various explanations of the origin of the name itself is given. There were Bordens or Bourdons in the army of the Conqueror. Simon de Borden, of Borden Manor, sometimes called Borden Court or Hall, resided there in the reign of King John, who was crowned in 1199. The family became distinguished in Kent and were among the landed gentry.

(I) Richard Borden, American immigrant, of county Kent, England, came to America in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635, accompanied by his wife Joan and two children. In 1638 he went from Boston to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as one of the founders of that town, was admitted a freeman there in 1641 and subsequently held various offices, including that of deputy to the general court. He worshiped with the Society of Friends. He died June 25, 1671, and is buried in the Friends burying ground at Portsmouth. His wife died there July 16, 1688. Children: Thomas, born in England; Francis, also born in England; Mathew, mentioned below; John, born September, 1640, at Portsmouth; Joseph, 1643; Sarah, 1644; Samuel, 1645; Benjamin, 1649; Amie, 1654.

(II) Mathew, son of Richard Borden, was born at Portsmouth, May 16, 1638, died July 5, 1708. It is written in the record of the Friends at Newport that he was the first child born of English parents after the settlement. He held various town offices, and was a faithful member of the Society of Friends and his house was a meeting place for many years. He married, March 4, 1674, Sarah Clayton. Of his ten children, six are mentioned in his will dated March 23, 1705. He died March 5, 1708, while visiting in Boston and was buried in the burial grounds of the Friends at Lynn. His widow died April 15, 1735, aged eighty-two years. He bequeathed to his son Richard land at Cooper's Neck, New Jersey. Children, born at Providence: Mary, September 20, 1675; Mathew, August 14, 1676; Joseph, July 18, 1678; Sarah, December 29, 1680; Ann, January 5, 1682; Thomas, April 10, 1685; Abraham, March 29, 1690; Richard, mentioned below; John, August 29, 1693.

(III) Richard (2), son of Mathew Borden, was born at Portsmouth, October 25, 1691. He married Innocent Wardell. His homestead was on the fourteen or fifteen great lots on the main road about a mile from the east shore of Mount Hope Bay and two and a half miles south of the City Hall in Fall River. These lots contained two hundred acres of land and extended a mile from the shore. He bought lands in Tiverton, Rhode Island. In 1714 he and Joseph Borden bought of Colonel Benjamin Church and son Constant twenty-six and a half shares in the mill lot and Fall River stream. Richard became sole owner after the death of his brother, the other shares having been previously secured. The Fall River property was managed largely by his sons, Thomas and Joseph, who settled there. He bought other real estate at Fall River and when he died was one of the largest owners there. His prudence and foresight thus established the fortunes of his descendants who succeeded to the property. He deeded to his sons half interests in the property he intended to leave them and bequeathed in his will the other half. The will was dated February 12, 1731, and was proved July 18, 1732. Children: Sarah, born July 31, 1694; John, December 24, 1695; Thomas, December 8, 1697; Mary, January 29, 1700; Joseph, November 4, 1702; Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca, July 18, 1712.

(IV) Samuel, son of Richard (2) Borden, was born October 25, 1705, in Rhode Island. He had a fair education in the district schools.

and a knowledge of surveying, probably from his father. Indeed, it seems that each generation of the family acquired in turn the art of surveying as a part of his youthful training. He was appointed by Governor Shirley to survey the lands and give locations to the settlers in Nova Scotia, from which the French had been expelled. The Acadians were expelled in 1755 and in 1760 Samuel Borden went to Nova Scotia, but it is not known how long he stayed. He settled his son Perry on this tract. After his return home he lived in retirement, following farming. His will was dated September 1, 1768, and proved at Tiverton, December 7, 1778. He married Peace Mumford, of Exeter, Rhode Island. Children: Joseph, born October 14, 1736; Perry, mentioned below; Benjamin, 1740; Ann, March 8, 1743; Abigail, married Joseph Durfee; Edward, married Elizabeth Borden.

(V) Perry, son of Samuel Borden, was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, November 9, 1739, and was educated there. He also learned surveying. In order to effect the settlement of Acadia from which the neutral French had been brutally banished, Governor Shirley offered to every settler a farm. During the winter of 1759 a company of one hundred and fifty was formed in New England and sent to this tract in Nova Scotia. Perry Borden went as assistant to his father, but he concluded to settle there. The settlers landed June 8, 1760, at what is still called the town plot, though the town has never been built. The settlement was named Cornwallis from the British general who had commanded the troops in that section. Perry Borden bought from time to time and became the owner of much valuable land and all his sons were made independent by the rise in value of the property he left to them. He married (first) September 6, 1761, Emma Percy, said to have been daughter of a British officer. She died December 2, 1765. He married (second) October 22, 1767, Mary Ells, born May 25, 1745, died in 1831. Children: Samuel, born September 1, 1762, settled in Fall River, Massachusetts; Joseph, June 3, 1764; Lemuel, September 26, 1768; David, January 28, 1770; Jonathan, July 20, 1771; Perry, February 17, 1773; Joshua, December 3, 1774; William, January 13, 1777; Benjamin, April 28, 1779, mentioned below; Edward, August 9, 1781; Abraham, January 18, 1787.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Perry Borden, was born April 28, 1779, died 1865. He married (first) March 23, 1802, in Cornwallis, Martha Wells; (second) November 13, 1823, Lavinia Pineo. Children of first wife, born at Cornwallis: Mary, October 21, 1803, died young; Perry, August 20, 1804; John Wells, November 30, 1806; Mary Ann, October 2, 1808; Benjamin, mentioned below; Judah, November 11, 1812; Levi, November 20, 1814; Martha Jane, October 11, 1816; James Newton, December 25, 1818; Eliza, September 24, 1820.

(VII) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Borden, was born September 7, 1810, at Cornwallis, died there in 1889. He married, October 25, 1843, Mary Jane West. Children, born at Cornwallis: Martha A., August 1, 1844, died in infancy; Elijah C., August 15, 1845, married Ruby Ann Cox, March, 1869; Benjamin H., February 21, 1851, married Sarah Cox; James, December 25, 1851, died young; Anna, December 17, 1855, married Daniel D. Cox (see Cox VII).

SCOFIELD

Daniel Scofield, the immigrant, was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, died in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1670. He was a grandson of Sir Cuthbert Scofield, of Scofield Manor, the family being of ancient and honorable lineage. In 1639 Daniel Scofield came to America, residing for a time at Ipswich, Massachusetts, finally locating in Stamford, Connecticut. The Stamford town records mention under date of December 7, 1641, an award of home lot and woodland to Daniel Scofield. He was a man of prominence in the colony, serving as town marshal in 1658. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. John Youngs. Children: Daniel, settled at Stamford and left a numerous progeny there; John, mentioned below; Richard; Joseph, died 1676, from hardship suffered in King Philip's war; Sarah, married John Petit; Mary.

(II) John, son of Daniel Scofield, was born about 1650, died March 27, 1697. He married, at Stamford, July 12, 1677, Hannah Mead. Children, born at Stamford: Samuel, July 10, 1678, mentioned below; John, January 15, 1679-80; Ebenezer, June 26, 1685; Nathaniel, December 10, 1688; Mercy, October 30, 1690; Mary, August 4, 1694; Susanna, March 21, 1697-98.

(III) Samuel, son of John Scofield, was born at Stamford, July 10, 1678. He married (first) Eunice Buxton; (second) Hannah ———, who died November 14, 1740; (third) Hannah ———. Children of first wife: Hannah, born November 14, 1704; Samuel, December 12, 1705, died December 2, 1706; children of second wife: Daughter, born and died April 29, 1710; Samuel, June 21, 1712, mentioned below; Nehemiah, July 12, 1714; John, September 28, 1716; Elizabeth, January 15, 1717-18, died December 26, 1740;

Hannah, December 11, 1718, died June 4, 1741; Isaac, June 13, 1720; Abraham, May 29, 1721; Mary, February 20, 1722-23; Abraham, December 17, 1723, died December 26, 1727; Abigail, April 11, 1725, died 1726; Sarah, August 11, 1726; Abigail, December 27, 1730.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Scofield, was born at Stamford, June 21, 1712. He married there, March 1, 1743-44, Elizabeth Ambler. He resided in Newfield and served in the continental army during the revolution. Children, born at Stamford: Samuel, December 26, 1744; Elijah, June 17, 1746; Rebecca, January 21, 1747-48; Elizabeth, April 14, 1750; Sarah, March 27, 1752; Neazer, May 22, 1754; Stephen (twin), April 8, 1756; Hannah (twin); Rachel, December 6, 1757; Elijah, February 23, 1760; David, September 18, 1764; Ezekiel, mentioned below.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Samuel (2) Scofield, was born at Stamford, July 30, 1767. He was by occupation a farmer and carpenter. He was a member of the Congregational church at Stamford. He married (first) at Stamford, December 21, 1793, Abigail, daughter of Captain Reuben Scofield. The latter lived directly opposite his son-in-law, and here his daughter was born. She was also a member of the Congregational church; her father, who died in 1833, aged ninety-four, and her brother Abisha, who died July 4, 1849, were both deacons there for many years. She died in 1812, when a young woman, and he married (second) a Mrs. Hulda Wildman, of Danbury, Connecticut, whose brother, Seymour Wildman, represented the fourth district in United States congress. Ezekiel Scofield died at the age of eighty-four years. Children, all by first wife: Edwin, born August 17, 1794, mentioned below; John; Lyman, 1796; Elizabeth; Maria; Betsy Ann; Asenath.

(VI) Edwin, son of Ezekiel Scofield, was born at Stamford, August 17, 1794, died in 1873. He was educated in his native town. He became one of the progressive farmers of the place and followed this occupation all his life. He married Eliza, daughter of Hezekiah Bishop, born in Stamford, died at the age of seventy-nine. She was one of four children. Her father was a mason by trade which he followed all his active life. His death was caused as the result of being thrown from a cart. He was a man of great strength and vigor. Children, born at Stamford: Erastus E., November 11, 1816, died at the age of eighty-eight, in Stamford; was engaged in a number of different kinds of business, but for the last twenty years of his life was a grain speculator; left one son, a prominent lawyer in Stamford; Horace Granville, mentioned below.

(VII) Horace Granville, son of Edwin Scofield, was born in Stamford, March 7, 1831. He received his early education in the public schools there, and then attended the New Canaan Academy and pursued his favorite study, mathematics, under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he began to teach school, and continued to do so for four years, during which time he gained a considerable reputation both as an instructor and as a disciplinarian. While he was teaching, he invented a machine for manufacturing strings for musical instruments, and for four years dealt in patent rights. He then began active work in his chosen profession, as a civil engineer, and followed this until the breaking out of the civil war. During the war he returned to the manufacture of musical instruments, but at its close, became chief engineer for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. In 1868 he was appointed city engineer of Bridgeport, but still retained his former position, which continued until 1878. During that time he had entire charge of the work of the above-mentioned railroad; he changed the road from a single to a double track road from New York to New Haven; made the surveys and had charge of building all the bridges; also the branch lines from New York to New Rochelle. He surveyed for the Eastern railroad from New Haven to the New York state line, a distance of one hundred miles. He surveyed also hundreds of miles of road which were never built. In 1878 he resigned his active management, but continued to do private work for the railroad for the next ten years, and during this time made the surveys and soundings for the bridge across the Thames at New London and a large amount of other work. His position as city engineer of Bridgeport he held for thirty-seven years, up to 1905, doubtless the longest period that this position was ever held by any engineer in any city in Connecticut. He is at present one of the oldest engineers living, having been in the business for forty-three years, and has devoted much of his time since his retirement in giving expert testimony in the courts on the subject. Many of the cases in which he has testified have involved vast sums of money. In 1901 he admitted to partnership Theodore B. Ford, and the firm is now known under the name of Scofield & Ford. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1867-68, represented Stamford in the legislature, and at that time was on the railroad and other committees. He is honorable and upright in all his dealings, and in Bridgeport,

where he has lived for over forty years, is admired and universally respected.

He married, April 20, 1870, Emma Adelia, born in New York, daughter of Edward B. Hobby, of the firm of Hobby & Gillis, for many years well known as the fashionable hatters of New York City. Her mother was Charlotte Horton, died in 1878, and was from Riverhead, Long Island, as was her father. The ancestor of this family built the first house on Long Island. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hobby: Emma Adelia, before mentioned: Edward, Augustus, Theodore, Susan. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Scofield: 1. Edith, principal of the Newfield School of Bridgeport, Connecticut. 2. Frederick, educated in schools of Bridgeport, then took a two-years' course at Yale Medical School, but gave up on account of his health and removed to Denver, Colorado, and attended Denver University, from which he graduated; he died in 1902, aged twenty-nine years. 3. Charlotte, married Egbert Shepard Marsh, who is employed in the treasurer's office, New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; one child, Charlotte. 4. Horace Bishop, born June 29, 1881, a student in Yale College.

ELTON

The surname Elton is of ancient English origin, taken from some place name. As early as 1300 the family of this name was well known in Wiltshire, England. A branch of this family from Sowley or Soley, of Chilton Folliatt, Wiltshire, settled in New Jersey. An elaborate history of various branches of the Elton family and the related Mayo families in England has been published. One of the early settlers of Southold, Long Island, was an Elton, and he was admitted a freeman of Connecticut in 1662. It is likely that he was father of the progenitor of the Connecticut branch and related to the New Jersey branch of the Elton family.

(I) John Elton, progenitor of the Connecticut family, came from Bristol, England, and settled finally in Middletown, Connecticut. He married Jane ———. Children, born in Middletown: Mary, July 26, 1672; Richard, February 11, 1674, died young; John, November 16, 1676, was living in Middletown in 1730 and 1738 when he witnessed wills of Thomas Ward and Samuel Cotton; Richard, April 20, 1679; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Wetmore; Ann, September 9, 1681; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John Elton, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, May 11, 1686. He was lost at sea when a young man. His home was at Branford, Connecticut. He left one child, Ebenezer, who is further mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Elton, was born in Branford in 1712, settled first at Middletown, finally at Harwinton, Connecticut. He married (first) Hannah Ward, of Middletown. She died in 1754 and he married (second) January 23, 1755, Hannah Bacon, of Middletown. Children of first wife: Recompense, born March 5, 1736; Ebenezer, February 20, 1738; Mary, December, 1739; Patience, February 10, 1744; Dr. James, April 20, 1746; William, August 2, 1748; Richard, September 29, 1750, died young; Elizabeth, died in infancy. Children of second wife: Dr. John, October 6, 1755, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December, 1756; Richard, died in infancy; Rhoda, November 26, 1759; Benjamin, April 8, 1761; Hannah, died in infancy; Lucy, January 29, 1764; Nathan Noah, died in infancy; Hannah, July, 1770; Richard, died in infancy; Esther, December 9, 1775; Nathan Noah, July 12, 1782.

(IV) Dr. John (2) Elton, son of Ebenezer (2) Elton, was born at Harwinton or Waterbury, October 6, 1755, and studied his profession under his half-brother, Dr. James Elton, to whose practice he succeeded in Watertown, then Westbury, when Dr. James removed to Middletown. He was surgeon of Lieutenant Colonel Baldwin's regiment in the revolution in 1777. He was the leading physician and surgeon there for twenty-four years, sustaining the reputation of his brother, and he was followed by his son, Dr. Samuel. He died at Watertown, October 9, 1800. He married ———. His only son was Dr. Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Dr. Samuel Elton, son of Dr. John (2) Elton, was born at Watertown, September 6, 1780. He began to study medicine with his father, but the death of Dr. John Elton, when the son was but twenty, cut short his medical education. He forthwith began to practice and demonstrated his inheritance of medical skill and the possession of wide knowledge for a youth. He grew in skill as he extended his experience and was for full sixty years the leading physician in the field where his uncle and father had made the name distinguished. Intuition seemed to take the place of formal instruction, and experience of study, but his medical learning was profound and his skill remarkable. He was never rash and he believed in waiting upon nature, watching and nursing, more than in drugs. He used to say: "No doubt physicians have saved the lives of some people and prolonged those of others, but nobody knows how many lives they have taken." His conclusions were so

uniformly correct that early in life he grew into an extensive practice of consulting and advisory physician in the community in which he lived. He was kindly and tender in manner, but never profuse in the expression of sympathy. He was plain in speech, almost to bluntness, and stern in outward demeanor, but when occasion permitted was jovial and playful as a boy. No one was ever more endeared or more perfectly secured in the confidence of his patients than he. He acquired a handsome estate which might have been twice as large, if he had chosen to enforce the collection of the very reasonable charges of his practice, but he never took legal steps to collect a debt. He visited and cared for the poverty-stricken patients with all the assiduity he gave the well-to-do. Honesty temperance and economy were with him cardinal virtues. He was the friend of good order, of wholesome laws and whatever else was calculated to promote the best good of the community. He married Betsy, daughter of Charles Merriman, of Watertown. They had seven children, of whom John P., mentioned below, was the only one who survived his father. Lucy was the only other living to maturity; she married Frederick Parker, of New Haven; no children. Dr. Elton died December 8, 1858.

(VI) John Prince, son of Dr. Samuel Elton, was born in Watertown, April 24, 1809. He attended the district schools of his native town, and when about fifteen years old became a pupil in the school of Simeon Hart, of Farmington. He afterward worked on his father's farm until 1832, when he came to Waterbury, Connecticut, to become a partner in the firm of Holmes & Hotchkiss. He had become used to hard labor on the farm and at once took his place in the mill and made himself thoroughly familiar with all the practical details of the business. It was his practice for many years not only to share in the manual labor in the mill but to walk to and from business, a distance of two miles. The firm of Holmes & Hotchkiss was organized with a number of partners in 1830 and began the manufacture of brass at Waterbury. Mr. Elton came into the firm two years later with a thousand dollars in capital, making the total investment nine thousand dollars. The factory was on Mad river. The firm made sheet brass chiefly at first. Mr. Elton and Philo Brown, who had been special partners, became general partners, January 30, 1833, and the name was changed to Holmes, Hotchkiss, Brown & Elton. In January, 1837, the name became Hotchkiss, Brown & Elton, and a year later, Brown & Elton, continuing thus until the partnership was dissolved. The capital was at this time $40,000, all derived from earnings except the $12,000 invested by the partners. In February, 1838, the firm became a limited partnership and the stock was raised to $75,000, afterward to $100,000. The company was never incorporated, however. From time to time brass wire, brass and copper tubing and other articles were added to the output of the concern and this firm may be considered the pioneer of the brass wire industry in the United States. The manufacture of tubing, although attended with many difficulties and discouragements at first, became a very important and profitable branch of the business. In April, 1842, the firm bought a third-interest in the business of Slocum, Jillson & Company, the pioneers in making solid-headed pins in this country, and in September acquired the ownership of the Fowler pin machine. In 1846 the pin-making business of Brown & Elton was incorporated with that of Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company under the name of the American Pin Company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, making one of the staple industries of Waterbury. Mr. Elton retired from the firm in 1850, on account of ill-health, and the firm was dissolved in 1856, half the business going to the firm of Brown & Brothers, the other half to Holmes, Booth & Haydens.

In 1845 Mr. Elton had become interested in the Waterbury Brass Company, was one of the first directors, and in 1855 was elected its president, an office he held until his death. After the dissolution of Brown & Elton in 1856 Mr. Elton was not actively engaged in manufacturing, but he devoted much time to the various corporations, industrial and financial, in which he was interested. He was elected president of the Waterbury Bank, December 11, 1850, to succeed Judge Bronson, and he held this office until his death. In 1860 he established a private banking house called at first the Elton Trust Company and later the Elton Banking Company, organized under the joint-stock law and continued after the death of Mr. Elton by his son-in-law, C. N. Wayland, until 1877.

He was elected to the general assembly of Connecticut in 1840-49-50 as a candidate of the Whig party. He was one of the founders of the Republican party and was elected as a Republican to the general assembly again in 1863. He was a presidential elector in 1864, but he died two days after he was elected. He was a member of the Episcopal church and throughout his life contributed liberally to the expenses and benevolence of

St. John's parish. On the day of his funeral, which took place on Sunday afternoon at the house at which public worship was then usually held, all the Protestant churches of the city were closed as by a common impulse, to give the members of the congregations opportunity to pay their last respects to Mr. Elton. In early manhood he enjoyed a vigorous constitution and for many years performed a large amount of physical and mental labor. He was, however, twice prostrated by illness which partly unfitted him for continuous work. His final illness lasted but ten days and he died in the zenith of his career, full of plans and hopes for the future. He was kindly, earnest and sympathetic by nature. While always bearing heavy cares and responsibilities of his own, men came to him constantly for aid and advice in their private affairs and they never came in vain, for he was always ready to give to others the benefit of his experience and judgment, and to help the unfortunate. He often used to say that he was troubled in mind more by the affairs of those in whom he had no more than a friendly interest than with his own extensive business. He gave evidence often of his large public spirit and fondness for the city of his home. He was one of the greatest of the captains of industry in his day, having a large part in creating the great manufacturing city of Waterbury. A public memorial service was held after his death to give expression to the feeling of appreciation of his usefulness and service and of regret at his loss. He was a generous benefactor of Trinity College.

He married, May 18, 1835, Olive Margaret, born June 25, 1816, died November 2, 1892; daughter of Captain Moses Hall. Children, born at Waterbury: Lucy Elizabeth, April 16, 1837, married C. N. Wayland; James Samuel, November 7, 1838, mentioned below; Charles Prince, August 17, 1840, died April 12, 1845; John Moses, March 19, 1845, died aged eighteen years.

(VII) James Samuel, son of John Prince Elton, was born in Waterbury, November 7, 1838. He was educated in the private school of Rev. C. W. Everest, in Hamden, Connecticut, and at General Russell's Military School at New Haven. After a brief apprenticeship with the American Pin Company and the Scovill Manufacturing Company of New York, he engaged, in 1863, in business in the Waterbury Brass Company, with which he has been connected to the present time. On the death of J. C. Welton in 1874, he was elected president, an office he has since filled with signal ability and success. To the great industrial and financial interests of his father he was an able and logical successor, and the work that the father began the son continued with equal ability and energy. Mr. Elton was president of the Detroit & Lake Superior Copper Company, the Lake Superior Smelting Company, and the American Pin Company. He is a director of the Oakville Company, of Blake & Johnson Company, of the Waterbury National Bank, American Brass Company, American Hardware Corporation, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and various other concerns. He is an active and prominent member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, managing trustee of the Hall Church Home fund, director in Westover School and the Waterbury Hospital, and an efficient supporter of the charitable organizations and institutions of the city. For many years he co-operated with his mother in charity and benevolence, and since her death he has continued the good work in which she was so devoted and faithful. In politics he is a Republican, and though his party was then in the minority, he was elected state senator from his district in 1882-83. He married, October 28, 1863, Charlotte, daughter of Hiram and Nancy Steele, of East Bloomfield, New York.

(VIII) John Prince (2), only child of James Samuel and Charlotte (Steele) Elton, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, June 30, 1865. After graduating from Trinity College in the class of 1888, he entered the manufacturing business, and is now treasurer of the American Brass Company and of the Waterbury Brass Company. He is also a director in the Colonial Trust Company, a member of its executive committee, the Waterbury National Bank, the American Pin Company, the Blake & Johnson Company, St. Margaret's Diocesan School, and other concerns. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Waterbury, and served one term. He married Deborah Steele, and they have two children.

HAMMOND John Hammond lived in Melford, England, and there is little doubt that he was John Hammond, the fuller and cloth manufacturer who is mentioned in the Melford records, and who was named as the executor in the will of John Hammond, the elder, of Melford, dated August 4, 1517, proved April 22, 1528. He may have been the son of this John, although he is not mentioned as a son in the will. John, the elder, was of the Lawshall family of Hammonds, who trace their ancestry back to year 1400. In any event John, the fuller, was undoubtedly a descendant of John of Lawshall, whose will was proved

James S. Elton

John Price Elton

December 19, 1440, and who was born before 1400.

(II) John (2), of Lavenham, was son of John (1) Hammond, the fuller, and was born about 1500. His will was dated December 22, 1550. He married Agnes ———, who died at Lavenham, January 6, 1576-77. Children: William, mentioned below; Thomas, married Rose Tripp and had a son William who came to America; Elizabeth; Margaret; Jean.

(III) William, son of John (2) Hammond, resided at Lemford and married Mary ———. He had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas, son of William Hammond, was the immigrant ancestor and was baptized at Melford, county Suffolk, England, with his twin brother John, September 2, 1603. He was the first cousin of William Hammond, who settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was one of the first settlers of Hingham and had land granted him there in 1636. He took the freeman's oath, March 9, 1636-37, was a member of the grand jury, 1637. With several others he removed to a site near the boundary between Newton and Brookline. He probably removed to Cambridge Village, now Newton, about 1650, but held lands in Hingham for some years after. His home was near a sheet of water since called Hammond's Pond, which remained in the family many generations. He was a large land owner and wealthy man in his day. He died in 1675. He married, in Lavenham, England, November 12, 1623, Elizabeth Cason, born in Great Welnetham, daughter of Robert and Prudence (Hammond) Cason, and granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hammond, of Great Welnetham. It is said that a silver coin is still in the possession of descendants which was stamped by her when on a visit to the mint in England, when she was a young girl. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Sarah, baptized September 13, 1640; Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1643.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hammond, was born about 1630, died October 20, 1678, of smallpox. He came to America with his parents and was a farmer on the homestead left him by his father. He married, December 17, 1662, Elizabeth Stedman, who died 1715, probably a sister of Nathaniel Stedman, who married Sarah Hammond. Children: Elizabeth, born November 3, 1664; Thomas, December 16, 1666; Isaac (twin), December 20, 1668, mentioned below; Sarah (twin); Nathaniel, February 3, 1671; John, April 30, 1674; Eleazer, November 13, 1677.

(VI) Isaac, son of Thomas (2) Hammond, was born in Newton, December 20, 1668, died there January 1, 1715. He was a farmer in Newton. He married, December 7, 1692, Ann Kendrick, born July 3, 1672, died 1719, daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Jackson) Kendrick, of Newton. Children: Margaret, born August 25, 1694; Isaac, July 31, 1698; Josiah, March 12, 1700, mentioned below; Hannah, April 19, 1703; Jonathan, February, 1705; Esther, February 3, 1708; Elijah, October 7, 1711.

(VII) Josiah, son of Isaac Hammond, was born in Newton, March 12, 1700, died October 5, 1793. He bought a farm in 1723 of Stephen Paine in Woodstock, Connecticut, and settled there. His gravestone is in the old Woodstock cemetery. He married (first) October 17, 1722, Mary David, born 1701, died September 13, 1778; (second) Sybil ———, who survived him. Children: Josiah, born January 31, 1724; Ann, October 18, 1725; Asel, baptized September 3, 1726, died young; John, baptized December 6, 1729; Asahel, baptized November 19, 1731, died young; Asa, born November 22, 1732; Hezekiah, November 4, 1733, mentioned below; Mary, baptized November 23, 1735, died young; David, baptized October 9, 1737, died young; Mary, baptized January 8, 1744; David, baptized May 3, 1747.

(VIII) Hezekiah, son of Josiah Hammond, was born November 4, 1733, at Hampton, Connecticut, died there December 9, 1813. He was a farmer at Hampton, and served in the revolution as corporal in Captain James Stedman's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, credited with seventeen days' service. He married, November 15, 1758, Lucy Griffin, born at Hampton, April 17, 1737, died August 20, 1824, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Hannah (Chandler) Griffin. Children: Lucy, born August 20, 1760; Olive, July 8, 1764; Eleanor, May 19, 1769; Asahel, May 10, 1778, mentioned below; Elisha, May 26, 1780; Hezekiah, December 8, 1782.

(IX) Colonel Asahel Hammond, son of Hezekiah Hammond, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, May 10, 1778, died at Brooklyn, Connecticut, November 13, 1861. He settled first on a farm in the northern part of Hampton, given him by his father, and in the spring of 1842 removed to Brooklyn where he lived the remainder of his life. He was colonel in the state militia from 1820 to 1824. He married, December 8, 1801, Betsey Robinson, born January 9, 1779, died May 24, 1865, daughter of Joshua Robinson (see Robinson V). Children: Laura Pamelia, born November 25, 1802, died July 28, 1808; Justin, March 2, 1804, mentioned below; Ruel, February 17, 1806; Emeline, April 12, 1808; Catherine,

May 31, 1810; Frances Josephine, April 17, 1812; George Robinson, May 28, 1814; Lucy Griffin, May 4, 1816; infant, born and died May 20, 1818; Laura Pamelia, November 15, 1819; Henry Kirk, September 25, 1823.

(X) Dr. Justin Hammond, son of Colonel Asahel Hammond, was born at Hampton, March 2, 1804, died at Killingly, July 5, 1873. He was educated at the district schools and at Monson Academy, at Monson, and graduated at Brown University with highest honors in 1827. He then entered the office of Dr. Usher Parsons, of Providence, Rhode Island, as a student of medicine, and in 1830 received the degree of M. D. from Harvard College. He was associated with Dr. Hazael Peckham, of East Killingly, the remainder of his life. About 1851 he removed to Daysville ,in the western part of the town. He was a physician of high ability, of fine personal appearance, above the average size, of strong, vigorous constitution and bright, active mind. He was for many years a deacon of the Congregational church, an active church worker. He served several years as selectman of the town, and was in the state legislature in 1836 and 1871. He married, November 25, 1830, Susan Peckham, born July 10, 1810, daughter of Dr. Hazael Peckham (see Peckham VI). Children: Juliette, born May 25, 1832; Dymmie, December 2, 1833; Clovis E., August 1, 1835, died June 27, 1864, from a wound received at the battle of Bermuda Hundred; Susan P., February 26, 1837; Justin D., May 23, 1838, died December 27, 1841; Ellen F., April 13, 1840, died December 29, 1841; Henry Louis, September 7, 1842; Ellen Frances, mentioned below.

(XI) Ellen Frances, daughter of Dr. Justin Hammond, was born September 14, 1845, in Killingly. She received her early education in the public schools, at the academy at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and at Mount Holyoke Seminary. She then took up the study of medicine at the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, New York City, graduating in 1872. After taking her father's practice for a year, she located in 1873 at Hartford, Connecticut, where she has since practiced. She is a member of the city, state and county medical societies.

She married, August 18, 1880, Sidney M. Gladwin, born in East Haddam. He served in the civil war. At the age of seventeen he went to Hartford and became identified with Hillyer & Bunce, wool merchants, remaining with that firm and their successors, Dwight, Skinner & Company, for more than twenty-five years. He is now in business with Drayton Hillyer and William C. Skinner. They have no children.

(The Robinson Line).

(I) Rev. John Robinson, founder of the Plymouth colony, was born in 1575, probably in Lincolnshire, England. He entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in 1592, and received a fellowship there in 1598, resigning in 1604. He began his ministry in and near Norwich, Norfolkshire, in 1606, and became a leader of the Puritans. He became teacher of the church at Scrooby and went with his flock to Leyden, Holland. He had much to do with arranging the colony and was planning to join his parishioners at Plymouth when he fell a victim to the plague, dying at Leyden, February 19, 1625. He married Bridget White. Children: John, Bridget, Isaac, Mercy, Fear and Jacob.

(II) Isaac, son of Rev. John Robinson, was born in Leyden in 1610, came to Plymouth in 1631, according to Judge Sewell who reported in his diary an interview with Robinson. He removed from Plymouth to Scituate. He was admitted a freeman in 1633, and in 1639 went with Rev. John Lathrop to Barnstable. He was deputy to the general court, collector of excise and juror. About 1663 he removed to Falmouth and in 1673 was at Tisbury in Martha's Vineyard, but in 1801 returned to Barnstable to reside with his daughter Fear, wife of Samuel Baker. During all these changes, for a period of nearly seventy years, he was a member of the Barnstable church. He died in 1704. He married (first) Margaret, daughter of Egglin Hanford, of Scituate, June 27, 1636. She was buried June 13, 1649, and he married (second) Mary Faunce. Children of first wife, born at Scituate: Susanna, baptized January 21, 1638, died young. Born at Barnstable: John, baptized April 5, 1640; Isaac, baptized August 7, 1642; Fear, baptized January 26, 1644-45; Mercy, baptized July 4, 1647; daughter, June 6, 1649. Children of second wife: Israel, baptized in Barnstable, October 6, 1651; Jacob, baptized May 15, 1653; Peter, mentioned below; Thomas.

(III) Lieutenant Peter Robinson, son of Isaac Robinson, was born in Falmouth, 1655-66, died in 1740. His will was dated February 6, 1739-40, and proved April 15, 1740. He resided in Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, until 1706, afterward at Chilmark. In 1710 he removed to Norwich and afterward lived at Windham and Scotland parish, Connecticut, where he died. He married Experience Manton, who died April 30, 1727, aged fifty-five years. Children: Sarah, born about 1688;

Abiah; Israel, about 1696, married Sarah Sabine; Peter, mentioned below; Thomas, about 1699; Abigail, about 1701; Simeon; Benjamin, married Jerusha Brigham; Isaac and Anna, twins, August 20, 1708; Mary, baptized at Norwich, August 26, 1711; Martha, baptized at Norwich, May 21, 1713; Elizabeth, October 17, 1714; Joseph, 1716.

(IV) Peter (2), son of Lieutenant Peter (1) Robinson, was born in 1697, died March 22, 1785. He married, June 20, 1725, Ruth Fuller, born in 1707, died January 9, 1795, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Thacher) Fuller. They were both buried in Scotland, Connecticut. Children, born in Windham or Scotland: Samuel, July 6, 1726; Experience, April 22, 1728; Peter, May 19, 1730; Elizabeth, November 6, 1732; Jacob, August 14, 1734; Nathan, July 19, 1736; Abner, February 22, 1738; Ruth, December 14, 1740; Eliab, August 22, 1742; Rachel, March 30, 1744; Bathsheba, July 31, 1746; Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Peter (2) Robinson, was born at Scotland, September 24, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in the Fourth Company, Third Connecticut Regiment. General Putnam, May 16 to December 16, 1775, and his name appears on the list of pensioners in Windham county, 1832. He married, in September, 1771, Sybil Webb, born in 1750, died September 1, 1813 (see Huntington IV). Children: Erastus; Betsey, married Colonel Asahel Hammond (see Hammond IX); Ruth; Gurdon; Dolly.

(The Huntington Line)

(II) Simon (2) Huntington, son of Simon (1) Huntington (q.v.), was born in England about 1630, and came to America on the ill-fated voyage with his mother in 1633. He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, and was a member of Rev. Mr. Fitch's church there. He was a deacon of the church until 1696 when his son succeeded him. He was a member of the general assembly in 1674, had a grant of land in 1686, was townsman in 1690 and 1694. In 1694 he was on a committee to search out and report the deficiencies in the public records. He served also on a committee to seat the meeting house in 1697 and again in 1700; was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of lands in dispute or having defective titles. He married, in October, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died in 1721, aged eighty-eight. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, aged seventy-six. Children: Sarah, born at Saybrook, August, 1657, married Dr. Solomon Tracy; Mary, August, 1657, married ——— Forbes, of Preston; Simon, February, 1659, succeeded his father as deacon; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, at Norwich, February, 1664, died young; Samuel, March 1, 1665; Elizabeth, October 6, 1666, married Joseph Backus; Nathaniel, July 10, 1672, died young; Daniel, March 13, 1675-76.

(III) Joseph, son of Simon (2) Huntington, was born at Norwich, September 1, 1661, died at Windham, December 2, 1767. In 1687 he went to Windham, Connecticut, and built a house, materials from which were used years afterward in building the house standing at last accounts on the homestead. He was elected deacon of the Windham church in 1729. He owned land in Willimantic and Windham.

He was married, November 28, 1687, to Rebecca, born June, 1666, died November 28, 1748, daughter of Deacon Thomas Adgate. Children: Deacon Joseph, at Norwich, August 29, 1688; Nathaniel, September 1, 1691. Born at Windham: Jonathan, October 7, 1695; David, December 6, 1697; Solomon, February 6, 1700; Rebecca, September 18, 1702; Sarah, May 25, 1706; Mary, August 4, 1707.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Huntington, was born at Norwich, September 1, 1691, died December 2, 1767. He married, February 28, 1723, at Windham, Mehitable Thurston, of Bristol, Rhode Island, born June 8, 1700, died October 4, 1781. He went to Windham with his parents and was a farmer and clothier or fuller in that town. He was highway surveyor in 1760. He was a member of the Windham Congregational church. Children, born at Windham: Nathaniel, November 25, 1724; Abigail, June 27, 1727; Mehitable, August 8, 1729, married, November 24, 1748, Zebulon Webb, born November 24, 1725, died May 10, 1760, at Windham, and their daughter, Sybil Webb, born 1750, died September 1, 1813, married Joshua Robinson, September 1771 (see Robinson V); Governor Samuel, July 3, 1731, king's attorney in 1765, member of the Connecticut council in 1773, delegate to the provincial congress, 1776-80-83 and president in 1779, chief justice of Connecticut in 1784, lieutenant-governor in 1785, governor from 1786 to 1796; received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Yale and Dartmouth colleges; Jonathan, June 17, 1733; Joseph, May 5, 1735; Eliphalet, April 24, 1737; Enoch, December 15, 1739; Sybil, October 22, 1742; Elijah, February 7, 1746.

(The Peckham Line).

(I) John Peckham, immigrant ancestor, was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck (Rhode Island), March 20, 1638.

He was admitted a freeman of Newport, March 16, 1641. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church, in 1644, and was a resident of that part of Newport which became Middletown, where he was admitted a freeman in 1655. He married (first) Mary Clarke, who died 1648: (second) Eleanor ———. Children: John; William; Stephen, mentioned below; Thomas; James; Clement; Sarah; Rebecca; Deborah; Phebe; Elizabeth; Susannah.

(II) Stephen, son of John Peckham, was one of the earliest settlers of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He had a grant of land in Narragansett in 1679, but probably never went there to live. He also bought land in Dartmouth in 1679, and was a substantial farmer in that part of Dartmouth, now included in the city limits of New Bedford. He died April 23, 1724, leaving an estate worth eighteen hundred pounds. He married Mary ———. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Samuel, born August 17, 1684; Eleanor, January 12, 1686; William, October 27, 1688; Mary, August 17, 1690; Hannah, January 28, 1692; John, January 15, 1697; Deborah, June, 1699; Joseph, February 2, 1701; Jean, January 23, 1703; Isaiah, September 14, 1705.

(III) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Peckham, was born in Middleton, Massachusetts, February 23, 1683, died June, 1764, leaving an estate valued at five hundred and twelve pounds. His father left him, in his will, the northerly part of the homestead, which he had divided into four parts for his four sons. He married (first) Content ———; (second) Keturah Arthur. Children by first wife: James, born October 4, 1716; Stephen, mentioned below; Seth, November 29, 1723. By second wife: Elizabeth, born July 5, 1741; Eunice, December 6, 1742; Richard, December 16, 1744.

(IV) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Peckham, was born September 14, 1718. He bought and inherited from his father portions of the old homestead, so that he finally owned half of the entire farm, his brother Richard inheriting the other half. He married (first) about 1739, Sarah Boss, born July 5, 1724, died December 12, 1768. He married (second) Elizabeth White, born December 22, 1740, died April 12, 1791. Children, by first wife: Elizabeth, born December 22, 1740; Peleg, September 27, 1744; Mercy, February 23, 1746; Stephen, April 6, 1748; Seth, mentioned below; Jonathan, February 8, 1753; James, May 11, 1756; Sarah, June 9, 1758; Lydia, January 9, 1761; Amy, February 18, 1763; Joseph, January 27, 1766.

(V) Seth, son of Stephen (3) Peckham, was born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, October 31, 1750. He settled in Gloucester, Rhode Island, where he removed with his brother Stephen. He was a farmer. He served in the revolution in Captain Joseph Kimball's company, in which his brother-in-law was a lieutenant. He died 1826. He married, January 26, 1775, Mercy, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Hopkins) Smith, and granddaughter of the famous Thomas Hopkins, of Rhode Island. Children: Hazael, mentioned below; Thomas, born January 10, 1780; Sarah, June 20, 1782; Seth, October, 1784; Mercy, 1787; John, 1793.

(VI) Dr. Hazael Peckham, son of Seth Peckham, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, November 16, 1777. He married, 1797, Susannah, born October 8, 1776, daughter of Jeremiah and Esther (Wright) Thornton. Children: Paris, born 1798; Smith, 1800; Amey, 1801; Susan, 1810, married Dr. Justin Hammond (see Hammond X); Hazael, 1812; Pamelia, 1816; Fenner Harris, January 27, 1817.

PIERCE

John Pers, of Norwich, Norfolk county, England, weaver, emigrated to this country in the year 1637, bringing with him his wife, Elizabeth ———, and four children. He came to New England in either the "John and Dorothy," of Norwich, or the "Rose," of Yarmouth. Mr. William Andrews, Sr., was master of the former and his son of the latter vessel. Among the gleanings of Judge Savage, for New England History (Mass. Hist. Coll. 4th series, vol. 1, p. 96) is the following extract from a register of certain emigrants to New England, preserved in the English Exchequer: "April the 8th, 1637. The examination of John Pers of Nowch in Noff (Norwich in Norfolk) weavear aged 49 yeares and Elizabeth his wife aged 36 yeares with 4 children John Barbre Elizabeth and Judeth and one sarvant John Gedney aged 19 yeares are desirous to passe in New England to inhabitt." "I agree with Bond and Savage in identifying this John Pers with John Pers of Watertown, who was a weaver, and appears to have come over about 1637, and who had a wife Elizabeth and children John, Elizabeth and Judith (since I consider Judith Wyman to have been quite certainly his daughter). If this identification is correct, some of his children must have come to New England before him and the four here named were probably the youngest of the family. Elizabeth was doubtless ten years or more older than she is here represented. She is said in the county records to have been

'aged about 79' at the time of her death in 1667."

John Pers was a grantee of one lot in Watertown, and purchaser of three lots, before 1644, one of which was his homestall of twelve acres, being the land now bounded north by Belmont street; south by R. Beach; west by W. Parker; east by B. Pierson; this was made up of two lots in the town plot, six acres granted to J. Smith Sen. and the same to W. Barsham. He was born in 1588 (?) and died August 19, 1661. His wife was born in 1591, died March 12, 1666-67. He was admitted freeman in March, 1638-39. Children: 1. Anthony, born in England, married Sarah ——— and Ann ———. 2. Esther, born in England, married, 1636, Joseph Morse, Jr., and had Joseph, born April 30, 1637, married Susanna Shattuck; John, born February 28, 1638-39, married Ann Smith and Abigail Stevens; Jonathan, died May, 1643; Jonathan, born November 7, 1643, married Abigail Shattuck; Esther, born May 7, 1646, married Jonathan Bullard; Sarah, married Timothy Cooper; Jeremiah, married Abigail Woodward and Sarah Woodward; Isaac. Joseph Morse, Jr., came in the "Elizabeth" in 1634, aged twenty-four, from Ipswich, county Suffolk, and was made freeman, May 6, 1635. He died May 4, 1691. 3. Mary, born in England, married Clement Coldam, of Lynn and Gloucester, and died January 26, 1704-05; Clement Coldam, died December 18, 1703. Children: Judith, died February 28, 1650; Elizabeth, married Francis Norwood. 4. Robert, born in England, about 1620, married Mary Knight. 5. John, born in England, married Elizabeth ———. 6. Barbre, born in England, may have died on the passage over, as nothing further is known of her. 7. Elizabeth, born in England, married, 1643, John Ball, Jr.; children: John, born 1644, married Sarah Bullard; Mary; Esther; Sarah, born 1655; Abigail, born April 20, 1658. Mrs. Elizabeth Ball became insane and died before October, 1665, for at this time John married again. He was killed by the Indians at Lancaster, September 10, 1675. 8. Judith, born in England, married, January 30, 1644-45, Francis Wyman. She died s. p. (without issue) before October 2, 1650, for he then married Abigail Read. Francis resided in Woburn. He was born 1617, died November 30, 1699.

(John Pers's Will).

"In the name of God amen the fourth (?) day of the 1 mo Anno Dom 1657-8 I John Perse of Watertowne in the county of Middlesex in New England weaver, being through the (Lords) mercy in good health, sound mind and of good understanding, do make and ordaine this my last will and tenement. My poore imortall soule I do desire freely and humbly to leave it in the everlasting Armes of the merciful God the father in Christ Jesus, my body I comitt to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix—And as for my outward estate wch the Lord hath been pleased of his goodness to bless me with all, and for a short time to make me Steward of, my will is that my funerall expenses and all other my just debts being first payd and fully satisfied my loveing wife Elizabeth Perse shall freely have and enjoy the same, i. e. my dwelling house, outhouses, and all my lands, cattle, corne, and all other my goods and chattels, debts and dues of what V'r kind soever, out of wch, my will is that shee the said Elizabeth within one yeare next coming after my decease shall pay or cause to be payd unto my Eldest sonne Anthony Perse Twenty shillings and to the rest of my children ten shillings a peece, to be payd in country pay. Also I do hereby nominate and appoynt the abovesaid Elizabeth, sole executrix of this my last will and Testamnt. In witness whereof, I the said John Perse have hereunto put my hand and seale the day and yeare first above written.

"JOHN PERS (l. s.)

"In p'sence of
Edward Tynge
Peter Jeff (Jett in Record Book)."

The will was proved October 1, 1661. The inventory of the estate amounted to about £271-7-0.

(Elizabeth Pearse's Will).

"The last will and Testament of Elizabeth Pearse. In the name of God Amen I Elizabeth Pearse of Wattertowne in the county of Midlesex in New England doo make and ordaine this my last will and testament in maner and forme following, viz I being aged, and sicke and weake of body but of good and perfect memory blessed and praysed be God first I recommend my soule and spirit into the handes of God that gave it hoping through the merrits of Jesus Christ to have eternal life; and my body to the earth whereof itt was made and to be buried at the discretion of my executor hereafter mentioned. Imp's. I give and bequeath to my son Robt Pearse all my meadow of sixteene pound Sterling at the Liberty of my executor; also I give and bequeath to my son John Pearse 2 of my cowes now in the hands of John Ball Jnr. when ther time comes out with him; also I give and bequeath to my daughter Ester Moss on of my fether beds wch she shall make choice of and one bolster one pillow one covering one grene blanket and my yoke of oxen now in the hands of John Ball Jnr. when ther time comes out with him; also I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Coldam my best green Rege and one paire of sheets and my bigest brass keatle and all my wearing clothes and my great looking glass and my cob irons; also I give and bequeath to my two grandchildren Mary and Ester Ball six pounds to each of them to be payd by my executor two yeare after my decease and then to be improved for and to ther use by the discretion of my executor until the time of their maridge or the age of eighteen yeares and then to come into ther hands with the p'duce further I give and bequeath to my grandchildren John Pearse son to my son Anthony Pearse twenty shill also I give and bequeath to my grandchild Mary Pearse daughter to my son Anthony twenty shill also I give and bequeath to my grandchild Judah Sawen twenty shill; also I give and bequeath to my grandchild Ester Moss daughter to Joseph Moss twenty shill; also I give and bequeath

to my grandchild Judah Pearse daughter to my son Robt. Pearse twenty shill: and all the rest of my estate both houses hands goods cattle chattles debtes or whatever is mine I do hereby give and bequeath to my son Anthony Pearse and I doo hereby make and ordain my aforesaid son Anthony Pearse my full and sole executor of this my last will and testament requiring him to perform all and every part hearof according to the true intent and meaning thereof in witness whereof I have hereunto anexed my hand and seale this 15th of the first month in the yeare 1666-7.

"ELIZABETH PEARSE.
"hir XA marke (l. s.)

"Sealed and subscribed in the p'sents of
Joseph Tayntor and Mary Tayntor, his mark, M. T."

Will proved April 2, 1667. Inventory one hundred twenty-four pounds, eight shillings, two pence, appraised by Joseph Tayntor and Samuel Sternes, presented by Anthony Pierce.

Inventory of Estate of John Pers.

Various wearing apparel	5-10-00
A homestall of dwelling house, 2 barns, other Outhousing and 12 acres of land	90-00-00
Nine acres of meadow in Chesters Meadow	10-00-00
(two?) acres of meadow at Mr. Samuels farm	2-00-00
a peell of medow near Mr. Samuels farm	2-10-00
a peell of meadow near west meadow	1-00-00
24 acres of upland neare west meadow	12-00-00
3 acres of plowland in the little plaine	2-00-00
Real Estate abt.	119.
Property in the house (given in detail)	63-14-00
English graine in the brne	4-00-00
hay in the barne and in stacks	7-00-00
two oxen 12 lbs 3 cowes 10 lb 2 heifers 4 lb 1 mare 12 lb	38-00-00
other farming property	27-08-00
Debts (due from Joseph Bemmis, Richard Gale, Samuel Garfield)	7-05-00
Appraised by John Wincoll, John Sherman and Ric. Beers	£271-07-00

(II) John (2) Pierce, son of John (1) Pierce, Peirce or Pers, was born in England. He came to this country with his father and settled at Woburn, Massachusetts. He was taxed at Woburn, February 23, 1644-45, and had land granted in 1647. He was at Woburn in 1649, and soon afterward removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: John (twin), June 15, 1643; Elizabeth (twin), died young; John, November 23, 1644, mentioned below; Joseph, September 12, 1646.

(III) Deacon John (3) Pierce, son of John (2) Pierce, was born at Woburn, November 23, 1644, died November 19, 1731. He settled on Main street, Southbury, in Woodbury, Connecticut, now the village of White Oak, and built a "ye old plastered house" on the east side of the street, north of the White Oak school house. He married Ann (the orphan), sister of John Huthwitt, of Stratford. Children, born at Southbury: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized August 16, 1685, born August 10.

(IV) Sergeant John (4) Pierce, son of Deacon John (3) Pierce, was born at Southbury, September 10, baptized September 16, 1683, died December 1, 1757, in his native town. He resided at South Britain, Connecticut, and was admitted to the Woodbury church, July 17, 1726. He married, March 21, 1716-17, Comfort Jenners, who died August 23, 1757. Children, born at Southbury, recorded at Woodbury: John, April 4, 1718; Elizabeth, August 19, 1720; Samuel, January 5, 1723, died March 17, 1788; Joseph, April 26, 1725; David, December 20, 1727; Ann, baptized March 15, 1730; Nathan, mentioned below; Justus, born May 29, 1734; Abraham, March 14, 1737; Elijah, January 13, 1740.

(V) Nathan, son of Sergeant John (4) Pierce, was born at Woodbury, May 19, 1732, resided at South Britain, Connecticut, and died September 7, 1805. He married, December 17, 1763, Mabel Wheeler, born 1735, died March 1, 1819. Children, recorded at Woodbury: Rebecca, baptized September 1, 1764; Nathan, mentioned below; Simeon, married Thankful Hunt; Reuben, baptized October 27, 1771, died 1853, unmarried; Asa, baptized February 7, 1773, died unmarried, 1853; Truman, baptized November 27, 1774; Elisha, baptized October 20, 1776, married April 2, 1800, Rhoda Hinman; Cyrus, baptized April 11, 1782, graduate of Yale, class of 1802, died November 14, 1802.

(VI) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Pierce, was baptized at South Britain (Woodbury), March 23, 1766, died at South Britain in 1820. He married, in 1796, Rachel St. John, who died in 1816, daughter of Peter St. John, a graduate of Yale. Children, born at South Britain: Sally, 1797, married Alvin Hine; Anna, died aged twenty-one; Justus, born 1801, married Olive Mallory; Polly, 1803, married Thomas Root; Olive, 1805, married Abel Holbrook; Nathan, mentioned below; Ely, November 6, 1810, married Augusta Hurlburt; Ellen, 1812, married Anson Bray; Louise, 1817, unmarried, died March 30, 1905.

(VII) Nathan (3), son of Nathan (2) Pierce, was born at South Britain, May 9, 1809, died September 16, 1884, at Woodbury, Connecticut. He received a limited schooling in his native town. His mother died when he was nine years old and his father three years later, leaving a large family of children, the youngest of whom was but three years old. His elder sister and her husband, Mr. Hine, with the assistance of two uncles, who were unmarried, took charge of the farm and assisted in rearing the children. Nathan Pierce re-

mained at home until of age. He later inherited the old farm of his uncle, known as the Pierce farm, and located in Woodbury, where he became a well-to-do farmer and a useful citizen. He served on the school committee and was active in town affairs and in the church. He was devoted to his children and was greatly beloved and honored, not only by his family, but by all who knew him, and his life was a shining example for the youth of his generation. He married, November 6, 1834, Susan Elvira Bloss, born November 16, 1815, at Bethlehem, Connecticut, died August 17, 1901, in Bridgeport. Children, born at Woodbury: Mary Deborah, December 9, 1835, died October 12, 1846; Susan Esther, November 1, 1838; George Edward, mentioned below; Lucy L., April 20, 1842, married William Paul Abernethy, born March 28, 1842, died February 28, 1902; Nathan Franklin, November 20, 1847, died November 21, 1848; Mary Deborah, November 14, 1851, resides in Bridgeport.

(VIII) George Edward, son of Nathan (3) Pierce, was born at South Woodbury, April 22, 1840, died at Bridgeport, August 30, 1903, buried in Mountain Grove cemetery. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Fort Edward Academy. He began his business education as clerk in the dry goods business in Waterbury. He worked for a time in Hartford, then returned to Waterbury and for a period of thirty years was with the Naugatuck Silk Company. He was one of the most capable and successful men in this line. He had the gift of an attractive personality and manner, and a thorough knowledge of the business and of human nature. He was absolutely upright in his methods and his word could always be relied upon. He was a Republican, but never active in political affairs. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, but preferred to give all his time to his business and his home. He was a man of broad general culture. He read many books and kept in touch with the events of the day. His judgment was sound, his business ability exceptional, his good sense always guiding his conduct.

He married, December 18, 1877, Florence Helen Fox, at Titusville, Florida; she was born December 6, 1856, at Prescott, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Samuel James Fox, who was born January, 1827, in county Norfolk, England, died in 1901 at Port Orange, Florida, married, March 21, 1854, in Prescott, Ontario, Sarah Fraser, born in 1836, at Prescott. Besides Florence Helen, Mr. and Mrs. Fox had one son, Walter S. Fox, who settled in South America. Samuel James Fox was educated in England and Canada and was a contractor and builder, making a specialty of railroad bridges; he was of a quiet, domestic nature, travelled extensively, and had a wide acquaintance; of sturdy principles and strong character; a member of the Established Church of England. His father, Thomas Samuel Fox, was an architect, builder and contractor, born in county Norfolk, England, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, married Mary Breame, a native of England, who died at Prescott, Ontario. Children of Thomas Samuel Fox: Mary Ann Fox, married ——— Pierce, of Taunton, Massachusetts; Fannie Fox, married ——— Atkins, of Prescott, Ontario; Agnes Fox, married ——— Valentine; George Fox, lived at Prescott; Alfred Fox; Benjamin Fox; Charles Fox, of Randolph, New York; Samuel James Fox, mentioned above; and seven others, some of whom died young.

Children of George Edward Pierce: 1. Florence Catherine, born April 29, 1879, at Waterbury, Connecticut; married, May 6, 1903, David Munson Trecartin; child, Florence, born April 29, 1910. 2. Alice Mary, September 24, 1883, at Waterbury; married, December 18, 1909, William S. Lynne. 3. Edith Fox, December 12, 1887, at Bridgeport.

The following document has been preserved with much care and pride by his descendants:

"Wells, Norfolk, May 1836. Our Townsmen, Thomas and Samuel Fox, being about to proceed to America to settle, we are desirous of testifying the opinion which many year's of knowledge has enabled us to form of his character and abilities. In every relation of society he has displayed actively the virtues of a religious and moral member, of zealous kindness in promoting others' interests and of indefatigable industry in the prosecution of his own. His talents as a theoretical architect and as a practical builder are eminently superior; he has great inventive genius and the power to carry into effect whatever plans he produces. His administrative abilities are especially useful, enabling him with facility to direct and combine the labours of large bodies of men simultaneously engaged in all the various departments of business exercised in the erection of buildings. In fact he possesses such qualifications as in a new country must render his services of the highest importance. (Signed) Henry Caterton, Jas. Shopman, Hugh Rump, John Wiseman, Jos. S. Stuthgate, Robt. Baker, Henry Caterton, Joseph Haycock, Thos. Garwood, G. Crofts, Geo. Inkling, James Young. (Seal). Commissioners of Wells Harbor".

"I take great pleasure in adding to the foregoing testimonial in favour of Mr. Thos. Samuel Fox, my own opinion of him exactly corresponding. He has done a great deal of work for me, of a variety of kinds since I have resided in this Parish. He has repaired for me in the best style of workmanship a large and handsome modern house built by his father. He erected for me a Gothic-fronted Gallery in the church, to accommodate 140 people and by public

subscription a handsome gallery for the choir. I consider Mr. Fox a man of thorough integrity—considerable ability as a calculator and surveyor, a beautiful planner of buildings whether of taste or trade and perfectly competent to execute a contract for the erection of any description of edifice whatever, and to complete the same (directing with the nicest accuracy and with unremitting attention, the operations of all the requisite artisans) from the laying of the foundations to the furnishing of the drawing room. (Signed) John Robt. Hopper A. M. Rectory Wells, Norfolk, England, May 25, 1826".

BARNES Thomas Barnes, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, admitted by "courtesie of the town" in February, 1639-40, and granted a lot of six acres for his house. He removed to Farmington in its early settlement. He lived at Hartford at the corner of the highway now Albany avenue and High street. He served in the Pequot war in 1637, and had a fifty-acre grant of land from the colony on account of this service in 1671. He was a sergeant of the Farmington company in 1651, and joined the Farmington church about January, 1653. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Andrews, of Farmington. Children: Benjamin, baptized July 24, 1653, mentioned below; Joseph, 1655; Thomas (probably), married Mary Jones and lived in Farmington.

(II) Benjamin, son of Thomas Barnes, was born in Farmington and baptized there July 24, 1653. He married Sarah ———, who died at Waterbury, December 21, 1712. He settled in Waterbury, where he died April 24, 1731, "accounted about 80 years old." A quaint record of his family is on the town books of Waterbury. He was a townsman (selectman) in 1700 and held the office of fence viewer and other offices; was grave digger in 1700. His name appears often and honorably in the town records. Children: Benjamin, born "ye beginning September, 1684"; John, born August 12, 1686, baptized at Farmington with elder brother, December 1, 1689; son, born and died May, 1689; Thomas, born May 11, 1690, baptized June 8, 1690; Ebenezer, March 15, 1693, died March 10, 1713; Sarah, August 15, 1695, married Henry Day, Jr.; Samuel, March 16, 1697. The tombstone of Benjamin, Jr., was discovered in 1890 in the Grand street cemetery and is seventeen years older than any other known gravestone in the town.

(III) John, son of Benjamin Barnes, was born at Farmington, August 12, 1686, married Mary Porter, widow of Samuel Porter, and daughter of John Bronson, March 28, 1728. She may have been his second wife. He died March 21, 1763; his wife Mary, January 27, 1774. His home was at Judd's Meadow, Waterbury, and he was a taxpayer as early as 1730, when he was living at Hop Brook. He lost four children in the epidemic of 1749. He was a shoemaker by trade. Children, born at Waterbury: Lucy, February 1, 1729; Asa, May 1, 1731; John, February 28, 1738-39, died August 23, 1749, same day as Asa; Ebenezer, February 28, 1738-39, died October 11, 1749; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John Barnes, was born in Waterbury, about 1745. He married, November 22, 1781, Sybil, daughter of Seth Bartholomew. He was a soldier in the revolution. Children, born at Waterbury: Polly, August 23, 1782; Stephen, December 28, 1783; Sally, May 5, 1786; Merritt, August 30, 1788, mentioned below; Ransom, October 5, 1790; Garry, October 12, 1792; Harriet, August 2, 1794; Harry, March 2, 1797; Chloe, March 28, 1803, died 1804.

(V) Captain Merritt Barnes, son of Jonathan Barnes, was born August 30, 1788. He lived in Watertown, formerly part of Waterbury, Connecticut, and was an honored and useful citizen. He married Polly, born August 5, 1794, daughter of Amos and Anna (Seymour) Foote. Children: Lewis, Garry, Amos Foote, mentioned below, Minerva, Harry, Mary Jane, Keziah, George, Harriet and Alma.

(VI) Amos Foote, son of Captain Merritt Barnes, was born in Watertown, Litchfield county, Connecticut, April 1, 1818. In order to secure better school advantages than he had in his native town during his early youth, he was sent at the age of eleven years to Hartford, where he attended the old Stone school. In summer he returned to work on his father's farm at Watertown. At the age of eighteen he began his business career as a clerk in the grocery store of Harry Ives in New Haven. In 1842 he embarked in the grocery business on his own account at the location on State street, known for many years as the store of Finch & Barnes, wholesale dealers in groceries. In 1855 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Barnes retained the business, continuing under his own name until 1869, when he admitted to partnership his son, Thomas Atwater Barnes, and the firm name became Amos F. Barnes & Son, and remained thus until the head of the firm died in 1890. For two terms he was a member of the common council and for six years on the board of education of New Haven. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank, and a director from its incorporation until his death, and was also for many years a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank.

He married, May 6, 1841, Nancy Richards, daughter of Thomas Atwater (see Atwater VI). Children: daughter, born June 24, 1842; Merritt W., October 14, 1843, deceased; Amos F., September 11, 1845, died October 6, 1848; Thomas Atwater, January 13, 1848, mentioned below; William Clark, August 4, 1851, died July 18, 1854; Sarah Atwater, October 10, 1853, died November 15, 1854; A. Frank, January 3, 1855.

(VII) Thomas Atwater, son of Amos Foote Barnes, was born January 13, 1848, in New Haven, died in Los Angeles, January 27, 1902. He attended the public schools in New Haven, and graduated from the military school of General Russell at the age of sixteen years. He then entered his father's store as a clerk and in 1869 was admitted to partnership. For many years he was prominent in business and public life of New Haven. He was for two years president of the Chamber of Commerce. He was president of the New Haven Trust Company, director and vice-president of the First National Bank, trustee and member of the finance committee of the Connecticut Savings Bank. He has been prominent also in the state militia. He served for seven years in the New Haven Grays, otherwise known as Company F, Second Regiment, National Guard of Connecticut, and was advanced in rank to first lieutenant. He was appointed brigade inspector with the rank of major and served on the staff of General R. B. Cranford for five years. He was a member of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He represented the city in the general assembly in 1897.

Maj. Barnes married, October 15, 1873, Phebe Bryan, of New Haven, born September 11, 1848, in New Haven, daughter of Frank Goffe Phipps. She died September 13, 1902. Children: Amos Foote, mentioned below; Frank Goffe Phipps, born September 18, 1877, married Mae, daughter of John Gilbert; they have no children.

(VIII) Amos Foote (2), son of Thomas Atwater Barnes, was born June 5, 1875, at New Haven. He attended the public schools, and in 1894 entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, taking an engineering course, and graduating in the class of 1897 with the degree of Ph. B. He became secretary and assistant treasurer of the New Haven Trust Company, but resigned these offices in 1904. He married, February 4, 1902, Beatrice, born August 10, 1880, at Philadelphia, daughter of Roberts LeBoutiller, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Nancy Charlotte, born August 1, 1909, at New Haven.

(The Atwater Line).

(III) David, son of Jonathan Atwater (q. v.), was born August 5, 1683, at New Haven, where he lived on that part of State street formerly Fleet. He died May 1, 1727. He married (first), June 25, 1712, Ruth Bradley, who died July 12, 1717. He married (second), December 2, 1718, Tabitha Whitehead, who died October 4, 1743. Children: Mary, born August 19, 1713; Stephen, November 15, 1715; Ruth, September 20, 1719; Jonathan, March 10, 1722, mentioned below; David, June 4, 1725.

(IV) Jonathan, son of David Atwater, was born at New Haven, March 10, 1722, died there, August 24, 1764. His house was on or near the same location as his father's. He married, January 23, 1745, Sarah Beach, of Wallingford, Connecticut. Children, born at New Haven: Elnathan, January 2, 1746, died 1761; Thomas, December 16, 1747, mentioned below; Silas, March 20, 1750, died 1767; Sarah, June 21, 1752; Silas, December 16, 1756; Elisha, December 20, 1657-58; Lois, married Stephen Dumwell.

(V) Thomas, son of Jonathan Atwater, was born at New Haven, December 16, 1747. His heirs received a dividend on account of the ship "Neutrality" taken by the French and paid from the French spoliation claims many years later. He was a merchant. He married, May 28, 1772, Margaret Macomber. Children, born at New Haven: Elnathan, January 31, 1773; Sarah, October 10, 1774, died 1775; Jonathan, April 30, 1776; Thomas, April 15, 1778, mentioned below; Elisha, July 15, 1780, lost at sea in 1810; Nancy, January 15, 1783; Salley, April 14, 1785; Margaret, June 15, 1787.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Atwater, was born at New Haven, April 15, 1778, died August, 1828. He married, January 15, 1806, Sarah, daughter of Eli and Susannah (Kimberly) Beecher. She died January 31, 1852, aged seventy-one years. Children, born at New Haven: Susannah Kimberly, born April 11, 1807, married George Lewis; Mary B., February 28, 1809, married Theodore Read; Elisha, December 18, 1811; Eli B., June 22, 1814, died 1815; Nancy Richards, November 9, 1816, married Amos Foote Barnes (see Barnes VI); Thomas B., September 20, 1818; Sarah B., September 7, 1824, married Captain W. W. Clark.

WHITE

Robert White was a yeoman of Messing, county of Essex, England, and settled at Shelford, where nearly all his children were baptized, and where he was buried, June 17, 1617. He

married, at Shelford, June 24, 1585, Bridget Algar, baptized March 11, 1562, daughter of William Algar, the elder. Children: Mary; Elizabeth; Sarah Marie; Bridget; Anna; Nathaniel; John, see forward; Daniel.

(II) Elder John White, son of Robert and Bridget (Algar) White, was born in England, became the immigrant ancestor of the White family, and died between December 17, 1683, the date of his will, and January 23, 1684, the date of the inventory of his estate. He came to this country with Elder William Goodwin in the ship "Lyon," arriving at Boston, September 16, 1632, and settled at Cambridge, his home lot being on the site now occupied by Gore Hall of Harvard University. He was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1633; a townsman, 1635; and in 1635 sold his property there and removed to Hartford, Connecticut, with the Hooker company, his home being on the east side of what is now Governor street. He served as selectman, 1642-46-51-56; was granted land in 1653 in Middletown, but did not settle there; in 1659 he was among the founders of the town of Hadley, Massachusetts, and held numerous offices there; in 1670 he returned to Hartford, Connecticut, and became an elder of the South Church. He married, in England, December 26, 1622, Mary Levit. Children: Mary; Nathaniel, see forward; John; Daniel; Sarah; Jacob.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Elder John and Mary (Levit) White, was born in England about 1629, and came to this country with his father. In 1650 he settled in Middletown, where he was one of the prominent men of the town. He was deputy to the general court in 1659, was elected to that office eighty-five times, his last term being in 1710. In 1669 he was appointed a magistrate and commissioner. He served as captain of the train band, and was prominent in the organization of the church in 1668. His interest in educational matters was a beneficial and lasting one, and in his will, made August 16, 1711, he gave one-fourth of his share in the common land to the "schools already agreed upon in the Town of Middletown, forever." On January 6, 1702, when Cromwell's first fine schoolhouse was opened, it was named "The Nathaniel White Public School." Mr. White married (first) Elizabeth ———, born about 1625, died 1690. He married (second) Martha, born about 1644, died April 14, 1730, daughter of John and Mary (Jenners) Coit, and widow of Hugh Mould. Children of first wife: Nathaniel, born July 7, 1652; Elizabeth, March 7, 1655; John, April 9, 1657; Mary, April 7, 1659; Daniel, February 23, 1662; Jacob, see forward; Joseph, February 20, 1667.

(IV) Jacob, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth White, was born at Middletown, May 10, 1665, and continued to reside in his native town. He married there (first), February 4, 1692, Deborah Shepard, born 1670, died February 8, 1721. He married (second), December 16, 1729, Rebecca, daughter of ——— Willett, and widow of Thomas Ranney. He had ten children among whom were: Deborah, born February 26, 1694; Hannah, March 28, 1699; Thomas, August 14, 1701; Joel, October 20, 1710; John, see forward.

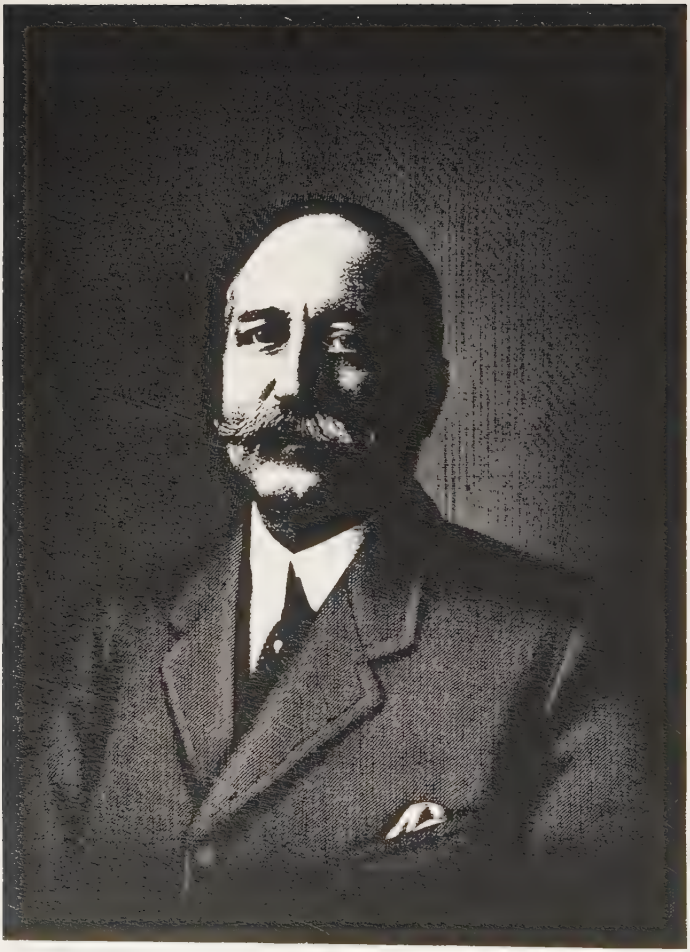
(V) John (2), son of Jacob and Deborah (Shepard) White, was born in Middletown, October 19, 1712, died in the same town, February 9, 1801. He inherited the homestead. He married, October 31, 1736, Elizabeth, born in Wethersfield, December 22, 1713, died November 17, 1800, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Cadwell) Boardman. Among their children were: Jacob, see forward; Sarah, born January 16, 1743.

(VI) Jacob (2), son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Boardman) White, was born November 7, 1737, and is buried in Middletown. He served during the revolution as a lieutenant on a privateer. He married, November 25, 1760, Lucy, born July 16, 1741, died August 20, 1812, daughter of Captain Joseph Savage. Children: John, see forward; Jacob, baptized April 7, 1771; Thomas, June 10, 1773; Lemuel, December 20, 1776.

(VII) John (3), son of Jacob (2) and Lucy (Savage) White, born 1766, was a sea captain, and was drowned at sea, March 19, 1799. He married, March 31, 1789, Ruth Ranney, who died December 25, 1862, at the age of ninety-two years and ten months, having lived a widow sixty-three years. Children: John, born June 26, 1790; Jacob, see forward; Alma, July 18, 1797; Luther, January 11, 1799.

(VIII) Jacob (3), son of Captain John (3) and Ruth (Ranney) White, was born at Middletown, April 27, 1792, died January 13, 1849. He was a tanner and in 1819, removed to Sandisfield, Massachusetts, where he carried on a large tannery for twelve years. Later he returned to Middletown, purchased a part of the Ranney homestead and resided on it.

He married, November 22, 1814, Susan, born March 28, 1796, daughter of Captain William and Abigail (Eells) Sage, who married (second) James Goodrich, and died at Cromwell, February 2, 1869. Children: William Sage, born July 22, 1816; Henry S., February 12, 1818; Luther Chapin, see forward; Harriet M., October 3, 1825; Jacob Watson, September 19, 1827; Abigail Eells, October



Geo L White

23, 1831; Orrin Sage, August 10, 1834; Jane Augusta, December 27, 1837.

(IX) Luther Chapin, son of Jacob (3) and Susan (Sage) White, was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, December 25, 1821, died at Waterbury, Connecticut, April 5, 1893. His youth was spent in Cromwell (Middletown), Connecticut, where he attended the district school and worked with his father on the home farm. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to his eldest brother, a builder in Middletown, but owing to an injury caused by a fall, he was obliged to abandon this business. Upon his recovery he entered the factory of L. E. Hicks, of Cromwell, and at the age of twenty he went to Waterbury, where for a short time he was in the employ of E. L. Prichard and Hiram J. White, manufacturers of umbrella trimmings and small brass goods. The summer of 1842 was spent on the farm of his uncle, Orrin Sage, in Geneva county, New York, and in the following December he obtained a position in the Scovill Manufacturing Company at Waterbury, and remained there two years. In 1845 he became foreman for J. S. Norton, a manufacturer of door trimmings, and was connected with him for about six years in New Haven, Middletown and Meriden. In 1851, having invented and patented a valuable improvement in the construction of burners for "fluid" lamps, he formed a co-partnership with Frank Smith, of Meriden, under the firm name of White & Smith, for the manufacture of these goods. In 1853, through the efforts of Charles Benedict and John Bailey, they were led to remove their business to Waterbury, and on September 3rd of that year organized the City Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. White was made president, and located in the Benedict & Burnham factory. One year later Mr. Smith died, and Mr. White purchased his stock in the concern, continuing in the management of this business for fifteen years. The introduction of coal oil, and afterwards kerosene, changed the entire character of the product made by them. He was a pioneer in this important field, being the maker of the first burners ever manufactured in this country for utilizing these oils. The business grew so rapidly that the factory was more than quadrupled. In February, 1866, Mr. White associated with him Captain Alfred Wells, and purchased a paper box business of his deceased brother, forming the firm of White & Wells, building a factory on Bank street for its accommodation. On July 1, 1868, Mr. White sold his interest in the City Manufacturing Company to The Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, retaining the button-back department of the business, which he removed to the building on Bank street. He conducted this business personally until July 1, 1888, when he organized The L. C. White Company, of which he was the president, F. J. Ludington, vice-president, and George L. White, secretary and treasurer. At the time of his death he was the president and largest stockholder in the Southford Paper Company, a mill located in Southford, Connecticut. He was also largely interested in straw-board mills in the west. He was also principal owner of the Leland type distributing machine, in the development of which he had spent much time and money. He joined the First Church in 1843 and was a liberal contributor to its support and its charities. In politics he was a Republican and took a great interest in national and local affairs, but being afflicted with deafness since his twentieth year he took no active part in public matters. He was a close observer of men and things, and sought entertainment and profit in travel. His personal characteristics were a happy temperament, marked geniality and strong affections. He married, November 28, 1844, Jane Amelia, born July 19, 1825, died March 14, 1899, daughter of Joseph Moses, of Waterbury. Children: William Henry, born May 7, 1847, died August 22, 1873; George Luther, see forward; Harriet Sage, born March 4, 1854, married, September 30, 1886, Hon. Lynde Harrison, of New Haven.

(X) George Luther, son of Luther Chapin and Jane Amelia (Moses) White, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, July 15, 1852. He was very young when his parents removed to Waterbury, and attended H. F. Bassett's school and the high school of the town; then became a pupil at the "Gunnery" at Washington, Connecticut, but was compelled to discontinue his studies at the age of sixteen years by a serious hemorrhage of the lungs. Much time was spent in travel for the benefit of his health; he lived for nearly five years in Minneapolis, Minnesota, spent the winters of 1874-75 in California, and returned to Waterbury in 1876. By 1880 his health was so far restored that he was able to devote himself to business, and he held office as secretary of the Southford Paper Company until 1885, when he was engaged for some time in closing up the lumber business of William S. White & Company, of Hartford. In 1888 he became connected with the firm of White & Wells, and also took an active part in building up The L. C. White Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. Upon the retirement of Edward L. White in 1892, he took up the active management of the business of

White & Wells, and later (after the death of Luther C. White) organized and was made president of The White & Wells Company. In political matters he is a Republican, and served as a member of the common council in 1889. At the present time Mr. White has the following business connections: President of The White & Wells Company of Waterbury; president of The L. C. White Company of Waterbury; president of The Fuller-Burr Company of New York City; president of The William B. Van Buren, Inc., of New York City; president of The New England Watch Company of Waterbury; vice-president of The Philadelphia Paper Manufacturing Company of Manayunk, Philadelphia; director of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury; and director of the Dime Savings Bank of Waterbury. His club affiliations are as follows: President of the Waterbury Country Club; ex-president of the Waterbury Club; member of the Union League Club of New York City, New Haven Country Club of New Haven, Country Club of Farmington, Home Club of Waterbury, Metabetchoun Fish and Game Club of Canada. He is a regular attendant at the First Congregational Church of Waterbury.

Mr. White married, April 15, 1874, at Fairfield, Connecticut, Julia Phelps Haring, born in New York, March 30, 1852 (see Haring X). Children: 1. Caroline Haring, born in San Rafael, California, April 10, 1875, educated at St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, Connecticut; married, February 4, 1902, Robert Foote Griggs, children: Haring White, born November 16, 1904; Carolyn White, December 1, 1906; Robert Foote, June 27, 1908. 2. William Henry, see forward. 3. George Luther, born July 14, 1878, was graduated from Yale University, 1901, and is now secretary of The L. C. White Company; married, August 7, 1907, Carolyn A. Armstrong, of Ossinning, New York.

(XI) William Henry, son of George Luther and Julia Phelps (Haring) White, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 26, 1876. His preparatory education was acquired at the Andover-Phillips Academy, and he then matriculated at Yale University (S.) from which he was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he became the secretary and treasurer of the New England Watch Company and took up his residence in Waterbury. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Congregational church. He married, at Waterbury, June 17, 1903, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Henry L. and Martha (Starkweather) Wade, and has children: Elizabeth Wade, born June 8, 1906; Henry Wade, October 1, 1909.

(The Haring Line).

(I) John Haring, born in Hoorn, North Holland, at Hoorn Castle, 1551.

(II) Abraham, son of John Haring, was born at Hoorn, 1581.

(III) Peter, son of Abraham Haring, was born at Hoorn, 1605.

(IV) John (2) (Pietersen), third son of Peter Haring, was born in Hoorn, December 26, 1633, and came to the New Netherlands in 1650. He was married on a Whitsunday to Margaretje Couzine, a widow, in the new Dutch church on Stuyvesant Bowery, they being the first couple married in that church.

(V) Peter (2), son of John and Margaretje (Couzine) Haring, was born in New York City, August 13, 1664. He married Margaret Bogart, of Harlem, New York.

(VI) Abraham (2), son of Peter (2) and Margaret (Bogart) Haring, was born April 9, 1704. He married Martyntje Bogert.

(VII) John (3), son of Abraham (2) and Martyntje (Bogert) Haring, was born at Tappan, Orange county, New York, September 28, 1739, died April 1, 1809, and was buried at Tappan. He was a man of strong mind and character and very popular in Orangeburg. He belonged to the Coetus party of the Dutch church and was one of the trustees of the Coetus College, according to the charter of 1770, in New Brunswick, Queens county, now Rutgers College. March 29, 1774, Governor Tryon appointed him county judge to succeed Judge John Perry. July 4, 1774, the inhabitants of Orangeburg appointed Judge Haring on the committee on correspondence to make protests against acts of parliament imposing duties on the colonies, and August 16, 1774, he and Henry Weisner were chosen delegates to attend the continental congress to resist Britsh aggression. The congress met in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, September 5, 1774, Judge Haring taking his seat September 26. In April, 1775, he was elected to attend the provincial congress in New York; May 3, 1775, after the Lexington alarm, he was again elected to the provincial congress, taking his seat May 23. He was a member of the second, third and fourth Provincial congress and twice—December, 1775, and January, 1776—was president pro tem of the state of New York and head of the revolutionary movement in New York. He was elected to the New York assembly, February 1, 1776; delegate to the provincial congress, June, 1776, and declared for independence at White Plains, July 9, 1776. Au-

gust 13, 1776, the New York representative convention appointed him brigade-major for Orange and Ulster counties. He was in military service in December, 1776, but, owing to ill health, was obliged to resign in February, 1777. Judge Haring was appointed county judge in 1781 and held this office ten years; he was state senator from the middle district of New York from 1781 to 1790; in 1785-86-87 he was in the continental congress, and December 1, 1786, was commissioner to Hartford to settle the dispute between Massachusetts and New York concerning the western lands. In June, 1788, he was a member of the United States constitutional commission; in 1795-96 he was in the New Jersey legislature, having removed to Hackensack. He returned to Orangeburg in 1804 and represented Rockland county in the assembly in 1806. Judge Haring married, October 30, 1773, his cousin Mary, daughter of Judge Elbert and Elizabeth (Bogart) Haring, of New York City.

(VIII) Captain Samuel Haring, son of Judge John (3) and Mary (Haring) Haring, was born October 10, 1776, died July 9, 1830. He married Sarah, daughter of James and Deborah (Denton) Clark, October 8, 1797.

(IX) James Demarest, son of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Clark) Haring, was born in Albany, New York. He married, in Fairfield, Connecticut, September 1, 1846, Caroline E. Phelps (see Phelps IX). Children: Kate, born May 27, 1849, died May 29, 1851; Julia Phelps, see forward.

(X) Julia Phelps, daughter of James Demarest and Caroline E. (Phelps) Haring, born in New York, March 30, 1852, married George Luther White (see White X).

(The Phelps Line).

The Phelps family can be traced back to the middle of the twelfth century. They were a family of landed estates in Tewksbury, Worcestershire, England, and the name appears as Phyllypes and as Guelps, and is supposed to be of Italian origin. The superfluous letters were dropped during the reign of Edward IV., but the name was always pronounced Phelps.

(I) James Phelps was born at Tewkesbury, 1530.

(II) William, son of James Phelps, was also of Tewkesbury, and was baptized August 4, 1560.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Phelps, was born in Tewkesbury, England, August 17, 1599, died in Windsor, Connecticut, July 16, 1672. He emigrated to New England with his wife and five children, sailing from Plymouth, England, in the ship "Mary and John," April 20, 1630. He settled first at Dorchester, and later became one of the first settlers and a founder of Windsor. He was an active citizen in both places, and was a member of the first court ever held in Connecticut, 1636, and also in 1637. He served as a magistrate from 1638 to 1642; he was the founder of the first grand jury, 1643; deputy to the general court, 1645 to 1651; and again served as magistrate from 1658 to 1662. He married Mary Dover.

(IV) Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, son of William (2) and Mary (Dover) Phelps, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, September 1, 1639, died in 1719. He received his commission as lieutenant under Colonel William Whiting, and served with Captain Matthew Allyn in Queen Anne's war in 1709. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Griswold.

(V) Captain Nathaniel Phelps, son of Lieutenant Timothy and Mary (Griswold) Phelps, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, January 27, 1677. He married Abigail Pinney.

(VI) Hon. Alexander Phelps, son of Captain Nathaniel and Abigail (Pinney) Phelps, was born in Hebron, New Hampshire, January 6, 1723. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1744, and was the first member of the Phelps family to be graduated from that institution. He studied law, was a legislator of note, and was considered one of the finest speakers in the senate. He was connected with Dartmouth College for some years. He married Theodora (second wife) of Hanover, New Hampshire, daughter of Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, founder and first president of Dartmouth College, and his second wife, Sarah, daughter of John Davenport, of Stamford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Rev. John Davenport, one of the founders of New Haven, Connecticut.

(VII) Judge Eleazer Wheelock Phelps, son of Hon. Alexander and Theodora (Wheelock) Phelps, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, October 6, 1766, died in Havana, Cuba, October 12, 1812. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, spent some years in London, and visited many other cities of the Old World. He represented his town in the general court and was justice of the peace for many years. He married Phoebe, daughter of Rev. Benaja Phelps, of Nova Scotia.

(VIII) George Alexander, son of Judge Eleazer Wheelock and Phoebe (Phelps) Phelps, was born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, September 20, 1803. He went to New York City to reside in early manhood, where for more than fifty years he was in the Mediterranean shipping and importing busi-

ness. He also maintained a residence in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died, April 12, 1880. He married, September 8, 1828, Eliza, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pancoast) Ayres, of New York. She was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1808, died September 2, 1880.

(IX) Caroline E., daughter of George Alexander and Eliza (Ayres) Phelps, was born in New York City, September 14, 1828. She married James Demarest Haring (see Haring IX).

AYRES

The Ayres family is presumably of Scotch-Irish extraction, the original spelling of the name being Ayr, after the river Ayr in Scotland, which runs in a westerly direction and empties into the sea at the town of Ayr. Hence, in familiar speech, the name became Ayres. Three brothers, bearing this family name, came from England and settled in this country prior to the revolution. One made his home in Massachusetts; one in Connecticut; and the third in New Jersey. It is with the Connecticut branch that this sketch deals.

(I) Richard Ayres, immigrant ancestor, bought land in Bedford parish, now Stamford, Connecticut, about 1660.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Ayres, settled in New Canaan, Connecticut. He married, December 12, 1712, Abigail Buxton.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Richard (2) and Abigail (Buxton) Ayres, married, 1739, Elizabeth Holly.

(IV) Reuben, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Holly) Ayres, served as a soldier in the continental army.

(V) Jonathan, son of Reuben Ayres, married, July 21, 1771, Deborah Scofield. Children: Ebenezer, born July 21, 1772; Sally, March 27, 1774, married ——— Weeb; Amos, November 10, 1776; Jered, December 29, 1778; Betsey, November 6, 1780, died unmarried; Frederick, see forward; Polly, September 13, 1784, died unmarried; Deborah, November 4, 1786, died unmarried; Minot, May 2, 1794.

(VI) Frederick, son of Jonathan and Deborah (Scofield) Ayres, was born September 26, 1782, in the village of New Canaan, Fairfield county, Connecticut. His death occurred at New Canaan. He married, November 12, 1807, Rebecca Seymour, of New Canaan. Rebecca (Seymour) Ayres was born, and died in New Canaan, Connecticut. She traces her descent to Richard S. Seymour, who arrived at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1640. He was a direct descendant of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, who was the eldest brother of Jane Seymour, wife of Henry VIII., of England. Children: Chauncey, see forward; William Henry; Seymour; James E.; Lovina, who married John Purves; Rebecca, died in childhood; Caroline, died in childhood.

(VII) Dr. Chauncey Ayres, son of Frederick and Rebecca (Seymour) Ayres, was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, August 14, 1808, died April 14, 1903, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. At the time of his death he was not only the oldest physician in the state in which he resided, but was also the oldest living graduate of Yale College. He was prepared for entrance to college at the New Canaan Academy, was admitted to the medical department of Yale College, and was graduated from that institution with honor in 1831, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon him. He practiced for a time in Greenwich, Connecticut, going from thence to New York City, where he was one of the physicans in the New York Cholera Hospital in 1832. The following year he established himself at Stamford, Connecticut, where he was in active practice for more than fifty-five years. He knew, and was known by, everyone who had lived in the town from the time it was a hamlet, and no one was more sincerely loved and respected than Dr. Ayres, who was confidential adviser and friend, as well as physician, to practically the whole community. His professional colleagues held an equally high opinion of his ability and knowledge, and he was in frequent request as a consulting physician. In the early days of the town he served it as clerk, and somewhat later, for a period of three years, as warden. Subsequently his professional duties made larger demands upon his time, and he was a conspicuous figure in the state, county and city medical societies.

Dr. Ayres married (first) August 14, 1831, Deborah Ann Percival, of Middlesex parish, now Darien, Connecticut, who died at Stamford, Connecticut, October 20, 1839 (see Percival V). Children: 1. Sarah Augusta, born in Darien, Fairfield county, Connecticut, September 19, 1832, died in Newark, New Jersey, May 13, 1910. She married (first) Wesley Smith, of Brooklyn, New York, who died in that city in 1858. They had two children, both of whom died in childhood. She married (second) William Wilson, also of Brooklyn, New York, and had three children, the youngest of whom, Julia Augusta, married Charles Lloyd, of Brooklyn, New York, deceased. Their only child was Dorothy. 2. Samuel Loring Percival, see forward. 3. Louisa Scofield, died in childhood. 4. Deborah Ann,

born October 10, 1839, in Stamford, Connecticut, died in Ridgewood, New Jersey. She married Frank Povis, of Brooklyn, New York, who also died in Ridgewood. Children: i. Chauncey Ayres, born in Brooklyn, New York, is an architect of that city. He married ——— Johnson, and had three children. ii. Sarah Elizabeth, born in Brooklyn, now resides in Ridgewood, New Jersey. She married Eardley Carleton Michell. iii. Fannie, born in Brooklyn, died in Ridgewood. She married Harvey ———, and had one child, born at Ridgewood. Dr. Ayres married (second) Mrs. Julia Ann Simpson, widow of Montrose Simpson, of Brooklyn, New York, and had children: 5. Chauncey Edward, died in childhood. 6. Charles Gordon, died in childhood. 7. Elizabeth Webb, unmarried.

(VIII) Samuel Loring Percival, son of Dr. Chauncey and Deborah Ann (Percival) Ayres, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, July 29, 1835. He was an earnest student and was graduated with the degree of civil engineer, and was for some time connected with the Morgan Iron Works in New York City as designing and construction engineer. July 21, 1858, he was appointed by President Buchanan to the position of a third assistant engineer in the United States navy. His first sea service was on board the steam frigate "Roanoke," the flag ship of the Home Squadron, 1858-60; he was then in succession on the "Michigan," on the Great Western Lakes, 1861: the steam sloop "Pensacola," West Gulf Squadron, 1861-63: "Nipsic," South Atlantic Squadron, 1863-65; "Juanita," Brazil Station, 1865-67: "Shenandoah," European Station, 1870-73: "Brooklyn," North Atlantic Station, 1876: "Alliance," European Station, 1876-79: and the "Brooklyn," flag ship of the Asiatic Station, 1885-89, as the engineer of the fleet. The record of Mr. Ayres during the civil war is a particularly fine one. At the outbreak of this trouble he was on the "Michigan," on the western lakes, and immediately applied to the navy department to be detached from his responsibilities there, and be given active work at the front. August 8, 1861, his request was granted and he received orders to report for duty as senior assistant engineer officer on the steam sloop "Pensacola," then being fitted up at the navy yard at Washington, District of Columbia, for passage down the Potomac river, which was blocked by the rebel batteries on the Virginia shore. There were nine miles of these batteries, constantly in action, but the passage was successfully effected. He ascended the Mississippi river in the same vessel, and led the starboard van (column) of the Farragut fleet, and took a prominent part in all the most important actions on water in that section. As the senior engineer officer of the "Nipsic," stationed on the coast of South Carolina, 1863-65, he was an active participant in the engagements in Charleston harbor, and in addition to his other duties made a topographical survey of the approaches to Fort White, on Winyaw bay, which guarded the entrance to Georgetown harbor, South Carolina. His shore service consisted of special duty at the navy yard, New York, 1860-61; senior assistant engineer at the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1867-70; inspector of machinery afloat at the navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, 1873-74; inspector of machinery for the new cruisers building at Chester, Pennsylvania, 1885; head of the department of steam engineering at the navy yard, New York, 1891-95; member of the naval engineer examining board, 1874-76, 1880-84, 1889-91, and president of the board, 1895-97. He was also president of the board of naval engineers who conducted the official contract trials of the new cruisers "Petrel," "Baltimore," "Philadelphia," "Newark" and "Bancroft," and of the battleship "Maine."

During the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, Mr. Ayres was appointed a member of the advisory council of the grand engineering congress held at that time, this appointment coming from the navy department and being a most flattering commendation of the services he had already rendered his country. August 15, 1895, upon the transfer of Mr. Ayres from the field of his duties in New York, the *New York Press*, in an article on this subject headed "Chief Engineer Ayres Relieved," said in part:

"Samuel L. P. Ayres was relieved on Thursday of the control of the Steam Engineering Bureau and becomes president of the Naval Examining Board in Philadelphia. Chief Ayres, who was in the Yard from June, 1891, until his transfer, was one of the hardest working and most skilful men in the corps. To him is due in a great measure the great increase in the efficiency in the yard shops, and the excellence of the work turned out. The shops have grown in the last four years into one of the most completely equipped plants in the country, and the organization of the force is one of the peculiarities of the place. The various shops are under the direction of the foremen and their quartermen, and the work of the shops is under the immediate inspection of an engineer officer, who is an assistant to the chief engineer in charge. By this system the chief is in constant touch with the work and the men. Chief Engineer Ayres was genial in his bearing and deportment towards every one with whom he came in contact, and his scientific knowledge and ability are only equalled by his dislike of public or personal commendation of any kind."

The record of the service of Mr. Ayres is as follows: Promoted to the rank of second as-

sistant engineer (master), January 17, 1861; first assistant engineer (lieutenant), April 21, 1863; chief engineer (lieutenant-commander), March 21, 1870; commander, June 30, 1887; captain, July 13, 1894. He retired from active service, July 29, 1897, with the rank of captain, but by an act of congress, approved June 29, 1906, was advanced on the retired list of officers to the rank of rear-admiral for civil war service. Upon his retirement from active service he received the following letter from George W. Melville, engineer-in-chief of the United States navy: "Friend Ayres:—I regret most sincerely that the time for you to go on the retired list has come; it is a great loss to the corps and the Bureau will miss your services very much. Hoping you will enjoy the rest and freedom from the many worries incident to active service, which we are all so familiar with, as much as your long and faithful service entitles you, and I may often have the pleasure of seeing you, I am,

Yours sincerely."

At the commencement of the Spanish-American war, Samuel L. P. Ayres was called into active service, being at first assigned to do duty in connection with the "Interior Coast Defence System," and later to the "Midvale Steel Works," Nicetown, Pennsylvania, as inspector of war materials, remaining at the latter place until the close of hostilities. He was a charter member of the American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers; member of the National Geographic Society; of the Continental Club; of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, being later vice-commander of the Pennsylvania Commandery.

Rear-Admiral Ayres married, August 15, 1867, Almira Jane Stonaker (see Stonaker X). Children: 1. Chauncey Percival, born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, July 14, 1868. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and now has a large and lucrative practice in the city of New York. He married, June 12, 1895, Mary Florence Bird, of New York City. 2. Carrie Purvis, born February 6, 1870, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She married, June 12, 1894, Ellis Jackson, of Philadelphia, and has one child: Lois Loring, born in Philadelphia, July 9, 1897. 3. Samuel Loring Du Bois, born at Norfolk, Virginia, September 10, 1874. His education was received in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and he is now established in business in Boston, Massachusetts. He married, October 27, 1903, Sarah Hobert Otis, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and has children: Ward Otis, born at Merion, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1904; and Virginia, born at Watertown, Massachusetts, August 27, 1907.

(The Percival Line).

In England this family may be traced directly to the barons who lived in the time of William the Conqueror, who gave immense estates to one of his followers, a member of this family. Some of them were known as Percy de Valle, meaning the Percey of the Valley, which in common parlance became Percival.

(I) James Percival, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, removed from Barnstable, Massachusetts Colony, to East Haddam, Connecticut, about 1706. He was born in 1671, baptized and admitted to the church in East Haddam, May 1, 1709, and we find the following records: "James Pasival of Falmoth in ye county Barnstable & Collony of Boston bought land in East Haddam, Connecticut, June 19, 1705, of Matthew Rowley and Johanah his wife, of East Haddam:" "Feb. 2, 1706-7 Abigail Parsival ye wife of Jeames Parsival being by a letter recommendatory dismissed from ye Church of Christ at barnstable w'of she was a member by Rev. Jonathan Russel pastor of that church was received among us by virtue of said Letter." Record of the First Church in East Haddam. James Percival married, February 27, 1696, Abigail Robinson, born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, March 20, 1674 (see Robinson IV).

(II) Captain John Percival, son of James and Abigail (Robinson) Percival, was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, October 17, 1706, baptized February 2, 1707, died September 14, 1786. He and his wife were admitted to the church in East Haddam, September 29, 1734. He married, August 5, 1731, Hannah Whitmore, born in 1711, died May 2, 1803. He had four children, of whom the first and third were, respectively: James, born July 6, 1736; Francis, see forward.

(III) Dr. Francis Percival, third child of Captain John and Hannah (Whitmore) Percival, was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, 1741, died at Somers, Tolland county, Connecticut. He studied medicine and, upon being licensed to practice, located in East Haddam. The name of his wife is not on record, but he had children: Dr. Francis, who died at Norwalk, Connecticut; Dr. Samuel, died at Columbia, South Carolinia; Dr. Warren, see forward; Loring, twin of Warren, died at Winsted, Connecticut; Anson, died at Somers, Connecticut; a daughter, who married in the western states; Merian, died at Somers, Connecticut.

(IV) Dr. Warren Percival, son of Dr.

Francis Percival, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, April 5, 1783, died in 1851. He studied medicine with his uncle, James Percival, who was the father of the poet, James Gates Percival. Upon receiving his license to practice he settled in Middlesex parish, Stamford, Connecticut, where he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for a period of forty-six years. He married, January 29, 1809, Sally Street (see Street IV). Children: Deborah Ann, see forward; Samuel Loring, who died in 1832.

(V) Deborah Ann, daughter of Dr. Warren and Sally (Street) Percival, married Dr. Chauncey Ayres (see Ayres VII).

(The Robinson Line).

(I) Rev. John Robinson, a famous preacher, was born 1575. He married Bridget White.

(II) Isaac, son of Rev. John and Bridget (White) Robinson, married Margaret Hannaford.

(III) John, son of Isaac and Margaret (Hannaford) Robinson, married Elizabeth Weeks.

(IV) Abigail, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Weeks) Robinson, married James Percival (see Percival I).

(The Street Line).

(I) Nathaniel Street was born at Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1692, died September 24, 1748. He married, November 25, 1719, Mary Raymond, born March 5, 1694, died November 7, 1762.

(II) John, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Raymond) Street, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, July 22, 1728, died August 27, 1776. He married Hannah Jarvis, born in Norwalk, November 27, 1727, died November 27, 1804.

(III) Major David Street, son of John and Hannah (Jarvis) Street, was born in Middlesex parish, Stamford, Connecticut, June 16, 1765, died at Darien, Connecticut, August 27, 1844. He served in the war of 1812, leaving the army with the rank of major. He was noted for his loyalty to both civil and ecclesiastical authority. He served his town as a selectman. Major Street married, April 13, 1788, Rhoda Morehouse, of Wilton, Connecticut.

(IV) Sally, daughter of Major David and Rhoda (Morehouse) Street, was born in Middlesex parish, Stamford, Connecticut, February 6, 1790, died at the old homestead at Darien, Connecticut, October 27, 1883. She married Dr. Warren Percival (see Percival IV).

(Maternal line of Almira J. (Stonaker) Ayres).

(I) Rev. Everardus Bogardus married, 1638, Anneka Jans.

(II) William, son of Everardus and Anneka (Jans) Bogardus, married, August 29, 1659, Wyntie Sybratse.

(III) Anneka, daughter of William and Wyntie (Sybratse) Bogardus, was born October 3, 1663. She married, January 29, 1682, Jacob Brower.

(IV) Jacob, son of Jacob and Annaka (Bogardus) Brower, was born January 29, 1684. He married, September 28, 1710, Palronelle Dela Manlanay.

(V) Abraham, son of Jacob and Palronelle (Dela Manlanay) Brower, was born February 6, 1718. He married Elizabeth Ackerman.

(VI) Jacob (2), son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Ackerman) Brower, was born in 1740. He married, 1762, Jannetje Van der Beck.

(VII) Jane, daughter of Jacob (2) and Jannetje (Van der Beck) Brower, was born in 1764. She married, 1791, Cornelius Van Horn.

(VIII) Jane, daughter of Cornelius and Jane (Brower) Van Horn, was born in 1794. She married, 1811, Matthew Du Bois, who died May 12, 1827.

(IX) Almira, daughter of Matthew and Jane (Van Horn) Du Bois, was born October 1, 1817. She married, 1840, Garrett Stonaker.

(X) Almira Jane, daughter of Garrett and Almira (Du Bois) Stonaker, was born January 7, 1841. She married Samuel Loring Percival Ayres (see Ayres VIII).

ROBERTS

Samuel Roberts, the immigrant, was born probably in England. He was at Stratford, Connecticut. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Hinman, another immigrant. His name is given as William in the Hinman genealogy.

(II) Samuel (2), son of William or Samuel (1) Roberts, was born perhaps in England, and died in 1726. He lived at Middletown, Connecticut, and married Catherine Leete, who died October 13 1693.

(III) Deacon Samuel (3) Roberts, son of Samuel (2) Roberts, died February 26, 1739. He married, September 22, 1691, Mary Blake, born November 16, 1673, died December 16, 1724. He was a prominent citizen and deacon of the church. John Blake, father of Mary, was from Malden, England, son of Captain and Elizabeth Blake, and stepson of George Durant. He died November 11, 1690, at Middletown; married, at Malden, England, 1673,

Sarah, daughter of Richard Hall, and she married (second) Edward Turner, Jr. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Mercy, born June 26, 1694; Ebenezer, October 29, 1697, married, December 21, 1721, Marcy Johnson; Daniel, November 14, 1701; Desire, November 20, 1704; Sarah; Ezra.

(IV) Deacon Samuel (4) Roberts, son of Deacon Samuel (3) Roberts, was born at Middletown. He married, March 27, 1716, Rachel Webb. He settled at Durham, Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth, born March 24, 1717-18; Samuel, March 9, 1719-20; Anna, March 16, 1722-23; Sarah, September 26, 1725; Rachel, December 7, 1728; Mary, August 7, 1731; John, July 16, 1734; Joel, mentioned below; Noah, October 21, 1739.

(V) Joel, son of Deacon Samuel (4) Roberts, was born at Durham, October 27, 1736, died in 1780. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Esther, born May 14, 1738, daughter of John and Abigail (Ellsworth) Loomis. He resided in Torrington. Children, recorded in that town: Nama, born September 26, 1760; Samuel, January 26, 1762; Judah, mentioned below; Chloe, April 15, 1765; Esther, July 17, 1768; Joel, June 16, 1772; John Loomis, April 25, 1774.

(VI) Judah, son of Joel Roberts, was born September 13, 1763, died June 17, 1839. He was a soldier in the revolution, and on account of his youth was called the "boy soldier." He was in Captain Alden's company, Colonel Butler's regiment. He lived on the Kelsey farm in Winchester, in the northeast part, and in Barkhamsted, and died at Hallockville. He married (first) Thankful Wright, who died in May, 1807; (second) Mercy Eno, born March 4, 1783. They had eight children.

(VII) John Eno, son of Judah Roberts, was born in Barkhamsted, in October, 1812, died in April, 1884. He traveled south in early life as a salesman of a clock company. He served in the Mexican war. He lived for a time in Nebraska, then returned to Connecticut, where he lived until his death. He married Deborah Blakesley, born in Hartland, Connecticut, who died in Pennsylvania, on her way to Nebraska. Children: Samuel Judah, of whom further; Emeline (Mrs. Jones), of New Haven, a dentist, and oldest lady practitioner in the state; Jane, deceased; Eno, died in infancy; Catherine; Martha (Mrs. Buck), of Winsted; Mary, deceased; Nellie, deceased; Eno, died recently.

(VIII) Samuel Judah, son of John Eno Roberts, was born in Colebrook, February 12, 1835, died in Riverton, Connecticut, August 4, 1901. He was educated in the common schools, and lived for a number of years at New Hartford, in his native state, working in a scythe manufacturing shop and in a rule shop there and at Riverton, whither he came in 1855 and where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer for a number of years. He married, in 1856, Eunice Mary Loomis, born at Riverton, December 29, 1837, died July 10, 1893, daughter of Miles and Esther (Alford) Loomis. Children: 1. Cora, born March 3, 1860, deaconess in an Episcopal school. 2. Miles, May 11, 1863, employed by United States Trust Company, Wall street, New York City; married Grace Griffin; children: David and Samuel, twins; Dorothy. 3. Carlton Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Herbert, May 7, 1868, physician, residing at Derby, Connecticut; married Edith Chidsey; children: John, Herbert, Paul, deceased, and Philip. 5. Mabel, married Burton E. Moore.

(IX) Carlton Samuel, son of Samuel Judah Roberts, was born in Riverton, October 4, 1865. He was educated in the public schools and at the West Winsted high school. He has always followed farming in Riverton, and owns some four hundred acres of farming land there, making a specialty of asparagus. He is enterprising and progressive, and ranks among the most prominent farmers in this section. He is prominent in public life, has been justice of the peace many years, and member of the board of school visitors. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum; in politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, October 10, 1894, Dora Frances, born at Sharon, Connecticut, October 1, 1864, daughter of Abel Clark and Ruth (Beardsley) Woodward (see Woodward VIII). Children: Theodore Woodward, born July 14, 1895; Carlton Arba, April 23, 1898; Laurence Hungerford, February 3, 1900.

(The Woodward Line).

This surname is derived from "wood" and "ward," meaning "custos," or custodian of the wood "an officer of the forest whose charge is to look after the woods and 'vert' there; his very name denotes his office; he must present all offences within his charge at the court of attachments, or swain-mote, to the chief foresters or verderers; and if he see or know any malefactors, or if he shall find any deer killed or hurt, he must acquaint a verderer there and present the same at the next court of the forest and by the law he must not walk with bow and arrows, but with a forest bill or hatchet." (Manwode, quoted in Nelson's "Law of Game.") The name Le Wodeward first appears in the Hundred Rolls in 1273. The family lived in Bedfordshire and Upton, county Buckingham, England. The arms: Barry of

six azure and regent over all three hart heads cabossed or; on a chief of the third a wolf passant gules, between two annulets sable. Crest; a wolf's head argent collared sable, studded or between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper. Similar arms with a different crest were granted to a Buckinghamshire family in 1527; also to families of the name in Gloucester and London, England. Nearly all the arms of the Woodward family resemble each other.

(I) Thomas Woodward was son of Hugh Woodward, born 1531, who seems to be the first person of this family of whom there can now be any positive knowledge. He married Elizabeth Tysen, in Childwell parish, Lancashire, England, May 23, 1592. They had five children, two of whom went to America. John, born April 10, 1594; Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of Thomas Woodward, was born in England, March 22, 1607. He came to America in the company that followed Rev. Richard Mather. They landed at Dorchester, Massachusetts, from the ship "James," Captain Taylor, August 16, 1635. He remained there until 1660, when he went to Northampton at the time the church was founded there. He became one of the "seven pillars" of this church. He died April 7, 1685, from an accident in a grist-mill. His wife, Elizabeth, died August 13, 1690. Children: Experience, married Medad Pomeroy; Freedom, baptized 1642, married Jedediah Strong; Thankful, married John Taylor; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, only son of Henry Woodward, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1649. He went to Northampton with his father. He was admitted a freeman in 1680. He married, May 18, 1671, Ann, daughter of Thomas Dewey, of Windsor, Connecticut. He removed to Westfield after spending several years with the first settlers in Northfield, which was abandoned at that time on account of Indian hostilities. Before 1700 he located at Lebanon, Connecticut, and his name appears among the fifty-one grantees of the five-mile purchase. He died in Lebanon, about 1718. Many of his descendants have been famous in the medical profession. Children: Elizabeth, born March 17, 1672; John, mentioned below; Samuel, March 20, 1676, died young; Henry, March 18, 1680; Thomas, April 22, 1682; Israel, February 6, 1685.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Woodward, was born in Northampton, April 2, 1674. He accompanied his father in his various migrations and was thus one of the original proprietors of the town of Lebanon. He was a constable there in 1703, selectman in 1717-19-26 and again from 1731 to 1735. He represented Lebanon in the general assembly of the province from 1720 to 1731. He was a justice of the peace for Windham county from 1725 to 1743. He was a deacon of the church and member of the council. He died September 19, 1743, aged sixty-nine. He married, June 2, 1703, Experience Baldwin, born August 3, 1684, died April 19, 1741. They had three children: Experience, born August 10, 1704; Israel, mentioned below; John, born March 28, 1709.

(V) Captain Israel Woodward, son of John (2) Woodward, was born in Lebanon, June 5, 1707. He lived on the homestead. In 1747 he bought a farm in Watertown, Connecticut, where he died August 17, 1799, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. In October, 1744, he was commissioned captain of a train band and he was ensign in May, 1749. He served in the French and Indian war as captain of the Sixth Company, First Regiment, Connecticut Line, and was at Fort Edward, Ticonderoga, and Crown Point. He married, on March 31st, 1730, Abigail Beard or Bairs, of Huntington, Connecticut, born September, 1708, died December 6, 1803. Of their ten children all but one, who died in infancy, lived to attend their mother's funeral, the eldest being then seventy-one years and the youngest fifty-three. Children: Abel, born April 1, 1736, mentioned below; Israel, 1740; Nathan, married Sarah Hickox; Samuel, born October 25, 1750; six others.

(VI) Captain Abel Woodward, son of Captain Israel Woodward, was born April 1, 1736, died December 31, 1820. He married, March 25, 1765, Lucy Atwood, born May 4, 1735, died January 16, 1822, daughter of Jonathan Atwood, of Woodbury. Children: Dr. Reuben Sherman, born January 9, 1766; Eunice, March 18, 1767; Lucy, March 13, 1769, died January 14, 1770; Abel, mentioned below; James, September 25, 1772; David, October 26, 1774; Lucy, July 23, 1776; John, August 12, 1778; Jerusha, April 2, 1781; Russell, January 10, 1783.

(VII) Deacon Abel (2) Woodward, son of Captain Abel (1) Woodward, was born in Watertown, October 13, 1770, died March 5, 1849. He married, October 20, 1793, Susannah Woodruff, of Oxford, Connecticut, born September 1, 1774, died January 11, 1852. Children: Laura Jerusha, born January 11, 1796, died February 2, 1813; Nancy Minerva, December 22, 1797, married Gamaliel Everett, died November 16, 1886; David Woodruff, December 28, 1799, died April 12, 1860, married Eliza Knibloe; Esther Susannah, October

25, 1801, married Albion Rouse, died January 31, 1842; Ruth Emma, January 5, 1805, married Freeman Miles, died 1899; Abel Clark, September 23, 1807, mentioned below; Louise, February 2, 1810, married William R. Peck, died January 25, 1853; George Russell, July 9, 1813, married Sarah Boland, died April 27, 1898.

(VIII) Abel Clark, son of Deacon Abel (2) Woodward, was born at Sharon, Connecticut, September 23, 1807, died May 7, 1881. He married (first), May 7, 1834, Caroline Beecher. He married (second), March 18, 1852, Ruth Beardsley, born at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, August 27, 1822, died November 29, 1890, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Everett) Beardsley. Children of first wife: Temperance Beecher; Theodore Francis, killed at Fort Donelson in the civil war, February 16, 1862; Francilla; Abel, lives at Winsted. Children of second wife: Sarah Amelia; David Beardsley; Dora Frances, married Carlton Samuel Roberts (see Roberts IX).

BUNNELL

Frank Smith Bunnell is a descendant of one of the earliest of the colonial families.

(I) William Bunnell, the first of whom we have record in this family, was one of the early settlers at New Haven, Connecticut. Children: Benjamin; Mary, born May 4, 1650; Ebenezer, August 28, 1653; Hezekiah, see forward.

(II) Hezekiah, son of William Bunnell, born 1658, married ———, 1690. Children: Jacob, see forward; Selina, married Deacon Charles Foote, of Northford; Nancy, married Colonel George Rose, of North Branford; Emeline, married ——— Benton; Cornelia, died in Nebraska.

(III) Jacob, son of Hezekiah Bunnell, born 1695, married, 1728, Hannah Hotchkiss. Son, Jacob, see forward.

(IV) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Bunnell, was born in 1732, died January 19, 1828, at North Branford, Connecticut. He served in the revolutionary war, being second lieutenant of a company of the Fifty-seventh Volunteers, raised in Branford, January 13, 1777; lieutenant of the Fourteenth Company of the train band in the Second Regiment of Connecticut. Tradition says that he was the first to volunteer when the Lexington alarm came. Jairus Bunnell, a son or brother, was in the Branford company that responded to the alarm, April, 1775. Jacob Bunnell settled in Branford and appears to have been living with one of his sons, Samuel, in 1790. According to the census taken in that year, Jacob had one son under sixteen and two females in his family; Joseph had two males over sixteen and one under that age, and six females in his family; Jairus had three males over sixteen and under that age, and six females in his family; John had one male over sixteen, three under that age and three females. North Branford became the town of Northford, where the family has been numerous.

(V) Samuel, son of Jacob (2) Bunnell, was born at North Branford or Northford, as it was afterward called, about 1765, and lived to be about ninety-four years of age. He married Ann, of Northford, daughter of Dow Smith. Among their children were: i. Samuel Augustus, born August 15, 1803, died October 3, 1887. He married (first), November 6, 1823, Mary, born July 3, 1805, died February 6, 1861, daughter of John Horton, the third, and Sarah Johnson Culver. He married (second) Catherine Kelsey, a widow. Children by first marriage: i. Caroline Elizabeth, born August 27, 1824, at Waterbury, married (first), November 10, 1844, Lorenzo Truesdell, born May 20, 1816, died April 7, 1858; she married (second), December 12, 1877, Smith Dayton Hill, born August 1, 1817, died August 13, 1896. Children by first marriage: a. Lucius Beecher, born August 1, 1845, at Humphriesville, Connecticut, was killed in the civil war, September 14, 1864. b. Frank Sylvester, born December 28, 1846, married (first), August 17, 1871, Hattie Alvira Shepard, who died November 10, 1884; married (second), September 24, 1887, Henrietta Jane Olds. c. Emerson Merett, born February 14, 1849, married, October 6, 1881, Eunice Janet Hotchkiss, born May 14, 1849. d. Virgil Benedict, born April 17, 1851, married, August 5, 1872, Hattie Eliza Crawford, who died October 31, 1897. Children: Lucius Beecher, born October 5, 1873; Maud Augusta, December 25, 1874; Caroline Elizabeth, May 25, 1876; Elliott Ramsdell, August 28, 1880. e. Eugene Augustus, born March 26, 1854, married, March 31, 1893, Elizabeth Fenton De Mett, born May 28, 1869; children: Walter Augustus, born August 9, died in September, 1893; Gladys Elizabeth, born December 22, 1898. f. Walter Lacy, born August 5, 1856, died October 10, 1874. ii. Sarah Ellen, born at Waterbury, Connecticut, December 12, 1825, died unmarried, June 22, 1897. iii. Esther Amelia, born at Waterbury, September 4, 1827, died December 27, 1887. She married (first), January 20, 1850, William E., son of Clark and Maria (Benham) Holbrook, and (second), March 26, 1868, Henry Francis, who died September 22, 1874. Children of first marriage: a. Delaphine Augusta, born

December 9, 1850. b. Mary Horton, born November 27, 1853, married, November 27, 1889, Hubert Ernest Parker, and had: Ernest Frederick, born November 26, 1891, who married ———, and has: Grace Marie, born July 23, 1897, and Edgar Horton, born December 23, 1898. iv. Jane Elizabeth, born at Branford, Connecticut, March 16, 1829, married, October 15, 1848, Isaac Jr., born June 2, 1825, son of Isaac and Sarah (Bridgen) Losee, and had one child: Martha Jane, born July 2, 1854, at Seymour, Connecticut, married, May 5, 1874, Frederick Harris, born in England, December 4, 1848, died March 21, 1891, and they had children: Susanna Jane, born May 25, 1875, married, June 23, 1896, Arthur R. Parker, and has two children, Grace Olive, born September 18, 1876, married, July 22, 1893, Walter Lester Reed and has: Ten Eyck Harris, born June 8, 1894, Christine Elizabeth, born April 30, 1896, and Margaretta Viola, born April 30, 1896, died in February, 1897. v. John Dwight, born at Waterbury, April 16, 1830, was drowned at sea, January 29, 1882. Married, 1859, Mary Josephine, daughter of Seth and Mary Minerva (Bunnell) Bradley; children: Mary Elsie Nettie Josephine, born 1860, died 1869; and Ernest Grant. vi. George Willis, born at Waterbury, March 17, 1832, died at North Madison, Connecticut, July 20, 1889. He enlisted in the civil war as a private and returned as a lieutenant, after a gallant service of three and a half years. He was prominent in the affairs of Madison and an eloquent speaker. He married, August 25, 1850, Sarah Jane, born April 20, 1832, died January 4, 1904, daughter of Aaron and Lucinda (Blakeman) Buckley. Children: a. Sarah Frances, born November 14, 1851, died December 18, 1904. She married (first), December 25, 1866, Rodney O. Bronson, who died September 24, 1880; married (second), August 18, 1883, Benjamin H. Mallette, who died June 27, 1892. Children of first marriage: Charles Edward, born December 19, 1867; Hattie Lucinda, born September 2, 1871, married, November 27, 1890, Fredolin Schmidt, and has: Ethel Frances, born August 17, 1891, and Harold, born August 13, 1895; Eunice Jane, born February 2, 1874, married, July 3, 1893, Frank Brooks, and has: Mildred Frances and Franklin; Burton O., born February 27, 1878, married Maud Burdick, and has two children. Children of second marriage: Clifford Hartley, born June 21, 1884, married, June 20, 1906, Carrie Mae Searles and has: Clifford Earle, born July 14, 1909; Ralph Waldo, born December 19, 1886, died May 13, 1896; Ethel Frances, born April 27, 1890; Effie Louise, twin of the preceding, died July 17, 1890; Lester Shelton, born June 8, 1892. b. Anna Augusta, born July 4, 1853, died September 5, 1855. c. Emma Lucinda, born March 27, 1855, married William Smith; children: George, born May 9, 1877, died 1893; James; Wallace, married Lottie Pinney and has one child: Lyman. d. James Edward, born June 14, 1857, married (first), November 4, 1896, Carrie B. Wakeman, who died March 27, 1899; married (second), February, 1903, Alice Palmer, and has one child: Helen Alicia, born at Stratford, Connecticut, March 5, 1909. e. George Augustus, born May 18, 1860, died February 13, 1897; married, December 27, 1882, Elizabeth C. Wheeler, and has: Ethel Elizabeth, born August 13, 1887, married, 1902, Charles Black; Clarence Augustus, born October 7, 1892. f. Mary Jane, born January 2, 1862, married, May 18, 1882, John W. Mitchell, of Ohio: children: John Wesley, born June 8, 1884; Sarah E., September 1, 1887; Mary Jane, January 13, 1893. g. Clarissa Matilda, born August 5, 1866, married Richard P. Hill; children: Florence Mae, born November 17, 1888, married, November 19, 1909, Harrison Dunlap, and has one child: Evelyn Bushnell, born November 14, 1910; Estelle Jane, born May 10, 1892; Rosina Beatrice, born February 6, 1902. h. Hattie Elizabeth, born July 4, 1867, married Henry Smith and has children: Laura Jane, born May 27, 1886, married, May, 1907, Philip Koch, and has one child: Philip Wellington, born December 6, 1908; Henry, born 1888, died 1902; Olive Blanche, born February 21, 1902. i. Kate Elizabeth, born June 27, died November 27, 1868. vii. Sidney Cleveland, born at Waterbury, May 13, died July 22, 1833. viii. Elliott Augustus, born at Humphriesville, December 25, 1847, died February 15, 1849. 2. Willis, married Mary Montgomery. Children: i. Willis Montgomery, married Nellie Bancroft; children: a. Viola Montgomery. b. Willis Edward, married Addie May Hayden and has one child: Margaret. ii. Jane Louise, married Samuel Hale; children: a. William Henry. b. Ellen Eliza, married John Baldwin. c. Carrie Parkhurst, married George Foote; children: Grace, married Raymond Stent; Bertha, married Arthur Barker. iii. Anne Elizabeth, married George Bronson McLean; only child: Fannie Georgia, married Cyrus William Kellogg; children: Anne Loraine; Raymond Merserve, married Grace Morgan Kline; Harrison Butler. iv. Mary Josephine, married George H. Porter; children: a. George Willis, married Matilda Friedrich; children: Alverd Winchell, Willis Friedrich, Marian Josephine, Louis Prinzing and Edith Anne. b. Charles, deceased. c. Edith Anne, married William J.

Kraft and has one child: Marjorie. d. Robert Edward, deceased. e. Aimee Wilson, deceased. f. Clifford Hawley, married Grace Boardman and has one child: Alice Squires. v. Edward Russell, married Jane Barker; only child: Halston Rutledge, married Anna Penn. 3. Frederick, of Branford. 4. Eunice, who married Worcester Cooper, of New Haven, Connecticut, and died at the age of ninety-eight years at the home of William Alling, of that city. They had children: Edward; Eliza Ann, married William E. Allen, of New Haven; Charles H., now living at Paris, Texas, at the age of eighty-five years, married Amelia E. Gorham, of New Haven. 5. Polly, married Lyman Palmer, of Northford. 6. Mary, born October 30, 1810, married, 1837, Seth Bradley, of Branford. Children: i. Mary Josephine, born October 28, 1840, married (first), 1858, John D. Bunnell, and had one child: Elsie Netta, born 1859, died 1868; married (second), April, 1878, Herman H. Johnson. ii. Seth Thomas, born December 28, 1844, married, June 20, 1872, Ida Jane Russell. Children: a. Ida E., born in March, 1881, lived only five days. b. Merle Josephine, born June 21, 1882, married, January 31, 1900, Winfield R. Morgan, and has one child: Beulah Elizabeth. c. Earl Edwin, born July 2, 1886, married, November 25, 1910, Edith May Mead. 7. Russell Reynolds, see forward.

(VI) Russell Reynolds, son of Samuel and Ann (Smith) Bunnell, was born at Northford, Connecticut, 1818. He married Alexa Worrell King, born in 1819, daughter of the Rev. William King, who was for many years a lay preacher in the state of Connecticut, and who married Ann Stuart, of Bridewir, Scotland, and had children: Alexa Worrell, mentioned above; Betsey, who died unmarried; Ann, married Ezra Bixby; Mary F., married Hugh McMillan, of New Haven; Matthew; and William. Children of Russell Reynolds and Alexa Worrell (King) Bunnell: i. William R., born April 13, 1845, died March 2, 1907. He was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted as a drummer boy in Company B, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteers, and served his time. He lived in Northford where, for many years prior to his death, he held the office of tax collector. He married, about 1872, Isabel Christine Chittenden, of Northford, and had children: i. Robert King, born December 21, 1874, married, June 23, 1898, Ella Christine Bilberg, and has one son: Robert Kenneth, born May 9, 1907. ii. William LeRoy, born October 19, 1881. 2. Charles W., born in Derby, Connecticut, March 5, 1847. He is a builder and contractor, and is considered a well known authority as a judge in the poultry shows of fancy poultry. He married, December 22, 1868, Sarah A. Johnson, born in Middletown, Connecticut, August 31, 1848. Children: i. Charles H. M., born November 1, 1872, died October 5, 1881. ii. Clara Alexa, born in North Haven, Connecticut, February 8, 1875, married, June 20, 1895, Rev. Lathrop Campbell Grant, a fourth cousin of the late President Grant, died January 28, 1897. iii. Albert Franklin, born in North Haven, Connecticut, October 8, 1877, died April 21, 1885. iv. Russell R., born in North Haven, Connecticut, June 28, 1879, is a traveling salesman for the Van Camp Company. He married Waity, only daughter of Burton Terrell, of Hamden, Connecticut, and has children: Myrtle L., born July 27, 1906, at New Haven; Clara E., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1910. v. William C., born in New Haven, November 28, 1881, died at Branford, Connecticut, September 22, 1884. vi. Wesley W., twin of William C., died in New Haven, January 5, 1882. vii. Alexa O., born in New Haven, March 25, 1889, married, October 25, 1909, John Winters, of Milford, Connecticut, and has one child: Sarah J., born October 3, 1910, at Milford. 3. Josephine A., born in Birmingham, Connecticut, June 7, 1849, married Daniel B. Johnson, and has one son: Russell D., born September 2, 1868. 4. Alice Elizabeth, born in 1851, died in 1859. 5. Frank Smith, see forward.

(VII) Frank Smith, third son and youngest child of Russell Reynolds and Alexa Worrell (King) Bunnell, was born in Seymour, Connecticut, December 27, 1854. For some time he attended the private school of Mrs. Russell, at Hamden, Connecticut, and then the public schools of New Haven, where he obtained an excellent education. His first business experience was in the grocery line and later he became a stationary engineer in a factory. Subsequently he established himself as a broker in New Haven, in which venture he met with unqualified success. He was instrumental in organizing the Mayo Radiator Company, which has been a very successful industry in New Haven. He also organized the syndicate which built the fist five miles of the Central railroad of Oregon. He is at the head of the Bunnell Real Estate and Investment Agency, located at 94 Church street, New Haven. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and in religious matters he holds very liberal views. He is a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 79, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven; Lodge No. 25, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of New Haven; a charter mem-

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ber of the Order of Owls of New Haven, also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Bunnell married, May 22, 1878, Grace Helena, born March 13, 1856, daughter of De Grasse and Grace (Dayton) Fowler, the former of Huguenot descent, the latter a daughter of Jonathan Dayton, of Northford. They have one son: Maltby Lewis, born December 21, 1879, who was for a number of years a representative of the Darling Brothers Company, of New York City, and is also a member of the Order of Owls and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, March 30, 1910, Addie L. Tacey, of North White Lake, New York, and they have a child: Grace Adeline, born January 14, 1911.

MORRIS (IV) Deacon James Morris, son of James Morris (q. v.), was born in East Haven, Connecticut, in 1723, and died at Litchfield June 6, 1789, aged sixty-six years. He settled at Litchfield, and married, April 8, 1751, Phebe Barnes, widow, died April 15, 1793, aged eighty years. She married (first) Timothy Barnes, of Branford. Both he and his wife are buried in the graveyard at Morris. He was a farmer at Litchfield South Farms, now Morris. He was deacon of the church and a prominent citizen. Children, born at Litchfield: James, mentioned below; Lucy, born August 14, 1754, married James Woodruff.

(V) James (2), son of Deacon James Morris, was born at Litchfield, January 8, 1752, (?) and died April 20, 1820, aged sixty-eight years. He was graduated from Yale in 1775. He had begun the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, and had afterwards returned to Litchfield as a teacher, when in May, 1776, he entered the army as ensign in Colonel Fisher Gay's Connecticut regiment. He served in the campaign around New York, and in January, 1777, received the appointment of first lieutenant in Colonel Philip B. Bradley's new Fifth Connecticut regiment. At the battle of Germantown, on October 4, 1777, he was captured, and spent the next eight months in prison in Philadelphia. He was then transferred to Brooklyn, and was not exchanged until January 3, 1781. While in captivity he was promoted to a captaincy, and in the summer of 1781 he was detached to serve in Colonel Scannell's light infantry regiment, and accompanied this to Yorktown. Having married (first), December 20, 1781, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Robert Hubbard, of Middletown, Connecticut, and sister of Rev. Robert Hubbard (Yale 1769), he settled in his native parish, on his discharge from the army in January, 1783. His wife was born in 1751, and died September 9, 1814. He attained by degrees a leading position in the village, filling the important offices of teacher, justice of the peace and selectman. In pursuance of his purpose to elevate the community he established in 1790 an academy which became favorably known throughout the surrounding country; more than sixty were prepared for college out of a total of nearly fifteen hundred pupils. He represented the town of Litchfield in the general assembly at nine sessions between 1798 and 1805. While on his way home from Cornwall, one of the neighboring towns, he was taken seriously ill, and died in Goshen. The town of Morris was named for him. He was deacon of the church there from 1795 until he died. He published: "An Oration, delivered in South Farms, Litchfield, February 22, 1800"; "A Statistical Account of several towns in the County of Litchfield" (published by the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences.) He left in manuscript a narrative of his life and public services during the revolution, extracts from which have been printed in the "Memoirs of the Long Island Historical Society," and in Johnston's "Yale in the Revolution." He was a major in the war of 1812. He married (second), March 16, 1815, Rhoda Farnum. She married (second) Samuel Wheeler, and died January 11, 1860, aged seventy-nine years. She is buried at Morris beside her husband. Children of the first wife: Abigail, born August 2, 1783, married Rev. Dr. John M. Whiton (Yale 1805); James E., December 4, 1784 (Yale 1803); Reuben S., May 23, 1786 (Yale 1804); Samuel H., February 6, 1788, died December 22, 1703; Robert H., born July 20, 1789; Isaac (adopted). Children of second wife: Jane E., born January 30, 1816, died October 22, 1832; Dwight, mentioned below.

(VI) Dwight, son of James Morris, was born at Litchfield, now Morris, Connecticut, November 22, 1817. He attended the public schools and was graduated with honors at Union College in 1838, later received the degree of M. A. from Yale, and was admitted to the Litchfield county bar in 1839. He became active in public affairs, and represented his town in the general assembly in 1845-64-80. He was judge of probate, 1845-52. In 1862 he raised a regiment, and went to the front in the civil war as colonel of the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers. He was soon afterward given command of the second brigade in the second corps, and took part in the battle of Antietam. His regiment came to be known as the "Fighting Fourteenth" from its brilliant record in action. Ill health obliged him to resign his commission, and he was honor-

ably discharged with the rank of brigadier-general. He was nominated by President Lincoln as judge for the territory of Idaho, but declined. In 1865 he was appointed consul general to Havre, France, where he served until 1869. In 1876 he was elected secretary of state in Connecticut. Through his efforts the Society of the Cincinnati, of Connecticut, was reinstated, July 4, 1893, after being dormant from 1804, and he served as its president until the time of his death. He devoted considerable time to literature and contributed many articles upon historical subjects. His personal appearance was striking, his figure erect, and he carried himself with a military bearing. He was courtly, dignified, yet genial and well beloved by his friends and companions. He achieved a prominent place in his profession. He died September 26, 1894, at Bridgeport.

He married (first) in 1842, Frances S. Thompson, of Bridgeport, died in 1858. He married (second) in 1867, in Paris, France, Josephine Clark, born in Chicago, 1844, died in 1884, daughter of Lewis W. and Emily (Henshaw) Clark, of Chicago. Children: Robert Clark, mentioned below; Rosalie Clark, died in infancy.

(VII) Robert Clark, son of Dwight Morris, was born at Bridgeport, November 19, 1869. He attended the public schools of Bridgeport, and studied his profession at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1890. He received from Yale the degrees of M. L. in 1892, and D. C. L. in 1893. During 1890-1 he traveled abroad and studied continental jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar in Connecticut in 1890, and located in practice in New York City in 1894. From 1895 to 1904 he lectured on French law at Yale Law School, and since 1904 he has been lecturer on international arbitration and procedure in that institution. He was counsel for the United States before the United States and Venezuelan claims commission in 1903. He has achieved a distinguished place in his profession. He is at present senior partner of the law firm of Morris & Plante. He is a prominent Republican, and in 1901-3 was president of the Republican county committee of New York, and of the Republican Club of New York in 1909. He is a member of the New York Bar Association; the International Law Association; the American Bar Association; the New York County Lawyers Association; the American Society of International Law; Japan Society; the Society of Medical Jurisprudence; the Order of the Cincinnati; The Sons of the Revolution; the Loyal Legion. He belongs to the Union League, Tuxedo, Metropolitan, Republican, Lakewood Country Clubs, of New York, and the Graduates Club of New Haven. His home is at 767 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and his office at 135 Broadway. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

He married, 1890, Alice A. Parmelee, of New Haven, a daughter of Andrew Yelverton and Sarah Elizabeth (Farren) Parmelee. There are no children.

RORABACK

The Roorbach, Roraback, Rohrbach, Rorabacher, or Roorbag family is of Dutch ancestry. In the early history of New Amsterdam, surnames were not in use and it is very difficult to trace to the immigrant. The first of the name in this country, but probably not the immigrant, was Johannes Roorbach, of New Amsterdam (New York). He married (first) Sophia Graaw; (second) Ann Mary Hardenrock. Children of first wife and dates of baptism: Johannes, 1727; Catherine, April 13, 1729; Abraham, January 31, 1731; Gerritt, February 27, 1732; Frederick, April 14, 1734; Sophia, April 4, 1736. Children of second wife and dates of baptism: Abel, August 12, 1744; Barent, November 3, 1745; Maria, February 1, 1747. John and John Frederick Rorbach were living in New York in 1790, heads of families. John, John Jr. and Lawrence Roorbach, probably related to this family, were living at East District, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1790.

(I) Christian Roraback, doubtless closely related to Johannes Roorbach, mentioned above, settled in Columbia county, New York. He was probably born in New York, though his name is not found among the baptisms in the Dutch Church. He married Hannah ———. Children: 1. Magdalena, born August 28, 1758, at Union Furnace, New York. 2. Jacob (twin), July 14, 1761, at Andover, New York. 3. George, twin of Jacob, died at Gallatin. 4. Conrad, July 25, 1763, at Union Furnace. 5. Margaret Catherine, March 18, 1765, at Union Furnace, died September, 1768, at Andover. 6. Catherine, December 9, 1766, at Union Furnace; died September, 1768, at Andover. 7. Alexander, July 28, 1768, at Ancram, New York. 8. Margaret, October 10, 1770, at Forest of Deans. 9. Letitia, April 20, 1772, at Forest of Deans. 10. John, February 18, 1774, at Ancram, went to Cortland county. 11. Ludwig, June 15, 1776, at Ancram, went to Cortland county. 12. Christian, April 11, 1778, at Ancram, went to Cortland county; had eight children. 13. Joseph, February 3, 1780. 14. Hannah, January 13, 1782, at Ancram, married Jacob Norwood in Columbia county.

(II) Conrad, son of Christian Roraback, was born in Union Furnace, July 25, 1763, died March 2, 1847, at Ancram, and is buried in the Ancram cemetery. He married Elizabeth Finger, born April, 1757, died March 24, 1837, at Ancram. They lived at Gallatin, New York, until his wife died. His last years were spent in the home of his son Christian at Ancram. Children, all probably born at Gallatin: 1. Christian, mentioned below. 2. John C. 3. Frederick, born July 14, 1799, died January 27, 1869. 4. Peggy (Margaret), married ——— Traver. 5. Polly. 6. Helen.

(III) Christian (2), son of Conrad Roraback, was born December 24, 1788, at Gallatin, died April 26, 1875, at Sheffield, Massachusetts, and is buried at Ancram. He married, April 15, 1816, Elizabeth, daughter of James Scott, who left Scotland with one brother who died in the West Indies very rich, but his property was so much scattered that his heirs realized nothing. James Scott had children: Elizabeth, David, John, Andrew, William, Sally, Harriet, Ann, Susan, Melinda. James Scott worked on Trinity Church steeple in New York when he first came to New York City. Elizabeth Scott, only child by his first wife, was baptized in St. Paul's Church, New York, died April 24, 1856, at Lime Rock, buried at Ancram, New York. Children of Christian and Elizabeth Roraback: 1. William F., born May 11, 1817, at Ancram, died July 17, 1872, in Winsted, Connecticut. 2. John C., mentioned below. 3. Henry, March 20, 1820, died March 22, 1907. 4. James, March 11, 1822, died October 1, 1907. 5. Conrad, March 26, 1824, died August 21, 1828, buried at Ancram. 6. Augustus, March 14, 1826, died November 25, 1828, buried at Ancram. 7. Milton, December 18, 1828. 8. Eliza Sabrina, March 8, 1831. 9. Mary Jane, April 9, 1833. 10. Martha A., October 22, 1835, died September 3, 1888, at Bangor, Michigan, and is buried there. 11. Edward G., March 27, 1839, died January, 1894, at Eagle Harbor, New York.

(IV) John C., son of Christian (2) Roraback, was born at Ancram, December 5, 1818, died December 16, 1893, at Sheffield, Massachusetts. He moved with his parents to East Sheffield, now Clayton, to the house above the clay bed, in 1846. He was an industrious farmer of sturdy character. He married, December 17, 1846, Maria Hoysdradt, born June 10, 1826, died August 5, 1904. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born March 17, 1848, married John C. Richmond, May 17, 1876. 2. Alberto T., mentioned below. 3. Sarah J., March 10, 1851. 4. Ida V., July 23, 1853, died in December, 1893. 5. John Henry, mentioned below.

(V) Alberto T., son of John C. Roraback, was born August 23, 1849. He attended the public schools in his native town, the South Berkshire Institute in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, and the Genesee Seminary in New York. He began the study of law in the office of Judge Donald J. Warner, of Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1870, and was admitted to the bar two years later. He made rapid progress in his profession and gained the confidence and esteem alike of clients and fellow-practitioners. From 1889 to 1893 he was judge of the court of common pleas and during that period not one of his decisions was overruled by the supreme court of errors. In 1897 he was again elected by the legislature as judge of the same court, but he was appointed in the same year to the bench of the superior court. In 1907 Governor Woodruff reappointed Judge Roraback for a term of eight years and also appointed him associate justice of the supreme court of errors to succeed Judge Hamersley, retired. In politics Judge Roraback is a Republican. In 1895 he led his party to victory in North Canaan for the first time in thirty years and was elected to the general assembly of the state. He was re-elected in 1897 and was appointed chairman of the judiciary committee, a much coveted honor, carrying with it the party leadership of the house. He was admirably fitted for this position. A clear and cogent reasoner, a briliant debater of sterling good sense and ripened judgment, he was a natural leader and a very useful legislator. He represented the ninth senatorial district on the Republican state central committee for a time. In religion he is a Methodist. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

He married, February 20, 1873, Minnie Hunt, born February 19, 1855, daughter of Edward P. Hunt, an iron manufacturer of Northwestern Connecticut. Children: 1. Mary E., born October 10, 1874, died September 6, 1875. 2. Grace M., February 28, 1876, school teacher in New Haven. 3. Maria Louisa, July 31, 1877, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1899. 4. Albert Edward, March 5, 1880, graduate of Yale College, A. B., 1902, B. D., 1905; now pastor of the Church of the Evangel, of Brooklyn, New York. 5. Joseph Clinton, February 14, 1882, graduate of Yale, A. B., 1903, LL. B. 1905; was center rush of the Yale foot ball team in 1903-04, now practicing law in Canaan. 6. Minnie Catherine, February 19, 1884. 7. Willard Hunt, June 10, 1887, died March 25, 1889.

(V) John Henry, son of John C. Roraback, was born April 5, 1870, in Sheffield, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of Sheffield and Great Barrington. He studied

law and was admitted to the bar in 1891. Since then he has been practicing at Canaan and Hartford, Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican, and for thirteen years was postmaster at Canaan. He has from time to time been a member of the Republican state central committee and a prominent local leader of his party. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

He married, in 1896, Mary Louise Parson, born at Sheffield, Massachusetts, May 6, 1869, daughter of George L. and Mary (Huggins) Parson, of Canaan. They have one son, Lewis P., born June 28, 1899.

JOYNER

The first record of the Joyner family is found about 1740, when Robert, Edward and William, presumably brothers, are found in Massachusetts. William Joyner and probably both brothers was first at Sudbury, Middlesex county, where he married, March 18, 1745, Hannah Bowker and had son John, born January 20, 1746, and daughter Sarah, born March 31, 1749. He was later of Ashburnham and appears to be the William who went with Robert to Egremont about 1750. Margaret, a sister, married, November 28, 1745, at Sudbury, Tristram Cheney, and Susanna, another sister probably, married, at Sudbury, October 8, 1731, Philip Ralley. Edward Joyner settled at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and according to the history of that town was a Welshman or Jerseyman. He was of Sudbury also in 1740 and of Charlestown in 1746, of Leominster, Worcester county, in 1762, and came to Deerfield in 1766. He was a mechanic and had a shop on the main street in 1774. He was a soldier in the Indian war in 1742. Edward Joyner died at Deerfield, May, 1796. His wife died June 8, 1803, aged ninety-three years. He married, at Charlestown, Anna Bathrick, June 17, 1736. Children: Edward, who lived at Deerfield; Elizabeth; William, of Deerfield; Anna, baptized at Charlestown, January 11, 1746-47; John, baptized at Charlestown, December 10, 1749. His sons Edward and William were in the revolution from Deerfield.

(I) Robert Joyner, probably born in Jersey or Wales, is said to have come from Cornwall, Connecticut, to Egremont, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, with his brother William. He was probably at Cornwall but a short time, and settled about 1750, instead of 1740 at Egremont. His brother William was an officer in the French and Indian war and the hardship he suffered in the service was the cause of his death after he returned. He was buried on the Frank Baldwin farm and his epitaph reads: "Here lies interred ye body of Lieut. William Joyner who died December ye 15, 1760, in ye 42 year of his age. Our Gide is gone. We are left alone but on this stone we make our mou—Hail Happy Offspring do not Syth this Britain died for liberty." This is the best evidence that the family came from England.

Robert Joyner was the first captain of Egremont. He served in the revolution in Captain Ephraim Fitch's company, Colonel Hopkins's Berkshire county regiment in 1776; also in Captain John King's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment under General Schuyler in 1777; also in Captain Ephraim Fitch's company, Colonel Ashley's regiment from Berkshire county in 1777. His son, Robert Jr., was in Lieutenant Andrew Loomis' company, Colonel Ashley's regiment, in 1780. Robert Joyner died at Egremont, November 11, 1802, aged seventy-seven; Lucy, his wife, February 9, 1801, aged seventy. Both are buried in the Town Hill cemetery. He had sons: Robert William; Octavius, mentioned below. William, his son or nephew, of Egremont, was also a soldier in the revolution, and joined the church about 1770. In 1790, according to the federal census, Robert was the only head of family of this surname. He had three males over sixteen, three under that age and four females in his family.

(II) Octavius, son of Robert Joyner, was, according to the history of Egremont, the progenitor of the Joyners of that town. He was captain of militia and representative to the general court.

(III) John Martin, son or grandson of Octavius Joyner, was born at South Egremont, Massachusetts, in 1814, and is now living at an advanced age in Housatonic, Massachusetts. In his younger days he was a farmer. He was also sheriff of Berkshire county for several years. He married Fannie, daughter of Benjamin Baldwin. Children: William R., mentioned below; Gussie, married E. F. Barnes, of Rockdale Mills, Massachusetts.

(IV) William R., son of John Martin Joyner, was born in 1846, in South Egremont, Massachusetts, and is now living in Williamsville, Housatonic postoffice, Massachusetts. He was educated in the town schools and Berkshire Institute. He was at one time a farmer. He was also engaged in the flour and feed business for a number of years in Winsted, Connecticut, with his wife's father, but is now retired. He married (first) Grace Chappel, daughter of Wing and Flavilla (Phelps) Persons. She was born in Colebrook or Winchester, Connecticut, and died in 1884, aged thirty-six years. He married (second) Julia Decker, of Sheffield, Massachusetts. Child of first

wife: Wing Persons, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Sarah Augusta.

(V) Wing Persons, son of William R. Joyner, was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, April 19, 1876. He was educated in the schools of Winsted. He was with Hubbard & Brown, of Winsted, for twelve years, and has been a traveling salesman. Since 1905 he has been identified with the Winsted Edge Tool Manufacturing Company and is now treasurer of the corporation. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 25, 1905, Helen Rockwell, daughter of Charles B. and Abigail (Pierce) Holmes, of Winsted. Children: John Martin, born July 1, 1906; Helen Holmes, 1909.

PARKER

Edward Parker, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, came to New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1644, and died there in 1662. He married, in 1646, Elizabeth, widow of John Potter. Children: Mary, baptized August 27, 1648, when a year or two old, married John Hall; John, born October 8, 1648, mentioned below; Hope, April 26, 1650, baptized May 26, 1650, married Samuel Cook; Lydia, April 14, 1652, married John Thomas.

(II) John, son of Edward Parker, was born in New Haven, October 8, 1648, died at Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1711. He was among the first planters at Wallingford, locating in the district still called Parkers Farms and about two miles west of the borough. He was active in town affairs and in business. He married, November 8, 1670, Hannah Bassett, died at Wallingford, January 7, 1726, daughter of William Bassett. Children, born at Wallingford: Hannah, August 20, 1671; Elizabeth, married Josiah Royce; John, born March 6, 1675; Rachel, June 16, 1680; Joseph, mentioned below; Eliphalet, married Hannah Beach; Samuel, married, in 1713, Sarah Goodsell; Edward, born 1692; Mary, married Joseph Clark; Abigail, married Joseph Bradley.

(III) Joseph, son of John Parker, was born at Wallingford, about 1681. He married there, in 1705, Sarah Curtis. Children, born at Wallingford: Joseph, August 6, 1706, died young; Joseph, June 25, 1707; Andrew, married Sarah Blakeslee; Thomas, born June 7, 1709, died young; Hannah, August 30, 1710; Ebenezer, March 5, 1713; Joseph, April 3, 1716; Ralph, January 9, 1718, settled in Vermont; Waitstill, July 24, 1721; Sarah, October 18, 1725; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas, son of Joseph Parker, was born at Wallingford, March 29, 1728, died February 15, 1768, at Washington, Connecticut. He married there, August 30, 1748, Abigail Dutton, born July 8, 1732, died June 15, 1814. They settled in Waterbury. Children, born at Wallingford: Thomas, April 3, 1750; Uriah, February 28, 1751; Peter, March 11, 1753; Abigail, August 28, 1755; Abner, removed to New York state; Dr. Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, married Miriam Curtis.

(V) Dr. Joseph (2) Parker, son of Thomas (1) Parker, was born at Washington, Connecticut, April 21, 1760. He removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, where he practiced medicine many years. He married, January 2, 1785, Lydia Harrison, born January 8, 1766, died September 17, 1806. Children, born at Litchfield: Sarah, September 27, 1786; Nancy, July 6, 1788; Lydia, December 28, 1795; Frederick S., October 24, 1798, mentioned below; Joseph, July 19, 1808; Lamira, August 29, 1810.

(VI) Frederick Sheldon, son of Dr. Joseph (2) Parker, was born at Litchfield, October 24, 1798. He married (first) Lucy Elton; married (second) Martha Newton, born February 7, 1816, daughter of William Newton, of Albany, New York (see Newton VII). Children: Frederick Sheldon, mentioned below; William Newton, mentioned below.

(VII) Frederick Sheldon (2), son of Frederick Sheldon (1) Parker, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 26, 1852. He was a graduate of Yale University, class of 1873, graduate of Columbia Law School in 1876, and is now a member of the firm of Parker & Aaron, lawyers, with offices at 52 Broadway, New York City. His sterling integrity of character and genial personality have commended him to the unreserved confidence and good will of all with whom he has been thrown in contact, in either professional or social circles, and being public-spirited to the highest degree, he is ever forward in encouraging enterprises that tend toward the improvement of the community in which he resides.

He is a member of the Association Bar, City of New York, Order of Colonial Wars, Sons of Revolution, Mayflower Descendants, Founders and Patriots, and of the following clubs: Union, University, Metropolitan, Union League, New York Yacht, Lawyers (New York City), Crescent, Athletic, Hamilton (Brooklyn). He married, in Brooklyn, New York, May 16, 1876, Josephine Mason Hill, daughter of John J. Hill, of Brooklyn, New York; she died in 1879.

(VII) William Newton, son of Frederick Sheldon (1) Parker, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, January 17, 1855. He attended Andover Academy and was graduated in the class of 1879 from Yale University. He was for many years a banker and broker on Wall

street, New York City, but on account of ill health retired from active business in 1888, and since then has made his home in New Haven, his residence being located at 81 Park street. In all matters pertaining to the well being of the community, Mr. Parker takes an active interest, and his practical views of life and affairs and his unquestioned integrity render him a conspicuously strong and commanding figure.

Mr. Parker is a member of Christ Church (Protestant Episcopal) of New Haven, and holds membership in the Mayflower Society by virtue of his descent from Governor William Bradford, in the Graduates' Club of New Haven, the Lawn Club and Country Club of New Haven, and the University Club of New York. Mr. Parker is unmarried.

(The Newton Line).

(I) Thomas Newton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He was one of the four men who came with Ludlow to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1639. He served as deputy to the general court for Fairfield in 1644. He married, in April, 1648, at Flushing, Long Island, Joan, daughter of Richard Smith, of Newport, Rhode Island.

(II) James, son of Thomas Newton, was born in London, England, 1655. He was in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1692, and owned land on Boston Neck. He was a mariner by occupation. He married and had a son James.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Newton, was born April 3, 1690, died August 4, 1756. He married, May 31, 1716, Susanna Wyat.

(IV) John, son of James (2) Newton, was born September 30, 1719, died in 1807. He married, December 27, 1756, Mary Holbrook, who died in 1818.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Newton, was born April 24, 1758. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Smith's company, Colonel Bradley's battalion, General Wadsworth's brigade, enlisted for the defence of the state of Connecticut. He married, February 3, 1785, Martha Whiting, of Colchester, Connecticut. She died December 5, 1848.

(VI) William, son of John (2) Newton, was born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, January 6, 1786, died at Albany, New York, February 14, 1872. He married Frances Longyear, who was born in Kingston, New York, May 18, 1794, and died in Albany, August 28, 1822.

(VII) Martha, daughter of William Newton, born February 7, 1816, married, 1851, Frederick Sheldon Parker (see Parker VI).

EGGLESTON

(VI) David Eggleston, son of Samuel Eggleston (q. v.), was born February 11, 1771. He settled in the town of North East, New York. He married Olive Cartwright, born January 12, 1769. She was of Boston Four Corners, New York. Children: Loretta, married ——— Brace; Nicholas D., born November 6, 1800, mentioned below; Keturah, married ——— Brace and died in Oneida county, New York; Dennis, died young; David, married ——— Brown; Dennis, married Amelia Denslow; Richmond, lived at Trenton, New York; Emily, married Zachariah Bissell.

(VII) Nicholas D., son of David Eggleston, was born November 6, 1800, in the town of North East, New York, died March 20, 1867. He was a well-to-do farmer and owned three large farms. He married Rachel Parish, born September 18, 1803, died December 6, 1877. Children, born in North East: Elias, October 17, 1824, died in infancy; Olivia, April 16, 1826; Julia, October 16, 1828; Elbert, February 25, 1831; Edgar, September 30, 1833; Sanford, June 21, 1836; Hilen B., mentioned below; Emily B., February 24, 1842; Alma, January 23, 1845; William, March 27, 1848.

(VIII) Hilen B., son of Nicholas D. Eggleston, was born in the town of North East, New York, November 21, 1839, died at Millerton, New York, June 27, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of the town of North East. For a number of years he followed farming. His farm had an iron mine and for this reason he sold it at a large price. He then entered the employ of the Sharon Valley Iron Company at Sharon Valley, Connecticut, and remained for five years. Later he went into business on his own account as a general merchant, and continued to the time of his death. During a part of that time he was in partnership with his brother William and the firm name was Eggleston Brothers. He was an active and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, leader of the choir, officer of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. A memorial window was placed in the North Methodist Church in his honor. In politics he was a Republican with strong Prohibition tendencies. He married, January 25, 1865, Carrie Benedict, born at North East, October 20, 1843, now living in Lime Rock, Connecticut, daughter of Benjamin and Julia Ann (Richmond) Benedict. Children: Arthur, born June 22, 1867, died September 2, 1868; Addie, September 20, 1869, died August 23, 1870; Harry Vincent, mentioned below.

(IX) Harry Vincent, son of Hilen B. Eggleston, was born in Millerton, New York,

May 26, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Millerton Academy. He began work as bookkeeper in the Millerton National Bank and remained there three years. In 1895 he went to New York City in the employ of the Caledonia Insurance Company and remained there four years. Since 1899 he has been bookkeeper for N. M. McNeil & Company, insurance agents, Lime Rock, Connecticut. The business was incorporated in 1906 under the name of the N. M. McNeil Company, and Mr. Eggleston is secretary of the corporation. He is a Republican and a member of the Republican town committee of Salisbury. He is past sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men of Lime Rock, member of the Knights of Pythias of Salisbury, and of the New England Order of Protection of New Milford. He is a member of the Congregational church of Nutley, New Jersey, where he lived while working in New York City. He married, August 5, 1896, Ella Mabel, daughter of David and Alice (Ferris) Hatmaker, of Pine Plains, New York. Children: Grant Benedict, born July 25, 1899; Hilen, July 18, 1901.

BOLMER

Matthew Bolmer, of Dutch ancestry, was born May 15, 1758. He married Margaret Leonard, born September 17, 1764, daughter of William Leonhardt, born January 8, 1734, died August 5, 1805; his wife, Mary Christina Leonhardt, is buried in the churchyard of Trinity Church, New York City. William Leonhardt held a commission in the colonial army as second lieutenant in Captain William Hecht's company, an independent German company of New York City militia. The commission was signed by His Excellency, William Tryon, Esq., captain-general and governor-in-chief in and over the province of New York and the territories depending thereon in America September, 1772. William Leonhardt, Jr., his son, held a commission in the colonial army dated August 20, 1777.

(II) William, son of Matthew Bolmer, was born March 30, 1784. He lived in Yonkers, New York, and married, July 25, 1807, Ann Brevoort, born March 21, 1789, daughter of Henry and Maria (Anthony) Brevoort. Maria Anthony, born July 7, 1739, who married Henry Brevoort, was the daughter of Nicholas and Hester (Roome) Anthony. Hester Roome, baptized February 9, 1701, died December 4, 1792, married (first) May 25, 1723, Theophilus Ellsworth and had four children; married (second), March 16, 1733, Nicholas Anthony, by whom she had five more children. She was the daughter of Peter Willemse and Hester (Van Gelder) Roome, who were married November 26, 1684. Children of William and Ann Bolmer: 1. Margaret Ann, married Henry W. Tibbetts or Tibbits. 2. Matthew Abraham, married Sarah P. Guion. 3. William H., born October 10, 1811, married Catherine C. Tanner. 4. George Brevoort, November 26, 1813, married M. A. Savery. 5. James Grierson, December 17, 1815, married H. Haviland. 6. Manuel Texedo, mentioned below.

(III) Manuel Texedo, son of William Bolmer, was born at Yonkers, March 2, 1821. He married (first) August 31, 1844, Emma Shafter; (second) Georgiana Buckmaster, December 11, 1850. Children of first wife: 1. William Brevoort, born October 22, 1845, died December 22, 1897; married, February 17, 1881, Sarah V. Foulk; children: William, born December 30, 1881; Thayer B., August 17, 1885; Augustine B.; Murice Theodosett, January 29, 1888; Paul Athanasius, 1897. 2. Gertrude, born April 19, 1847, died November 13, 1895; unmarried. Children of second wife: 3. Manuel DeForest. 4. Thomas Henry, born June 13, 1853, unmarried. 5. Georginna Eleanor, born March 14, 1856, married (first) Richard Arnold, and had one child, Genner E. Arnold, born September 21, 1885; (second) Rev. Charles Harvey Hartman, April 5, 1889; she died May 15, 1903; one child, Georgianna E. Hartman, died in 1891. 6. Louisa, born March 9, 1857, married Fred A. Constable, of New York; he died in Italy in 1905; children: Marie Louisa Constable, born September 20, 1882; Edith Constable, born August 31, 1884. 7. Clarence Buckmaster, mentioned below.

(IV) Clarence Buckmaster, son of Manuel Texedo Bolmer, was born September 8, 1858. He married, October 5, 1897, Gertrude Sanford, born at Newtown, Connecticut, July 28, 1866, a sister of Ellen L. Thompson. Mr. Bolmer was descended through his maternal grandmother from the Harris family, which came to Pennsylvania with Penn and for whom the town of Harrisburg was named. His great-grandfather, Buckmaster, was of an old New York family, a member of the St. Nicholas Society; was thirteen years an alderman of New York City; for three years state senator of New York; one of the founders of Tammany Society and one of the committee of defence during the war of 1812. His great-grandmother, Eleanor (Whitefield) Buckmaster, was a cousin of the great preacher, Mr. Whitefield.

BASSETT

(III) Sergeant Robert (2) Bassett, son of Robert (1) Bassett (q. v.), was born in New Haven in 1640, died August 5, 1720. He

bought a part of the Hawley Purchase in Derby, Connecticut, and left it to his son Samuel. He married, in 1687, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Baldwin) Riggs. She died in March, 1744. Children, born at Derby: John, June 23, 1690; Samuel, September 28, 1692, mentioned below; Jonadab, July 30, 1695; Robert, July 11, 1699; Elizabeth, December 15, 1701; Ebenezer, January 31, 1707.

(IV) Captain Samuel Bassett, son of Sergeant Robert (2) Bassett, was born November 28, 1692, died September 15, 1764, at Derby. He occupied the homestead there in 1716-17, the same being located at the foot of Great Hill. It was deeded to him May 22, 1716. Several other plots of land were given at the same time. In 1722 he was commissioned ensign, lieutenant in 1732 and captain in 1735. He was justice of the peace for many years and held many responsible offices. He was a man of much influence even beyond the limits of his own town; was a merchant and farmer. His gravestone is standing, but the inscription is illegible. Two of his sons were killed in the revolutionary war. He married, January 1, 1719, "Mrs. Deborah Bennett from near Newtown." She died in July, 1773, at Derby. Children: Samuel, born November 29, 1719; John, February 15, 1721; Joseph, mentioned below; Abraham, February 27, 1725; Deborah, March 22, 1726; Elizabeth, March 15, 1728; Ebenezer, June 19, 1731; Amos, January 7, 1734; Mary, November 21, 1736; Ephraim, February 7, 1738, died young; Benjamin, 1740.

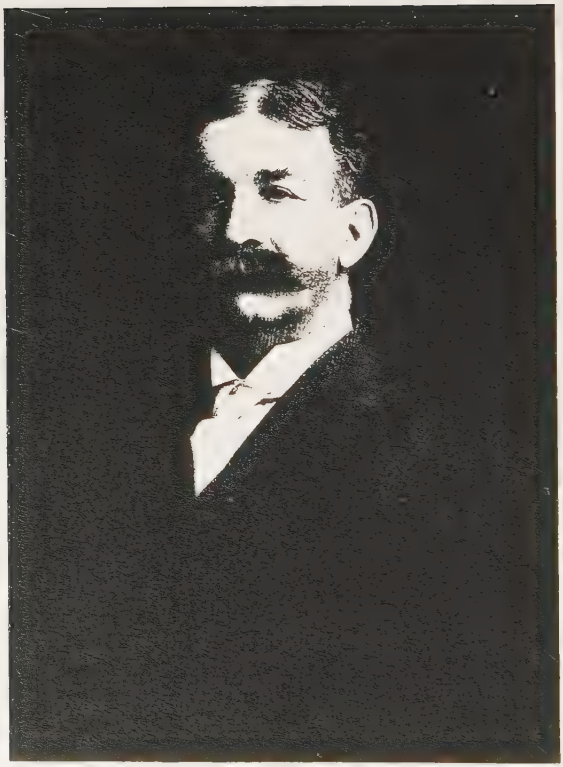
(V) Joseph, son of Captain Samuel Bassett, was born August 31, 1722, at Derby. He was a farmer, and member of the Congregational church in his native town. He married, November 16, 1747, at Derby, Sarah Hawkins. Children, born at Derby: Joseph, January 6, 1749; Tryphene, January 12, 1762; Deborah, February 12, 1764; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, 1769; Anna, 1771.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Joseph Bassett, was born at Derby, March 27, 1766, died April 14, 1822. He was a farmer, and member of the Congregational church. He married, at Cooper's Plains, New York, November 25, 1791, Sally Atwell, who died March 15, 1849. Children: Lyman, mentioned below; Sherman, November 17, 1794; Austin, November 30, 1796; Polly, January 29, 1800; Philo, March 12, 1802; Russell, March 19, 1804; Harriet, January 10, 1808; Clark, February 8, 1810; Sally, March 18, 1812; Susan, September 3, 1814; Lavinia, May 10, 1818.

(VII) Lyman, son of Samuel (2) Bassett, was born in New York state, November 25, 1792, died in the town of North East Center, Dutchess county, New York, January 15, 1881. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married (first), June, 1824, Orpha Parsons, born April 10, 1789, died October 3, 1834. Children: William David, mentioned below; George A., born December 29, 1828; Lyman, July 4, 1830; Orpha P., August 27, 1834.

(VIII) William David, son of Lyman Bassett, was born in North East Center, New York, August 12, 1827, died July 9, 1899. He was educated in the public schools and Smith's Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York. He was an importer and wholesale dealer in furs (1857-74) in New York City. In 1874 he came to Coleman Station, New York, and followed farming there during the remainder of his life. He married Caroline Antoinette Wheeler, born January 26, 1831, daughter of John Milton and Hannah (Peck) Wheeler, now living at Coleman Station. Children: 1. Edward W., born June 13, 1855, died October 21, 1856. 2. Clarence W., October 14, 1857, mentioned below. 3. Josephine, October 11, 1860, married Frank M. Tichenor, a New York lawyer, now residing at Mount Vernon, New York; children: Clifford Lee and Helen Tichenor. 4. William Hopkins, April 27, 1863, resides with his mother on the old homestead at Coleman Station; married, October 15, 1896, Matilda Glasgow; children: Samuel Hopkins, Frank Glasgow, William Wheeler and Elizabeth Antoinette. 5. Robert W., July 18, 1867, died November 17, 1892.

(IX) Dr. Clarence Wheeler Bassett, son of William David Bassett, was born in New York City, October 14, 1857. He attended the public schools of Brooklyn and Harlem, the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn and the Seminary at Amenia, New York. He received his medical education in the University of New York, where he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of M. D. He began immediately to practive in the city of New York and continued until 1886, when he came to Sharon, Connecticut, where he has lived since then, and practiced medicine with much success. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the National Geographical Association, the Litchfield County University Club. He is a trustee of the Hotchkiss Library of Sharon, and was for several years secretary of the school board and acting visitor, and member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Congregational church. He was one of the founders and was first president of the Sharon Telephone Company and one of the original stockholders in the Sharon Elec-



Frank G. Bassett

tric Light Company. He married, March 26, 1884, Mary Harriet Jessie Reed, born in New York City, March 26, 1858. Her father, Paul Dwight Reed, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, February 24, 1823, died August 13, 1895; her mother, Lucy (Chase) Reed, was born in New York City, April 8, 1830, died there June 16, 1881. Children: Lucy Antoinette, born September 15, 1886; William Dwight, September 14, 1888; Helen Josephine, November 17, 1890; Gerald Lee, January 19, 1892.

BASSETT

(V) Samuel (2), son of Captain Samuel (1) Bassett (q. v.), was born November 29, 1719, and married, October 26, 1748, in Derby, Connecticut, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Prindle) Botsford. She died 1802. He was a merchant and farmer by occupation, and lived on Great Hill. He died 1802. Children: David, born November 25, 1749; John, November 14, 1751; Abraham, mentioned below; Hannah, June 30, 1755; Eunice, January 9, 1759; Sarah, February 14, 1761; Molly Camp, July 28, 1764; Isaac, December 16, 1767.

(VI) Abraham, son of Samuel (2) Bassett, was born March 21, 1753, and married, 1780, Mary, daughter of Dr. Silas and Mary (Plumb) Baldwin, of Derby. He was a soldier in the revolution, and took part in the battles of Long Island, New York and White Plains. He enlisted first May 15, 1775, discharged October 31, 1775; enlisted second, June, 1776; discharged December 25, 1776. He was a pensioner in 1832. He died November 17, 1833, and his wife, December 25, 1849. Children: Abijah, born 1782, married May P. Durand; Samuel, 1784, married (first) Mary Lyman (second) Laura Fanton; Lucinda, 1788, died October 8, 1878, unmarried; Abel, 1789, married Martha Peck; Jared, December 16, 1791, married Sally B. Johnson; Glover, mentioned below; Grace, November 15, 1798, married Bronson Wheeler; Marcus, February 6, 1802, married Mary L. Rogers; Harvey, 1808, went to New Orleans, Louisiana.

(VII) Glover, son of Abraham Bassett, was born October 14, 1793, and married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Hine) Baldwin, of Woodbridge, Connecticut. He married (second), October 21, 1839, Nancy N., daughter of Thomas and Lois (French) Gilyard, of Humphreysville, Connecticut. They were married by the Rev. Samuel R. Hicox. He lived on the old Bassett homestead, in Bungay. His first wife Elizabeth died October 26, 1835, aged forty-six years. His second wife Nancy N. died January 19, 1892, aged eighty years. He died February 10, 1847. Children of the first wife: Amos, mentioned below; Jane, 1823, married Willis Baldwin; Louise, July 6, 1825, died February 20, 1826; Hannah Elizabeth, born April 4, 1829, died May 17, 1853; James Harvey, born October 25, 1835, died November 22, 1872; child of the second wife: William G., born May 8, 1841, died December 2, 1862.

(VIII) Amos, son of Glover Bassett, was born October 5, 1820, and married, September 10, 1845, Huldah Keziah, daughter of Isaac and Huldah (Moulthrop) Rowe, of Humphreysville. They were married by the Rev. John D. Smith. He lived on the old Bassett homestead, on Bungay, Seymour, Connecticut. He died August 31, 1862, and his wife, October 26, 1873. Children: Frank G., mentioned below; Homer I., born April 30, 1849; Alice J., April 30, 1851, married Robert Healey; Mary E., April 14, 1854, died September 2, 1874; George A., born December 30, 1857, died September 15, 1858; Hattie K., born October 10, 1860, died December 24, 1882.

(IX) Frank G., son of Amos Bassett, was born September 28, 1847, and was educated in the public schools of Seymour and in the Glendenning Academy, at Stamford. For three years he was employed in a store in New Haven. In 1864 he entered the employ of C. Russell & Company, of Bridgeport and remained there until 1870. He then took a position with the American Oil Company, of New York. In 1872, on account of the illness of his mother, he returned to Seymour, and has since lived there. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason; past master of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Past M. E. H. P. of Mt. Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Ansonia; Past M. I. M. of Union Council Royal and Selected Masters of Derby; Past M. P. G. M. of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters of Connecticut; Past W. P. of Olive Chapter, Order Eastern Star; Past G. P. of the Grand Chapter, Order Eastern Star, of Connecticut; Past R. P. of Eliza A. Macoy Court of the Amaranth, of Ansonia; Past S. R. P. of the Supreme Council of the Rite of Adoption; Past N. G. of Mechanics Lodge, Odd Fellows; Past C. P. of Wildey Encampment, Odd Fellows. He is also secretary and historian of the Bassett Family Association, and is writing the history of that family. He is also the author of the genealogical part of "Seymour, Past and Present". He married, January 9, 1878, Hattie L., daughter of William N. and Lavinia E. (Chadwick) Storrs, of Seymour. They were married by the Rev. Joseph Vinton. He lives at present in Seymour. Children: Louis, born

October 11, 1880, died September 9, 1881; Clara Belle, born October 19, 1882.

SELLECK

The Stamford-Norwalk family is said to have originated in Wales. The name Selleck is Cornish-British, which is a dialect of the Celtic, Belgic, or Cambrian formerly spoken throughout Cornwall. It means "in open view," conspicuous, and is found mentioned as early as 1086. About the seventeenth century records are found of the family. John Selyocke "declined Knighthood" about that time, and in the deed of Galdon Manor, Robert Selleck is spoken of as a "trustie and well beloved friend". John Selioke, father and son, were mayors of St. Albans in 1684-1700. Also, at that time, "Selleck on the Wye" is mentioned, as a beautiful village.

(I) David Selleck was one of the early settlers of New England, and his name occurs on the rolls in 1640. He was one of the subscribers for a free school in Dorchester, Massachusetts, when a petition was first made. He and his wife Susannah were members in 1644 of the First Church in Boston, and the births of their children are recorded there. He was engaged in trade between the Colonies and the Barbadoes, and he died while on an expedition to Virginia in 1654. His two sons, Jonathan and John, came to Stamford in 1660, and married sisters, daughters of Hon. Richard Law, one of "the first gentlemen of the colony." Jonathan Selleck was one of the leading men of the period. Children of David and Susannah Selleck: David, born October 11, 1638; Jonathan, March 20, 1641; John, February 2, 1643, mentioned below; Nathaniel, July 18, 1645; Joanna, December 11, 1647; Elizabeth, February 1, 1651; Susannah, died September 10, 1653.

(II) Captain John Selleck, son of David Selleck, was born February 2, 1643. When quite a young man, he came with his brother Jonathan to Stamford, about 1660. He married, October 25, 1669, Sarah, daughter of Hon. Richard Law, the first civilian among the Stamford settlers. Jonathan Selleck married Abigail Law, her sister. Hon. Richard Law was the scribe of the colony, and because of his legal lore the "Counsellor and Adviser of the community". He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Kilbourne, of Wethersfield, and removed to Stamford where their home was one of the most honored of the colony. Thomas Kilbourne was born in the parish of Wood Ditton in Cambridge, England, in 1578, and with his wife Frances and his family he came, April 15, 1635, from England to New England in the ship "Increase," and settled in Wethersfield. He died before 1639. His daughter, Mrs. Richard Law, was born in Wood Ditton, England, in 1607. She married Hon. Richard Law soon after her arrival in New England. She died before her husband. He made his will, March 12, 1687, in which "he divides lands to his daughters, the two Mrs. Sellecks, so that they may each have a half as much as the son; for which, he says, the word of God is clear and good reason for it, and why any Christian man that loveth righteousness and equity should be against it he sees not". John Selleck became a wealthy ship owner and captain, and was known far and wide. He was taken prisoner by the French on one of his ocean trips, in May, 1689, but his estate, which was large, was not settled until 1708. He left only one son, Nathaniel, mentioned below, who had descendants. Children: Sarah, born August 22, 1670; David, December 27, 1672; Nathaniel, April 7, 1678, mentioned below; John, June 7, 1681; Susannah, February 2, 1683; Johanna, May 31, 1686.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Captain John Selleck, was born April 7, 1678. He married, January 25, 1700, Sarah, born in 1678, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Ferris) Lockwood. He died August 14, 1712, and his widow married (second) Deacon Benjamin Hickox. She married (third) Samuel Kellogg. Children: David, born December 23, 1700; Sarah, August 14, 1702; Nathaniel, October 9, 1704, mentioned below; John, January 3, 1706; Martha, April 19, 1710, died young; Ebenezer, March 20, 1712, died young.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Selleck, was born October 9, 1704. He married, June 30, 1726, Mary De Mill, of Stamford. Children: Mary; Peter, born May 2, 1729; Sarah, March 12, 1731; Elizabeth, January 3, 1733; Abraham, December 3, 1735, mentioned below; Catharine, March 28, 1739; Anthony; Hannah.

(V) Abraham, son of Nathaniel (2) Selleck, was born December 3, 1735. He married (first), May 3, 1756, Deborah, born October 24, 1734, died April 11, 1761, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Beachgood) Whiting. He married (second) ———. Children, by first wife: Abraham, born December 13, 1757; Nathan, May 26, 1759, mentioned below; Charles, December 9, 1760. By second wife: Nancy, April 10, 1763; Edward, November 19, 1764; Anthony, May 9, 1766; Isaac, January 22, 1768; William, October 6, 1769; Nancy, December 19, 1771; Sarah, July 3, 1773.

(VI) Nathan, son of Abraham Selleck, was born May 26, 1759. He married three times. His third wife was Amy Holmes, of

Bedford, New York. Children, by first wife: Jonathan, Sidney. By second wife: George, Henry, Riley. By third wife: Charlotte, Jesse, mentioned below.

(VII) Jesse, son of Nathan Selleck, was born at Pine Ridge, died at Norwalk, Connecticut. He married Hannah M., daughter of Jakin and Rhoda (Richards) Bouton, of New Canaan. He had only two children who lived to grow up. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was a very quiet and good man in his habits. His work and his home were his only pleasures. His wife was a member of the Congregational church, which he also attended. Children: Andrew, mentioned below; C. Frederick.

(VIII) Andrew, son of Jesse Selleck, was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, April 22, 1825, died at Stratford, Connecticut, July 31, 1907. He attended the public schools of Norwalk, whither his parents moved when he was seven years old. He learned the trade of bookbinding in the old Iveson Publishing House of New York City. In the early fifties he went to Detroit, Michigan, and engaged in business in the firm of Raymond & Selleck, publishers and book-sellers, and the company became in the course of time one of the largest in the country. After ten years he sold his interests in Detroit, on account of the ill health of his wife, and came to Norwalk, Connecticut, but she survived but a short time. He opened a store in the Gazette Building, then just completed. Later he erected the building now occupied by William P. Beers and removed to it his book and stationery store. He did a large business until he retired from business. He resided in a house that he built at the south corner of Mott Avenue and Union Park up to coming to Stratford.

Mr. Selleck was widely known by the title of Judge, which came to him as trial judge in the old justice court, an office he filled with ability and discretion for many years. His court was widely known on account of the charactertistic common sense of his decisions, even though, according to the legal experts, his decisions were not strictly in accordance with the statutes. He had the confidence of men of all parties and classes and was honored with many other offices of trust and responsibility. He served nearly a dozen terms as selectman of the town, his repeated re-elections being due, without doubt, to his refusal to allow what he considered the wasteful expenditure of public funds. He was public-spirited and not unprogressive, and most of the taxpayers deemed him an ideal man in charge of the public business of the town. As town clerk, selectman, representative to the general assembly and justice of the peace he assisted every movement to advance the interests of the town and some of the most valuable public institutions of the town and county owe their existence and usefulness to his foresight and influence. He was selectman when the Wall street stone bridge and the old carriage bridge at South Norwalk were built, also when the buildings at the "town farm" were built. Sixteen years before his death he exchanged his Union Park home for his homestead in Stratford, where he spent the declining years of his long and useful life. During that time he lived in somewhat close retirement seeking rest and change in hope of benefiting his health. For nearly twenty years he suffered from pulmonary trouble. Quiet and unostentatious in manner, he was a man of many good works and substantial charity. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. It is interesting in connection with the story of Mr. Selleck's life to recall that his ancestors used to own the original tract of land extending along Long Island sound from Noroton to Five Mile River. Andrew Selleck married (first) Mary, daughter of William and Fannie (Olmstead) Harrington, of Boston, granddaughter of Ephraim Harrington. William Harrington was the inventor of cloth for making caps and at different times had two factories for manufacturing the same and which were destroyed by fire. While carrying a large sum of money and traveling through New York state on horseback, he was murdered. Fannie (Olmstead) Harrington was born and lived in Wilton, Connecticut. Andrew Selleck married (second) Susan Harrington (her sister) and she is still living. Child of first wife: William, died in 1874, unmarried. Children of second wife: Lilias M., resides with her mother in South Main street, Stratford, Connecticut; Eugene, died aged three years and a half; Fannie, died aged a year and a half.

(The Olmstead Line).

Olmstead is an ancient and honored English surname, derived from the name of a place, as indicated by the etymology of the word. The name was spelled variously in early records, Homestead, Holmstead, Homsted, etc.

(I) Richard Olmstead, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early at Hartford, Connecticut. Upon the list of all persons holding land in Hartford in February, 1639, occur the names of James, Nicholas, John and Richard Olmstead. James was the father of Nicholas and uncle of John and Richard. Richard was one of the petitioners in 1650 for the planting of Norwalk, Connecticut, and he is the third man mentioned in the

governor's and company's patent to the Norwalk proprietors. Four acres and a rood were apportioned to him for a home lot on the east side of Town street not far from the East Norwalk Rider home. His neighbor to the south was Nathaniel Ely, to the north Thomas Hale, and in the rear was common land. Richard Olmstead was the first town clerk of Norwalk. He was the surveyor of the new township and laid out Town street. He died in the autumn of 1686. His will was dated September 5, 1684. His brother John married but left no issue. He married twice. Children, both by first wife: James, mentioned below; Ensign John, baptized December 30, 1649, married, July 17, 1673, Mary Benedict.

(II) James, son of Richard Olmstead, was born about 1650, at Hartford, and came with his father to Norwalk. He married, May 1, 1673, Phebe, daughter of Thomas Barlow, of Fairfield. He was sergeant of the Norwalk company. He had the homestead. He sold, February 1, 1715, eleven-thirteenths of the homestead to Thomas Fitch, father of the governor. The sons of James remained in Norwalk and had many descendants of the name there. Children, born at Norwalk: James, August 17, 1675; Joseph, March 10, 1676-77; Nathan, April 27, 1678; Samuel, May 13, 1683; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Sergeant James Olmstead, was born at Norwalk, August 14, 1692. He married, February 29, 1717-18, Mary, daughter of Robert Small. Children, born at Norwalk: Sylvanus, November 25, 1718; Phebe, August 5, 1720; Reuben, April 5, 1722; David, February 6, 1724-25, mentioned below; James, March 2, 1727-28; John, March 29, 1729; Ichabod, June 14, 1733.

(IV) David, son of John Olmstead, was born at Norwalk, February 6, 1724-25. He lived on Chestnut Hill, Norwalk, and owned what is now the Gorham property on that hill. Among his children was Asa, mentioned below.

(V) Asa, son of David Olmstead, was born about 1760. He lived on Belden Hill, Norwalk. He and his wife were brought up on Chestnut Hill in that town. He married Betty, daughter of Simeon and Mary (Gregory) Stuart. Her mother was twice married, her first husband being a Gregory. She was a daughter of David Whelpley. Their daughter Fannie, born May 3, 1801, married William Harrington, whose daughter Mary married Andrew Selleck (see Selleck VIII). Their son, Dr. David Olmstead, of Belden Hill, was a clever and successful physician. Their daughter Charlotte married Justuse Keller; children: Charlotte, married Thomas Merwin; Betsey, married Stephen Hoyt; Raymond and Frances L. Keller, unmarried; Julia Maria and Mary Elizabeth never married; a son David died in infancy. Stephen Hoyt was son of Stephen and Althea (James) Hoyt; married Betsey Olmstead and had Julia Ann, born June 29, 1829, married, May 24, 1849, William P., son of Silas and Hannah (Brisco) Hayes; Harriet Amelia, unmarried, and Thaddeus A. and James Hoyt. The Harringtons were English, who came from Boston to Fairfield county.

TURNER

John Turner, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1620, and settled (first) in this country at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was a member of the church there. He was admitted a freeman, May 2, 1649. He was one of the thirteen original settlers of the town of Medfield, Massachusetts. His house lot there was on South street, near Curve street, the first on the left side. He lived there only a few years. In 1665 he had leave of the town to dig a well on common land, and in 1667 he was given permission to dig a cellar on common land opposite his house, and the next year he was graciously allowed to have "the spot where his siller stands to set his house on". This was near the corner of South and Philip streets. He was selectman and leading citizen of the town. Some of the children, born in Medfield, were baptized in Roxbury. His first wife, Deborah, was mother of his children; she died in 1676. His second wife, Alice, died in 1680. He died at Medfield in 1705. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born September 27, 1647, died 1676; married, 1669, Samuel Smith. 2. Deborah, January 14, 1649, married, November 18, 1668, Jabez Tatman, of Roxbury. 3. John, March 3, 1651. 4. Isaac, mentioned below. 5. Mary, November 18, 1658, married ——— Parker, of Newbury. 6. Samuel, April 15, 1661, died in 1685. 7. Sarah, November 18, 1663, died in 1738; married (first) in 1696, John Plympton and (second) John Metcalf. 8. Abigail, December 24, 1667, married (first) Samuel Smith and (second) Joseph Clark. 9. Hannah, April 21, 1670, died, unmarried, in 1752 at Walpole.

(II) Isaac, son of John Turner, was born August 25, 1654, at Medfield, died there in 1694, eleven years before the death of his father. He lived on a portion of his father's homestead, and his heirs sold his farm to Isaac Wheeler. He married, in 1682, Rebecca Crafts, who married (second), in 1708, John Rockwood. Children, born at Medfield: Rebecca, January 3, 1683; Elizabeth, November 16, 1684; Samuel, January 13, 1686; Isaac,

mentioned below; Philip, February 5, 1689, settled at Mansfield, Connecticut; married thrice, Ann ———, Elizabeth ———, and Mary ———, and had children: Samuel, Philip, Solomon, Thomas, Philip, Elizabeth and Caleb, at Mansfield.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Turner, was born in Medfield, March 15, 1687-88. He went to Mansfield with his brother Philip. He married Mary Abbott. Children, born at Mansfield: Isaac, February 16, 1714; John, mentioned below; Stephen, June 20, 1718; Mercy, October 1, 1720; Rebecca, December 6, 1723; Sarah, November 26, 1728.

(IV) John (2), son of Isaac (2) Turner, was born at Mansfield, June 13, 1716. He married, April 4, 1738, Mary, daughter of John Rood, of Windham. Children, born at Mansfield: Hannah, February 2, 1739; Lydia, August 4, 1741; Rebecca, July 17, 1743; Stephen, February 7, 1747-48; Phineas, mentioned below; Anne, October 28, 1758.

(V) Phineas, son of John (2) Turner, was born at Mansfield, December 19, 1754. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he was living at Mansfield and had in his family three sons under sixteen and four females. The census also gives among the heads of families at Mansfield, Stephen, Timothy, Elijah, Philip and Prince.

(VI) Anson, son of Phineas Turner, was born in Coventry, 1786, died June 26, 1871. He married, April 22, 1814, Hannah Gurley (see Gurley V). Children: Ursula Jane, Mary Abigail, Phineas Ward, mentioned below; Hannah Brigham, Henry Fayette, twin daughters; Jacob Gurley.

(VII) Phineas Ward, son of Anson Turner, was born on the farm of his grandfather near Spring Manor on the Willimantic river, in the town of Coventry, Tolland county, in 1819, died at Hebron, Connecticut, January 4, 1903. The family resided for a number of years on the farm near Spring Manor, later removing to the Gurley Homestead where his mother was born in Mansfield. Though Mr. Turner was prominent in later years, he began life in a humble way, as a farm lad with but little schooling, but was a life-long student. He was self-made and self-educated in the true sense of the word. He preferred mercantile life and began when a boy as a salesman for Marshall Dimock and Nathan Rixford, of Mansfield, two pioneers in the silk industry. His first experience was disheartening and he bought a flock of sheep and returned to the farm, intending to devote his life to agriculture. But he was persuaded to try again, after he had found sheep-raising uncongenial and unprofitable, and he went to New York City to sell silks. He was successful and in a short time felt justified in asking to be admitted to partnership by his employers, but he was refused, so he engaged in business in partnership with Ebenezer R. Gurley, of Mansfield, in a small mill owned by Deacon Clark near Tolland street, removing afterward to a larger mill in Mansfield Hollow. His brother, Henry F. Turner, was admitted to partnership and given charge of the office in New York City, while Phineas Ward devoted himself to the manufacturing. The firm became involved in litigation with Edmund Golding over the water privilege, eventually winning the suit, however. In about two years an effort to purchase the mill not being successful, he then bought the old Furnace property at Hebron, including the water rights to the North Pond, where the factory was located in 1853 in a grist mill, saw mill and an old blast furnace. There were but two dwelling houses on the property. A new mill was built and others added from time to time and houses erected until the village included three silk mills, a store and more than thirty dwelling houses. The village came to be known as Turnerville and during the administration of President Lincoln a post office was established there, and Mr. Turner appointed postmaster. He held this office the remainder of his life, except during the second term of President Cleveland when he was ousted for political reasons, against the wishes of nine-tenths of the patrons of the office. He was a staunch Republican from the time the party was organized, and keenly interested in politics and town affairs. During the civil war he gave earnest support to the government and personally attended to filling the town's quota of soldiers. He saw the importance of better transportation facilities and exerted himself to the utmost to procure the building of the Air Line railroad, and he was elected vice-president of the company. He staked his entire fortune in the enterprise and lost heavily. One of the first locomotives was named for him. In fact, he furnished part of the money for the purchase of the engine and he personally secured the town of Hebron for a sixth of the amount voted to aid the road. He was a persistent fighter for his own rights and those of others in whom he was interested. Mr. Turner had a famous lawsuit over his rights to control the fishing in his mill pond. In 1865, when he became the owner of North Pond and all the land surrounding it, he raised the dam at the outlet and increased the depth of the water seven feet and a half. He posted notices forbidding fishing in the pond, largely to retain control of his rights and to be able to prevent

disorderly and drunken visitors from fishing and holding picnics there. He stocked the pond and for more than twenty years held undisputed control of the fishing privileges, but freely granted permission to fish to such as asked for it. The selectmen of the town of Hebron, in order to thwart his purpose to control the fishing in the pond, laid out a highway to the pond. From this act Mr. Turner appealed to the superior court of Tolland county, which appointed a committee to hear and determine the case. The report was ambiguous, but the court confirmed the act of the selectmen and Mr. Turner appealed to the supreme court. Here he was entirely successful. The court held that he was owner of the lands flowed by the raised dam, and undisputed owner of the water, therefore he had exclusive control over the fishing in the waters of the pond. The report of the committee was such that the court held the act of the selectmen in laying out the road was not called for by common convenience and necessity, as its only use was to enable the general public to fish in the pond and picnic on a large rock on the shore. The action of the selectmen was nullified and the principle of ownership of the fishing privileges in ponds in Connecticut was clearly established. The same law appears to prevail in all states except Massachusetts, where since 1641 the commonwealth has exercised ownership and control of all ponds over ten acres in extent. Mr. Turner devoted himself exclusively to his silk business in his later years, except for the time taken in the management of his large farm. Few men in this section of the state were more widely known or honored and none was more influential.

He married, in 1846, Catherine Eunice Tilden, born in 1821 at Coventry, died in April, 1910, at Willimantic, Connecticut, daughter of Joshua Tilden. They had one son, Arthur Gurley, mentioned below.

(VIII) Arthur Gurley, son of Phineas Ward Turner, was born in New York City, April 3, 1847. He attended the public schools of Turnerville, Connecticut, and the Suffield Boarding School. He began his business career in his father's silk mill, and afterward engaged in the manufacture of silk at Willimantic. The business has been incorporated under the name of The A. G. Turner Company, of which he is president, W. J. Costello, secretary, and he and his family exclusive owners. He married, November 25, 1872, Mary Alice Holbrook, born June 15, 1850, daughter of Juston and Mary (Clark) Holbrook. She is a member of Annie Wood Elderkin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Willimantic, through the services of her great-grandfather, Mr. Kinney, of Pomfret. Children: Alice May, born October, 1873; Phineas Ward, 1878, died April, 1895; Henry Hugh, May, 1893, died April, 1894.

(The Gurley Line).

The first of the name of whom there is any record is Ingelram de Gurley, who is described as having accompanied William the Lion, when that king, in 1174, returned to Scotland from his captivity in England. Ingelram de Gurley settled in Scotland, and received lands in Lothian and Clydesdale from King William. During the reign of Alexander II., he witnessed various charters, 1214-49. For his wise counsels and good advice, King William also gave him a tract of land in Kincraig, in Fifeshire, which is still in the possession of those of the same name. The family became numerous and important in Scotland.

(I) William Gurley, immigrant ancestor, was born in Inverness, Scotland, in 1665, and came to this country, in 1679, with the family of Rev. Solomon Stoddard. In the family of the latter he was brought up and educated. He lived first in Northampton, Massachusetts, afterwards in Coventry and Mansfield, Connecticut. He married, 1684, Hester, daughter of John and Abigail (Bascom) Ingersoll, born August 3, 1663. Her mother was the daughter of Thomas Bascom, of England. Her father and mother were married, September 12, 1637. William Gurley was drowned in the Connecticut river, May 1, 1687, at the age of twenty-two years. His widow married (second) Benoni Jones, of Northampton, January 23, 1689. She was taken captive by the Indians, May 13, 1704, and carried to Canada, where she died November 1, 1705. At the same time her second husband and two sons were slain by the Indians. Child of William Gurley: Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of William Gurley, was born May 17, 1687, and lived first in North Coventry, Connecticut, and afterwards in Mansfield, in the same state. He was a farmer by occupation, a prominent and active man in political affairs. "He was distinguished for piety, and was eminently useful in the cause of religion and humanity". He married, about 1712, Experience, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Atchison) Rust, born in November, 1693, died July 10, 1768. Nathaniel Rust was first of Northampton, afterwards of North Coventry, son of Israel Rust, of Northampton, and Rebecca, daughter of William Clark, of the same town. Mary Atchison was of Hatfield, Massachusetts. Children: Esther, born February 24, 1713; Jonathan, April 2, 1715, mentioned below; Samuel, June 30, 1717; Lois,

February 17, 1720; Eunice, June 14, 1722; Experience, January 16, 1725; Margaret, May 4, 1727, died April 12, 1737; Mary (twin), March 7, 1729, died January 1, 1746; Daughter (twin), died in infancy; Abigail.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Gurley, son of Samuel Gurley, was born April 2, 1715, and lived in Mansfield. He was a farmer by occupation and his home was near the old Gurley burying ground. He was one of the most prominent men of his town and state and filled many of the offices of his town with honor. During the first years of the revolution, he was summoned several times to Hartford to confer with the governor and other state officials on matters of the government relative to the war. For many years he was deacon of the North Parish Congregational Church, and was one of its most useful members. He married, August 4, 1737, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Bissell) Baker, of Tolland, Connecticut, born at Windsor, April 9, 1709, died May 16, 1796. Her mother, Abigail Bissell, was the daughter of John and Abigail (Filley) Bissell, born April 3, 1681, died at Mansfield, February 13, 1767. Deacon Gurley died November 1, 1778. Children: William, born June 4, 1738; Hannah, August 9, 1740; Jacob Baker, July 28, 1742, mentioned below; Jonathan, April 10, 1744; Daniel, November 2, 1745; Ebenezer, May 25, 1747; Esther, June 16, 1749; Titus, May 15, 1752.

(IV) Jacob Baker, son of Deacon Jonathan Gurley, was born July 28, 1742, and lived in Mansfield. He was a farmer by occupation, and a very prominent man. According to the town records, he represented the town in nearly every office. He was one of the leading members of the Congregational church, and contributed largely to its support. He was a soldier in the revolution from Mansfield. He married, May 19, 1766, Hannah, daughter of Uriah Brigham, of Coventry, born April 9, 1746, died April 6, 1813. He died February 20, 1804. Children: Lydia, born June 6, 1767; Artemas, April 9, 1769; Jacob Baker, August 2, 1771, Uriah, May 30, 1774, died October 4, 1775, Ebenezer, July 25, 1776; Abigail, February 7, 1778; Uriah Brigham, November 19, 1780, died October, 1783; Mercia, March 24, 1782, died December, 1783; Lucia, November 14, 1784; Hannah, mentioned below.

(V) Hannah, daughter of Jacob Baker Gurley, was born May 5, 1791, and married, April 22, 1814, Anson Turner, of Mansfield (see Turner VI). He was a farmer by occupation, honest and upright in all his dealings. He died June 26, 1871, aged eighty-five years. His widow died March 18, 1884. Children: Ursula Jane, born August 15, 1815; Mary Abigail, April 30, 1817, died November 1, 1824; Phineas Ward, November 24, 1819; Hannah Brigham, October 23, 1821; Henry Fayette, July 24, 1824; Daughters (twins), December 14, 1826, died in infancy; Jacob Gurley, May 4, 1828, died July 11, 1834.

HARTMANN

George Frederick Hartmann, the first of the line here under consideration, was a native of Germany, the country which had contributed so many of her sons to the citizenship of the United States, the majority of whom have proven themselves loyal and faithful subjects, and staunch advocates, of everything that is uplifting and beneficial to the communities in which they reside. George F. Hartmann did not leave his native land, but his children did, and they represented the class above referred to. Mr. Hartmann conducted an extensive wine business in Germany, and in due time accumulated considerable wealth and ranked among the influential and prosperous citizens of his community. He married Elizabeth Prinz, also a native of Germany, who bore him several children, among whom was Charles H., see forward.

(II) Charles H., son of George Frederick and Elizabeth (Prinz) Hartmann, was born at Neuftardt-en-Hardt, Germany, May 11, 1844, died January 30, 1896. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and the knowledge thus acquired thoroughly qualified him for the active duties of life. Leaving school he learned the trade of a brewer and in 1866 emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York City, and began his career there, his only capital consisting of a pair of willing, strong hands, and an earnest desire to succeed. Shortly after arriving in New York he entered the employ of Conrad Stein, later entering the employ of Henry Elias. Soon after this, he purchased a saloon on First avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, New York, and conducted this for six years; then accepted a position as a foreman for the A. Huepfull Sons Brewing Company, and held this position for four years, until the commencement of the strike, when he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, later to Honesdale, Pennsylvania, subsequently to Baltimore, Maryland, in all of which cities he held the position of foreman of large breweries. He then returned to Newark, New Jersey, where he accepted a position in Heuchler's brewery. He then went to Morrisina, now Morris, Otsego county, New York, where he was also foreman in a large brewery. He then returned to New York and entered the employ of C. Huep-

full & Company as a foreman. While there he received knowledge that the Bridgeport Brewing Company was for sale, and going thither purchased the same, paying $3,000 down, allowing the remainder to remain on mortgage. He then turned his attention to this business, continuing the same until his death under the name of the Charles H. Hartmann Brewing Company. He improved and enlarged the plant until he made it the finest and most extensive in the city of Bridgeport, and his business expanded to mammoth proportions, he having the largest trade of any brewer in that section of the city. His employees had for him that respect which a just and kind-hearted employer always inspires, and accordingly they fulfilled their duties and obligations in a cheerful and efficient manner which was helpful to both parties. At his death he left an estate valued at $150,000, which was gained by his own unaided exertions, he rising step by step from a penniless boy to a man of wealth, and winning a position for himself in business circles, also in social life, being popular on account of an attractive personality and generous, kindly feelings toward all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a Democrat in politics, but took no active part in public life, preferring to devote his time to business and his home. He was a member of the Brewing Masters' Association, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Heine Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Bavarian, Concordia, Germania and other German societies.

Mr. Hartmann married, August 28, 1872, Susanna, daughter of Ludwig and Margaret Schonsiegel, of Neuftardt-en-Hardt, Germany. Her father was a master painter of that town. She came to this country the year before her marriage, arriving in New York City, November 7, 1871. Children: 1. Fritz G., see forward. 2. Margaretta, married F. W. Behrens, of Bridgeport, serving in the capacity of charity commissioner. 3. Charles H., born in Jacksonville, Florida. 4. William, deceased. 5. Annie, married Paul Betz, of New Haven. Seven other children died in childhood and youth.

(III) Fritz G., eldest child of Charles H. and Susanna (Schonsiegel) Hartmann, was born in New York City, March 14, 1874. He attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and at the age of fourteen became associated with his father, serving as collector and bookkeeper, performing all the collecting for the brewery up to the time of his father's death, when the property passed into other hands, and Mr. Hartmann returned to New York City, where he obtained a position, retaining the same until September, 1909, when he returned to Bridgeport and purchased his present place of business, which he has since conducted in a prosperous manner. He has devoted himself assiduously to his business, and the success which has crowned his efforts is the reward of perseverance, diligence and straightforward business transactions. He keeps well-informed on the issues of the day, and his sterling qualities of character have won for him the respect of all who know him. He is a member of the Owls, Benevolent Protective Order Elks, Germania, and the Myermouth Yacht Club. He married, August 4, 1900, Margaret Daley. One child, Margaret, born July 25, 1901.

RUSSELL

John Russell was a resident of Salisbury, Connecticut. He married there Charity, daughter of Daniel Evarts (see Evarts V). His mother was daughter of Lieutenant William and Olive Pew. Lieutenant William Pew died October 4, 1785, aged fifty-three years, and Olive, born April 3, 1742, died October 24, 1805, according to the family Bible. William Pew appears to have been the first of the name and to have served in the revolution from Connecticut. Children of John and Charity Russell: William Pew, mentioned below; John, Mary, Hiram, Fatima, Solyman, Charity Evarts, Thomas T., Olive V., Catherine C., Charles E.

(II) William Pew, son of John Russell, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, March 29, 1788. He was a farmer in Salisbury and a prominent citizen. During the civil war he supported the government and was what was known in politics as a "War Democrat." He was selectman of the town longer than any other man in its history, before or since. He represented Salisbury in the general assembly in 1837 and again in 1842. He married Eleanor Dutcher, born at Weatogue, now Salisbury, Connecticut, September 3, 1788 (see Dutcher VI). Children, born at Salisbury: Mary Ann E., December 23, 1813; Evelina Marcella, September 29, 1815; Cynthia Harriet, October 6, 1817; Charlotte Maria, July 25, 1820; Caroline Ellen, August 7, 1821; John Hiram, July 29, 1823; Robert William, April 22, 1825; Maria Louisa, July 13, 1827; Charity Evarts, September 1, 1829; Theodore Solyman, mentioned below.

(III) Theodore Solyman, son of William Pew Russell, was born in Salisbury, April 14, 1832. In his early years he attended the public schools at Weatogue. He is a graduate of Amenia Academy, of Amenia, New York. For a time he followed farming in Weatogue. In 1873 he bought the Maple Shade Hotel, which

Theodore S. Russell

had previously been owned by his father as a private residence. Mr. Russell has conducted the hotel since 1873 and it is among the best houses of this section. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Salisbury. He married, June 17, 1870, at Albany, New York, Margaret Cole, who was born at Copake, New York, May 25, 1839, daughter of William and Catherine (Waldorf) Cole. She had sisters Hannah and Catherine. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Russell: Carrie, born February 8, 1872; William Pew, 2d., September 21, 1878, educated in the public schools of Salisbury and Canaan Academy and the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, class of 1899.

(The Evarts Line).

(I) John Evarts, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early in Concord, Massachusetts, of which he was made a freeman by the general court in March, 1637-38. He lived there several years and at least two of his children were born there. He removed to Guilford, Connecticut, and took the freeman's oath in Connecticut, February 5, 1651-52. In 1655 he was defendant in two civil suits, being then a resident of Guilford. He purchased John Mepham's allotment at Guilford, for twenty-one pounds, July 29, 1651. In 1667 he was appointed tythingman. He is said to have lived also for a time at New Haven. He died at Guilford, May 9, 1669. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, and (second), May 27, 1663, Elizabeth, widow of John Parmelee, who died in November, 1688. Children of first wife: John, born February 29, 1639-40, mentioned below; Judah, October 27, 1642, at Concord; Daniel, 1645; James, 1648; Elizabeth, married Peter Abbott, and was murdered by her husband, at Fairfield, for which offence he was tried, convicted and executed, October 16, 1667.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Evarts, was born at Concord, February 29, 1639-40, died at Guilford, December 28, 1692. He married (first), September 14, 1665, Mary, daughter of Thomas French. She died in 1668, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of Alexander Bow, of Middletown, who died April 25, 1709. Children of first wife, born at Guilford: Mary, August 12, 1666; John, September 16, 1668; children of second wife, born at Guilford: Hannah, November 12, 1670; Sarah, June 4, 1673; Elizabeth, 1674; Nathaniel, July 24, 1675, mentioned below; Mehitable, February 25, 1678-79; Ebenezer, September 15, 1681; Silence, January 26, 1683-84; Patience, May 14, 1689, died 1689

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Evarts, was born at Guilford, July 24, 1675, died in May, 1739. He lived at East Guilford, where he was assessed in 1716 for sixty-six pounds, seven shillings, six pence. He married, May 7, 1707, Margaret, born July 7, 1674, died October 8, 1740, daughter of Dr. Thomas Hastings, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. Children, born at Guilford; John, September 21, 1708; Margaret, August 22, 1710; Elijah, April 4, 1712; Nathaniel, May 9, 1719; Sylvanus, March 31, 1721.

(IV) John (3), son of Nathaniel Evarts, was born September 21, 1708. He lived in Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1749, and later in New Haven, Vermont. He married, October 2, 1734, Submit Stone. Children: John, April 30, 1736; Submit, July 5, 1737; Sarah, August 6, 1739; Gilbert, January 3, 1742; Luther, May 6, 1744; Joel, December 2, 1746; Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Evarts, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, January 12, 1749. He married Charity Van Deusen, who died February 4, 1769, aged twenty-one, daughter of ——— Van Deusen, daughter of Hendrick Van Deusen, who died April 27, 1781, aged seventy-four years, according to an old family Bible in the possession of William P. Russell. The Van Deusen family came to Salisbury with the Dutchers. Charity Evarts, their daughter, married John Russell (see Russell I).

(The Dutcher Line).

(I) Dierck Cornelisser Dutcher (or Duyster), the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early Dutch settlers of New Netherlands (New York). He was under commissioner at Fort Orange during the first years of the colony on Manhattan Island. In his history of New Netherlands, O'Callaghan mentions Dutcher as one of the purchasers in 1630 of a large tract of land for Kiliaen Van Rensselaer. Dutcher came from Holland to New Netherlands, but the Dutcher family, about a century before, according to well authenticated tradition, emigrated from France where they were persecuted as Huguenots. The name is found in the sixteenth century records and archives of France. Through the centuries the spelling has varied, the more common spellings being Duchier, Duyster, Duyscher, Deutscher. There was a Jean Duchier, Lord of the Council in France in the seventeenth century. The French coat-of-arms of the family is: Azure, a crane or, holding a stone argent in claw, a chief charged with three roses gules. In all the early records of Albany and Ulster county the name is spelled with the prefix *de* and that fact tends to cor-

roborate the family tradition as to the French origin of the family. Cornelius DeDuyster, the first of the name found after the commissioner, appears to be his son, and there appears evidence enough to prove the relationship.

(II) Cornelius Dutcher, son of Dierck Cornelisser Dutcher or Duyster, was born probably in New Amsterdam, about 1630. We learn from a mortgage dated March 10, 1692-93, that he settled in Hurley, a town just west of Kingston, New York, and that his wife's name was Leonora. Several of their children are recorded in the Kingston church records in the original Dutch. Among their children was Roelof, mentioned below.

(III) Roelof de Duyster (Dutcher), son of Cornelius Dutcher, was born at Marbletown, New York (then called Moonet), in 1669. He married (banns published November 17, 1700) Janetje Bressie, who was born in Albany, New York. They settled first at Kingston. The wife's ancestors were also French Huguenot, driven by persecution to Holland. About 1720 Dutcher removed to Connecticut with a Dutchman named Van Deuzen or Deusen and an Englishman named White and settled in that part of the town of Salisbury, then called by the Indian name of Weatogue. The three families were related by marriage. About 1740 there were eleven English and five Dutch families in the town. Two of the Dutch families were Dutchers, one a Van Deusen and the other a Knickerbocker into which the Dutchers married. Roelof Dutcher's house was on the Cornwall road, and being of stone was used as a garrison house during Indian troubles. Cornelius Knickerbocker lived at the Furnace and the Van Deusens lived beyond the ponds in the northern part of the town. Dutcher's house is said by the history of Salisbury (Barber) to have been the first framed house in the town. It was built in 1726. A large family of children, born to Roelof and Janetje Dutcher, was baptized at Kingston before 1720.

In July, 1711, Roelof de Duyster (Dutcher) was a member of the Ulster County Regiment, commanded by Captain Wessels Ten Broeck, and he was a private in the Independent Company of the Manor of Livingston, November 30, 1715. After leaving Ulster county he resided at Dover Plains, then a part of Livingston Manor. In 1714 a list of inhabitants shows that his family consisted of one male over sixteen, three under sixteen, two females over sixteen, one under, and one slave. The names of Roelof and wife appear as late as July 26, 1722, on the records of the Dutch Church at Kingston as witnesses at the baptism of a daughter of Joshua and Christian (Duyster) White. The home of the Dutchers in Salisbury was near the state line on the Housatonic and an old bridge crossing the river from Salisbury to Canaan was named Dutcher Bridge. It was built about 1760. In the deed dated August 29, 1720, when Roelof Dutcher bought his farm at Salisbury of William Gaylord and Stephen Noble, of New Milford, he is called of Weatauck (Weatogue) (Salisbury). Abram Van Deusen was a witness. In 1739 Henry, Christopher, Roelof, John, Gabriel, Cornelius and "Widow" Dutcher were on the tax list of Salisbury, showing that the widow of Roelof survived him. He died January 19, 1737, and she died July 26, 1749. His will was dated January 17, 1736-37, at Weataug (Weatogue), bequeathing to wife "Jonyche" and children, "Catreene," Christopher, "Cristeene," Gabriel who had the homestead, Johannes, Ruluff and Margaret. Godfred Van Deusen (Vandarser) was one of the the witnesses. But the property was finally divided by agreement of the heirs, July 24, 1758, signed by Herty, Ruluff, John, Cornelius, Ruluff and Gabriel Dutcher. Mrs. Herty Dutcher and Ruluff Dutcher, children of Christopher, deceased, were then of Canaan and the others presumably of Salisbury, where the instrument was executed. Children: Johannes, baptized September 21, 1701, at Kingston, died young; Christina, baptized August 8, 1703, at Albany, married Joshua White, mentioned above; Christophel, baptized July 15, 1705, at Albany; Johannes, mentioned below; Margaret, baptized May 7, 1710, at Kingston; Cornelius, about 1712; Ruluff, about 1716; Gabriel, July 15, 1720.

(IV) Johannes Dutcher, son of Roelof Dutcher, was baptized at Albany, January 25, 1708. He married Christian ———, born 1717. They resided at Salisbury, Connecticut. His wife Christian died May 1, 1755, in her thirty-ninth year. His will is dated June 11, 1777, bequeathing to sons John and Gabriel each a farm on which they were living and to daughters. Children: Ruluff, born September 15, 1741, enlisted in April, 1760, in Captain Van Vechten's company of Dutchess county, New York; Jane, February 19, 1743; John, June 2, 1745; Gabriel, June 16, 1747; Hannah, March 25, 1749; Cornelius, March 20, 1753; Christian, March 1, 1755.

(V) Ruluff or Roelof Dutcher, nephew of Johannes Dutcher, was probably a son of Roelof, born in 1716. Christopher Dutcher had a son Roelof, born before 1737. The census of 1790 shows that Gabriel and three named Ruluff Dutcher were living at or near Salisbury in Litchfield county. Gabriel had three sons

under sixteen and four females in his family. Ruluff Dutcher had three males over sixteen, one under that age and three females. From the size of his family and their ages, it is evident that he was born about 1730. Ruluff "3d.", perhaps the son of Christopher, had one male over sixteen, three males under sixteen and two females, and appears to be younger than the other Ruluff. The records show that one or more of the name Roelof Dutcher served in the revolution. Captain Ruluff Dutcher is twice mentioned. He commanded a company in Major Elisha Sheldon's company and was of Salisbury. He was probably the same man that in June, 1776, was corporal in Captain James Judson's company. His home was Salisbury. (See pp. 444, 476, 482 and 548 Conn. Revolutionary Rolls).

In the family burying ground at Salisbury, there is a tombstone erected to a son of this Roelof and probably the fourth of the name in direct line in Salisbury. Doubtless the date of coming to Salisbury was assumed by the descendant who erected the stone as the date of emigration from Holland. "Ruluff Dutcher died Aug. 21st. 1851, aged 72 years. He was one of the last survivors of the 3d. generation of those born in this country and lived and died on the heritage of his ancestors who emigrated from Holland in 1720".

The well known Hon. Silas B. Dutcher was descended from Gabriel, born July 15, 1720, grandson of John, born January 5, 1759, at Salisbury, Connecticut, and son of Parcefor Carr Dutcher, born January 3, 1794, the father of Silas B. Dutcher. Parcefor Carr Dutcher lived at Cherry Valley, Otsego county, and at Seneca, Ontario county, New York.

(VI) Eleanor Dutcher, daughter of Ruluff and Polly Dutcher, was born in Salisbury, September 3, 1788 (town records April 18, 1782), and married William Pew Russell (see Russell II).

MARSH

The name of Marsh, common in England ever since the use of surnames, is undoubtedly a place name. Families were numerous in counties Norfolk, Suffolk, York, Kent, and in Wiltshire and Ireland. Sir Thomas Marsh, who lived in 1660, bore these arms, which with slight variations were borne by many different families: Gules, a horse's head between three crosses bottony fitché, argent. At least six immigrants of the name of Marsh came to New England.

(I) John Marsh, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England in 1618, and is said to have come to New England in 1635, going first to Cambridge. He is supposed to have gone with Hooker's company the next year to Hartford, where he became one of the first settlers. He had grants of land for himself and for others in 1639-40. His home lot was No. 16, on the north side of the street that now runs through Bushnell Park, where Temple and Front streets now cross. He had other grants later and was a proprietor of the common lands. He was a leading citizen of Hartford, one of the five higher magistrates in 1639, holding office until 1655, when he became deputy governor. After serving as governor in 1656 he resumed the office of magistrate, which he held until 1659. He removed at this time to Hadley, Massachusetts. He was dismissed from the Hartford church July 11, 1656, his removal being caused by church differences. He had lot No. 34 in Hadley, and was one of the selectmen in 1675. He was one of the original members of the Northampton church, June 18, 1661. His will was dated March 3, 1687-8, and proved December 4, 1688. He married (first) Anne Webster, daughter of Governor John Webster. She died June 9, 1662, and he married (second) October 7, 1664, Hepzibah, widow of Richard Lyman, daughter of Thomas Ford of Hartford. John Marsh died September 28, 1688, at Windsor, Connecticut, probably while on a visit to his daughter, Hannah Loomis. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Samuel, born about 1645; Joseph, baptized January 24, 1647; Isaac, baptized July 15, 1649, died young; Jonathan, born September, 1649; Daniel; Hannah; Grace. Children by second wife: Lydia, born October 9, 1667. An adopted daughter, Grace, daughter of his sister Lydia (Marsh) Martin.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Marsh, was born about 1643, in Hartford, and died in 1727, aged eighty-five. He lived in Hartford and Hadley. He married (first), November 28, 1666, Sarah Lyman, of Northampton, daughter of Richard and Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman. After his marriage he returned to Hartford and lived on the Marsh homestead. He was selectman in 1677-81-87-88-94 and 1701. In 1700 he was on a committee to build a bridge over the Hockanum river, in East Hartford. His will was dated 1726 and proved August 1, 1727. He was called sergeant. He married (second), January 1, 1707-8, Susanna Butler, who died December 24, 1714. Children by first wife, with baptismal dates: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, March 5, 1671; Joseph, March 5, 1671; Sarah, February 17, 1673; Elizabeth, June 27, 1675; Hannah, December 3, 1677, died young; Ebenezer, February 23,

1679; Hannah, April 10, 1681; Lydia, January 13, 1684; Hepzibah, June 6, 1686; Jonathan, August 7, 1688. Child of second wife: Susannah, born February 5, 1710-11.

(III) Captain John (3) Marsh, son of John (2) Marsh, was born in Hadley or Northampton, in 1668, and removed when young with his parents to Hartford. He was selectman there in 1704-10-14. He was chosen to explore the land for the new plantation which became Litchfield. He was commissioned lieutenant May 17, 1717, and in May, 1722, captain and justice of the peace for Litchfield. He was first on the list of proprietors there, and had second choice of lots. He chose next to Bantam river, where he was appointed to erect a grist mill. He had command of a garrison of thirty men for defense against the Indians. He returned to Hartford again about 1729, and was selectman in 1730-35, also deputy to the general court, associate judge of the county court, justice of the peace, member of the council of war. He was ordered in 1732 by the general court to build a church for the Second Society of Farmington, and was appointed by Hartford to lay out two Connecticut towns. He died at Hartford, October 1, 1744, and was buried by the side of his second wife, in the old burying ground by Centre Church, where their gravestones may still be seen. He married (first), December 12, 1695, Mabel Pratt, who died June 6, 1696, (second), January 6, 1698, Elizabeth Pitkin, who died December 1, 1748. Children: John, born January 31, 1699-70, died aged thirteen; Ebenezer, born November 3, 1701; Elizabeth, November 20, 1703; William, baptized July 1, 1706; George, mentioned below; Isaac, born November 8, 1709; John, October 20, 1712; Timothy, October 1, 1714; Hezekiah, April 26, 1720.

(IV) George, son of John (3) Marsh, was born in Hartford, February, 1708, and baptized February 29, 1708. He married, June 16, 1731, Lydia Bird. He was lister from 1736 two years, and constable in 1737. Children: Ambrose, born February 27, 1732; Roger, mentioned below; Adam, August 4, 1735; George, September 25, 1736; Elijah, probably, 1738; Titus; Lydia; Sabra.

(V) Captain Roger Marsh, son of George Marsh, was born October 31, 1733. He married, probably about 1759, Lucy Kilbourn. He was made captain in 1771; was assessor in 1771-72; selectman in 1785-86. Children: Honor, born August 12, 1760; James, mentioned below; Lucy; Susan; Roger, born December 9, 1768; Appleton, born May 23, 1770; Horace; Abel; Aaron; Moses.

(VI) James, son of Captain Roger Marsh, was born in Litchfield, September 22, 1762. He married, December, 1790, Ursula Hayden, of Windsor, Connecticut. He was lister for three years from 1791, and grand juror for four years from 1798. He died May 25, 1857, aged ninety-five years eight months three days. Children: Laura Caroline, born July 10, 1792; George, mentioned below; Lucy, born January 9, 1801.

(VII) George (2), son of James Marsh, was born in Northfield Society, town of Litchfield, Connecticut, September 8, 1794, and died in Marshfield, Ohio, in 1861. He was educated in the district schools, and served in the war of 1812. He entered the employ of his uncle, William L. Gilbert, the clock manufacturer, and went to Ohio as a salesman for the clock concern. His family resided for a time at Athens, Ohio. He traveled extensively and bought large tracts of government lands in different counties. In 1834-35 he was one of four proprietors of the town of Van Wert, the shire town of Van Wert county, Ohio, and in 1847-48 settled there with his family. He purchased and conducted the St. Charles Hotel, afterward the DePuy House. At the first sale of lots he had a large tract of land carefully bounded, "to have all the lands except the commons for $150, but if Mr. Marsh will erect a sawmill within two years within one mile of Van Wert to pay only $100." He had large land transactions in company with James Watson Riley, whose father, Captain James Riley, was department surveyor for Northwestern Ohio. Mr. Marsh became one of the largest land-owners of the section. He also acquired lands fifty miles east of St. Louis, in southern Illinois, had tenants, and planted orchards there. He was one of the nation builders in this section. The early history of northwestern Ohio and of Athens county on the Ohio river is the story of his enterprise and industry in promoting settlements and developing the country. He laid out the town of Marshfield, a few miles west of Athens, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and spent his last years there.

He married, August 14, 1822, Caroline Gilbert, born April 15, 1802, sister of William L. Gilbert, the clock manufacturer and philanthropist, of Winsted, Connecticut. She died May 19, 1849. He married (second) a widow. Children, all by first wife: 1. James Gilbert, born March 3, 1824; died December 2, 1826. 2. Harriet Caroline, July 28, 1828; died in infancy. 3. Henrietta Caroline, born March 22, 1830; married Robert Gilliland, and died June 2, 1869; children: Lenox Gilliland, born July 4, 1850; Katherine, died in infancy. 4. James, died young, in 1834. 5. George Hayden, born

December 23, 1833; lives at Van Wert, on the Marsh homestead, a banker and capitalist; married Helinda Vance; child: Katie, born August 24, 1863, married Arthur I. Clymer, of Van Wert. 6. Ben Frank, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ben Frank, son of George (2) Marsh, was born in Dayton, Ohio, May 21, 1842. He attended the public schools and Ohio University. In 1857 he came to Winsted, Connecticut, and lived with his grandfather, James Gilbert, and was employed in the factory of the Gilbert Clock company. He enlisted for three months, April 1, 1861, in Company F, Second Connecticut Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run, in the civil war. He enlisted again in Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862, and at the battle of Port Hudson, Louisiana, January 14, 1863, was wounded and had to have his left arm amputated at the shoulder. He was discharged from the service on account of disability. He was appointed assistant clerk in the state treasurer's office in 1887, and served until 1895; was chief clerk from 1895 to 1905; deputy state treasurer since 1905, the first to fill that office. He was representative from Winchester in the general assembly in 1886. He resides at West Winsted.

He married, February 7, 1866, Catherine Hooker Doolittle, born March 22, 1843, daughter of Abraham Burbank and Maria (Hooker) Doolittle. Her mother was a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the founder of Hartford. Abraham Doolittle was son of Isaiah Doolittle. Children: 1. Katharine Hooker, born December 14, 1870; married, October 11, 1902, Ralph W. Weinhald, general manager of the Architectural Record Publishing Company of New York City. 2. George Hooker, born November 20, 1872, chief despatcher of the Denver & Rio Grand Western Railroad, living in Helper, Utah; married Cora Wilbur, of Marshalltown, Iowa; children: George Wilbur, Ben Howard, Jack and Frank Doolittle. 3. Frank Gilbert, born August 24, 1886; graduate of Harvard Law School.

KNIGHT

Rev. Joseph Knight, born in 1788, was a graduate of Brown University. In 1816 he was settled as minister of the Congregational church at Stafford, Connecticut. He was a divine of the old school, a stern and zealous Calvinist, and revered in later years by the younger men in the ministry and widely known as "Father Knight." He was a Free Mason, and during the anti-Mason hysteria that afflicted the country and reached its height in 1829 he was dismissed from his pulpit. In 1830 he succeeded Rev. Chester Chapin as pastor of a Congregational church at Granby, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and preached there until 1836, when he was dismissed on account of a consolidation of the parishes of the town. He was afterward pastor of the Congregational church in Peru, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. During his long ministry he suffered from the effects of a fever sore, which did not however prevent him from discharging faithfully all the duties of his office, though at times he was virtually a cripple. It is said of him that when absolutely unable to walk he used to preach in his own house, while his aching foot rested in the lap of his wife. He died in 1861, at Stafford Springs, Connecticut. He married Ruby Hyde, of Monson, Massachusetts, who died at Peru, December 5, 1859, aged fifty-four years twenty days, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Hyde. Children: Joseph, married, September 15, 1847, Mary P. Frissell; William W.; Sarah; Nancy; Henry Martyn, mentioned below; Georgianna; Orrin.

(II) Dr. Henry Martyn Knight, son of Rev. Joseph Knight, was born at Stafford, Connecticut, August 11, 1827, and died at Fernandina, Florida, January 22, 1880. His boyhood was passed in the pure and healthful atmosphere, moral and physical, which surrounded the home of the good preacher, and the steadfast adherence to duty that characterized the father was inherited by the son. The strict economy of the country minister, who had a salary of $500 upon which to support eight children, tended to develop self-reliance, energy and ambition. He realized that to gain a liberal education he must depend largely upon his own efforts. He attended the district schools at Stafford and Granby, and at the age of sixteen entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. His vacations were occupied in teaching school, and while in charge of the school at Norfolk he met Mary Fitch Phelps, whom he afterward married. He did not graduate from the seminary. In 1847 he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Smith, of Monson, Massachusetts, and continued with Dr. Miner, of South Braintree, that state, and in 1849 was graduated after a course of study in the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Soon afterward he located at Stafford Springs and began to practice his profession, having charge also of a drug-store and the post office. In November, 1850, he came to Lakeville and entered partnership with Dr. Benjamin Welch, then a noted surgeon

and general practitioner. He was actively engaged in the work of his profession until the current of his life-work was changed in the direction of the care of weak and feeble-minded children. He was ever ready to respond to the calls of the suffering, knowing no difference in this respect between rich and poor. He fairly earned the title of the "beloved physician." In 1854 he was elected to the general assembly of the state, and in 1855 served on a committee to ascertain the number of imbecile children in the state. His previous study of this unfortunate class and the knowledge acquired in the course of his work on this commission inspired him with the idea of founding that school, which is his best monument. In 1856 he presented his plans to the legislature and asked that the state establish a school similar to those already conducted by Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and other states. The measure passed in the house, and was lost in the senate by one vote. Defeated but not discouraged, the doctor retired from general practice in 1858 and opened his own house for the instruction of feeble-minded and backward children. In due time, with meagre aid from the state, he was enabled in 1863 to erect a more suitable building, which has since been enlarged, and at the time of his death in 1880 he had about eighty pupils of various ages gathered in an orderly, comfortable and happy community. The state has never been liberal nor progressive along the line of promoting education among imbecile and backward children, although buildings have been erected by the state and aid provided for the indigent. Legislative committees that have visited the institution have always recommended liberal support. Dr. Knight published annual reports of the condition of the inmates and the results of education, and lavished upon the school a tenderness and force of character that, if expended in some other line of activity, would have won him a prominent place in political or professional life. Cunningly, tenderly, in the care of his pupils, the doctor would feel about all the dull gateways of their minds, until at last, in every case, some way of approach, however difficult, would be found, and then, with intelligent attention to the special needs of the individual, he proceeded to enlighten the darkened soul. It was his life work, and he brought to it all the strength, firmness, decision, benevolence, charity and skill of a physician. The school became well known throughout the state and nation. He won the admiration and support of his townsmen, the sympathy and co-operation of the medical profession at large. In times of discouragement a few faithful friends stood by him, cheered and supported him. He won a national reputation in his special field of education, and his help came to be sought by other states preparing to establish similar schools. In England he was known even better than in his own country. When he was entering upon the fruition of his plans and hopes he was suddenly taken away by death, and it fell to others to carry on and develop his plans and purposes. Endowed by nature with a splendid physique and the promise of a great length of days, he had that nervous, ardent, impetuous temperament which lavishes itself on the moment and consumes itself prematurely. In 1874 he was keenly interested in the temperance movement, and delivered in many places a lecture, illustrated by colored plates, showing the effect of alcohol on the human stomach. Greatly exhausted and suffering from violent pains in the head, he insisted, however, on keeping an engagement to speak at New Britain, though he was so ill that he could not even see his audience while speaking. An attack of cerebrospinal meningitis followed and he never fully recovered. Early in the year 1880, unable to meet the demands made upon him by the school and a multitude of other interests, he sought rest and strength in Florida, at Onovo, on the upper St. John's river. He fell violently ill on the way and died at Fernandina, January 22. His loss was felt in many places—in the church, where he gave the service of an earnest and faithful Christian; in the community, where he was so universally loved and respected, and in every avenue of charity and benevolence in the vicinity of his home. He was for many years deacon of the Congregational church and superintendent of the Sunday school.

He was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, the New York Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, and of the New England Psychological Society. He was a very constant attendant at medical meetings and conventions, state and national. He was frequently present at the meetings of the New England Psychological Society at Worcester, and at the quarterly meetings of the board of medical visitors at the Retreat for the Insane, and his counsel and advice were much valued. When the state proposed to increase its accommodations for the insane poor at Middletown, he gave the project his support, though it seemed to jeopardize an appropriation for his own institution. He was ready and willing at all times to aid in measures for the relief of unfortunate humanity. In a memorial address before the General Assembly, Mr. Colyer, of Darien, said:

"This state, as well as humanity at large, has sustained a great loss in the death of Dr. Knight of Lakeville. For over twenty years, in his quiet retreat among the hills of Lakeville, he has labored with a self-denying devotion to which no words of mine can do justice. Selecting as the objects for his benevolence, the poorest, most despised, and forsaken of his heavenly Father's children, the wretched imbeciles, he lifted them out of their degraded helplessness and made them in a large degree self-sustaining and objects of respect.

"Peace, Mr. Speaker, peace has its triumphs as well as war, and there are other fields of human activity worthy of honor besides the field of battle. To labor unseen by the admiring eye of man, and unceasingly to ameliorate the condition of the neglected and the outcast of the earth, is an occupation only undertaken by the noblest natures and the most unselfish among men. We justly honor the soldier who lays down his life on the battle field for his country; today let us honor the hero who, in the quiet retired halls of the asylum, sacrifices his life for the elevation of humanity. Thus died Dr. Knight, following the sublime example of his Master, the Savior of mankind. There are many in this hall who knew him and loved him. The duties of his office called him annually to the capital, and always on one errand—the care of the poor people whose care he had undertaken; but in these halls, Mr. Speaker, we shall see his manly face, note his eager, intelligent look, or hear his pathetic appeals no more. He always got what he asked for, because he always asked for what was reasonable. We know all about his pleasant, unpretentious home, a plain, neat wooden building, so charmingly located by the side of the beautiful Twin Lakes in northwestern Connecticut. We know of his economy, and, better, we know of his splendid success; upwards of thirty-five per cent of his pupils were changed from being a burden to their friends to a blessing to those around them."

A friend of Dr. Knight wrote:

"Dr. Knight's well-worn books, outside his specialty, and all that bore upon sacred history (of which he was an ardent student all his life) were mainly history and biography. But he devoured everything which came in his way—light literature of all kinds, poetry, books upon art, architecture, farming—all sorts of things that a man of much more leisure than he ever had, could be excused from looking into. In his conversation, his hobbies were first, last and always, 'the children,' as he called all the unfortunate who came under his care; next, religious subjects, to which he brought all the life and warmth and charm of which he was so much the master; then music, in which he was so unusually gifted, and to which he gave a devotion that would have brought him fame had he not chosen better things for a life work. He was a zealot in temperance, a practical as well as theoretical farmer and while he could make nothing, could direct the mending of everything under the sun

"Dr. Knight was not especially fond of fishing or hunting, except as it gave some one else pleasure His two recreations were music and horsemanship It would be impossible to say that he had any one peculiar line of thought in conversation; I think, instead, that the secret of his wonderful charm and magnetism was that he had the gift of being able to be wholly absorbed for the time, in the especial interest of those with whom he was associated. All who had the happiness of knowing Dr. Knight knew him alike. Today the plainest, most ignorant man in Lakeville, would speak of him with the same appreciation of all his noble qualities that an equal would, because in all that he said or did, there was always present the essence of truth and uprightness.

"His energy was wonderful; whatever he undertook he did with his whole heart. * * He was, I think, a very plain, downright and outspoken man, who could be independent without being offensive. When you wished for his opinion, you got it, and not so overwhelmed or bound up in words that you were uncertain whether you had gotten an opinion or not. He certainly was kind and courteous; he was so by nature; and these were strengthened by his convictions. * * I do not consider myself competent to judge of him critically as a general practitioner. Though we were living many miles apart, yet I saw, occasionally, some of his cases, and was very favorably impressed with his methods of investigation and treatment. He had a way of looking at the essentials of symptoms and remedies, which indicated his good common sense; he was not led astray by every new theory or captivated by every newly vaunted medical agent. Though conservative, yet he was liberal enough to use all means which promised for good, according to his own convictions."

Dr. Gurdon W. Russell, from whose memorial we have been quoting, says in closing:

"I am thankful to have had him for a friend, and as his friend to write these words in remembrance. The language of friendship may be the language of eulogy, but here it is properly bestowed. He was indeed a noble man, a man whose neighbors, even today, now nine years after his death, are regarding him as more noble than when he went in and out among them. The greatness of some men goes before them, and is forgotten; the greatness of others comes after them and the fragrance is lasting."

In politics Dr. Knight was a Republican. He married, in October, 1850, Mary Fitch Phelps, born February 24, 1830, died January 21, 1901, daughter of Darius and Julia Phelps. Children: 1. Robert Phelps, born July 10, 1852, physician at Sharon, Pennsylvania; married Elizabeth Ayers (deceased); children: Henry Martyn and Mary. 2. George Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. George Henry Knight, son of Dr. Henry Martyn Knight, was born at Lakeville, Connecticut, November 24, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town of Salisbury, and for two years was at Yale College, in the class of 1877. He studied medicine in the University of New York, and was graduated there with the degree of M. D. in 1880. He went to Fairbank, Minnesota, as superintendent of the State Institute for Feeble Minded, and continued for five years. He established an institution for feeble minded in Minnesota. In September, 1885, he succeeded his father as superintendent of the Connecticut School for Imbeciles at Lakeville, Connecticut, and has continued the good work of that institution to the present time. He has a national reputation in the special line of work he

has followed. He has been active in public affairs and is a useful and honored citizen of his native town. He was treasurer of the town of Salisbury for two years, and has faithfully served the town for two terms in the General Assembly, being chairman of the committee on public health and safety in 1907, and chairman of the committee on humane institutions the following year, 1909-10. In 1898 he received from Yale University the degree of A. M., and in 1901-2 he was surgeon-general on the staff of Governor George P. McLean. He is a director of the National Bank in Falls Village, and trustee of the Lakeville Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, September, 1879, Kate Brannon, of New York. They have one daughter, Gertrude M., born at Lakeville, November 12, 1887.

HUNTER

Samuel Hunter, of Paisley, Scotland, left home on account of religious persecution, and settled at Coleraine, Ireland. He had brothers, James and Hugh, who remained in Scotland. He was a weaver by trade and worked at hand-weaving in the linen district in the north of Ireland. He married Jane Stewart, who was related to James, David and Katherine Logan, who settled in Rochester, New York. Children: William, Jane, David, Ann, Samuel, Katherine, James, mentioned below, Mary.

(II) James, son of Samuel Hunter, was born in Balnacanen village, Athadoey, county Derry, Ireland. He died at Goshen, Connecticut, February 7, 1882. He came to this country about 1839, sailing from Coleraine. He located at Rochester, New York, removing afterward to Goshen, Connecticut. He learned the trade of weaver in his native land, following the same for a number of years, but after locating in Goshen worked first as a farm hand and later turned his attention to the business of contracting. He started in a modest way on a small scale, but in the course of time became one of the best known and most successful contractors of this section. He built roads and graded hills, excavated cellars, built stone walls and, in fact, worked at all branches of contracting of this character, having a number of men and oxen for this purpose. It was his policy always to take work at a stated price and then to do it a little better than he had agreed. He was thoroughly honest and upright, progressive and of sterling character. He married Elizabeth Stewart, born in 1820 at the same place in which her husband was born, and died at Goshen, March 28, 1881, daughter of George and Margaret (Craig) Stewart. She had sisters: Sally; and Mary, married John White, of Goshen; also a brother George, married Ann Hunter, sister of James Hunter. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter: 1. Elizabeth Maria, married Levi Tompkins; children: Merrit Eli, Ruth, Bennett, Hunter, James, Levi. 2. Samuel Stewart, mentioned below. 3 Alice Lydia, married Lorenzo Beach; she died in Bridgeport, July 29, 1896, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth Hunter Beach, who died in Bridgeport, July 3, 1900.

(III) Samuel Stewart, son of James Hunter, was born at Goshen, Connecticut, January 3, 1846. He attended the district schools of his native town, and early became familiar with hard work. At sixteen years of age he began to serve an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, but left the forge to enlist in the civil war, August 7, 1862, in Company C, Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry. This regiment with two companies additional later became the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He served faithfully and was honorably discharged at the end of two years and eleven months. He saw much active service, the regiment participating in the battle of Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. Mr. Hunter has a very beautiful certificate containing a photograph of himself, while in the service, and the history of the battles through which he passed. After the war he returned to Goshen and attended school during the winter terms two years, following various occupations during the summer months. In 1871 he engaged in the blacksmith business with Abbott & Hunter, but at the expiration of six months went to Torrington, where he was employed by Newbury & Wadhams for a few months; then by Skinner & Whelock, in Rockville, in the meat business; afterward he was employed for a short time in a spool-cutting shop in Rockville; then came to Bridgeport, and the following seven years was employed by the firm of Fox & Lyon, dealers in meat. He then embarked in the iron business with a Mr. Duffy under the firm name of Duffy & Hunter. Two years later he bought out his partner and continued the business under his own name for four years. He then admitted as partners Mr. Patchen and Mr. Havens, and the firm became Hunter, Patchen & Havens. Later Mr. Patchen retired, the firm buying his interest, and the firm name became Hunter & Havens, and this connection continues successfully up to the present time. Mr. Hunter retired July 1, 1906, and his son, Rowland L., still continues the business. For many years Mr. Hunter has ranked among the leading business men of the city, and perhaps none

R. B. Lacey -

have stood higher in the estimation of the community. He is popular in all classes of society, and has been a useful as well as a successful citizen. He is a member of the Seaside Club, St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Elias Howe Post, Grand Army of the Republic, all of Bridgeport, in which he has taken an active part for many years. He is an active worker in the North Church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Hunter married, October 29, 1873, Mrs. Mary L. Dickerman, widow of Major E. D. Dickerman, who died in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerman were the parents of two children: Edward Lacey Dickerman and Ezra Day Dickerman, both living in Leadville, Colorado. Ezra Day Dickerman married Ethel, daughter of Dr. George Lee Porter, a prominent physician of Bridgeport, and they have four children: Ethel Cornelia, Mary Porter, Edward Dwight, Beatrice Bradley. Mrs. Dickerman was Mary, daughter of Rowland B. Lacey, granddaughter of Jesse and Edna (Munson) Lacey, and great-granddaughter of Zachariah and Betty (Rowland) Lacey (see Lacey family). Children of Samuel S. and Mary (Lacey) (Dickerman) Hunter: 1. Mabel H., born in Bridgeport, September 25, 1874, died in Wallingford, November 2, 1901; married George Hyde Strickland, deceased; one child, William P. Strickland, resides in Bridgeport. 2. Rowland Lacey, in firm of Hunter and Havens; married Louise Bartram; two children: Frances Harriet and Muriel Louise. 3. Jane Sherman, born in Bridgeport; married Oscar Durland Tuthill, who is engaged in the dairy business in Greenwich; children: Samuel and James, twins, who died in infancy, and Charles Hunter. 4. James Stewart, married Mary Maud Hudson, a native of New Jersey. 5. Arthur Munson, born in Bridgeport; a dentist in that city. 6. Olive Williams, born in Bridgeport; employed in the clerical department of the Bridgeport Brass Company.

(The Lacey Line)

On March 31, 1897, there passed away one of the oldest residents of Bridgeport, a man who had been closely identified with the city's life and who left behind him an enviable reputation, to be cherished by all who knew him. News of the death of Deacon Rowland B. Lacey came as a severe shock to the community. Honored, beloved, in the fullness of years with his work well done, he bequeathed to the city with which he was for so long connected, the memory of an exemplary character and a well spent life. Politically he had borne many honors; socially he had attained to a prominent position; in religious affairs he had long been recognized as a true and devoted worker. Few citizens of Bridgeport were more generally known and none commanded more fully the esteem of his acquaintances. A faithful and efficient public official, an industrious and far sighted man of business, a consistent member of the church, constant in good works, the place of Deacon Lacey in the community will never be filled. The death of Deacon Lacey was a great surprise. Few knew that he was ill, and those who did had but a faint idea that his condition was serious. Only the week before he passed away, he had been about the city attending to business matters. A cold developed into bronchial pneumonia and death ensued.

Rowland Bradley Lacey was the only son of Jesse and Edna Munson Lacey. He was born at the old homestead in the town of Easton, April 6, 1818. His education was in part acquired in his native place, attendance at school being alternated with farm work after the manner of so many of our New England youth in the earlier days. At a later period he was a pupil at Eli Gilbert's select school in Redding, and from there he went to the Easton Academy. This latter institution was famous in those days. Before he had attained the age of sixteen he had become a school teacher in his native town. In April, 1836, Mr. Lacey, at the age of eighteen, moved to Bridgeport, at that time merely a borough of some three thousand inhabitants. With its progress from then up to the present years he was thoroughly familiar. His acquaintance with the history of Bridgeport was extended and minute, and his writings upon historical subjects, largely of a biographical nature, form an important part of the data of the city's history. After his arrival in Bridgeport Mr. Lacey became assistant postmaster, a position which he held for a period of almost four years. When the Housatonic road was opened in 1839, he secured the responsible position of agent here, and had an active concern in handling the large amount of freight sent over the line in the following five years. In 1844 he resigned, accepting the position of bookkeeper in the saddle factory of Harrall & Calhoun, and was shortly appointed its assistant manager. In 1845 he became a member of the company and continued through the changes in the firm which followed until it was obliged to go out of business during the war. During the ten years, from 1840 to 1850, Mr. Lacey was actively in service as a member of the volunteer fire department. Successively he performed the duties of call-man, foreman of Company No. 1, and assistant chief engineer. In 1848 he drew a by-law organizing the de-

partment in better shape. This was adopted and continued in force until the paid department was inaugurated in 1870.

At an early period Mr. Lacey took an active interest in politics. In 1848-52-53-64 he was a member of the common council. In the year 1870 a trip to other cities to investigate the manner of conducting their financial affairs was taken, and resulted in Mr. Lacey, in conjunction with the late Francis Ives, drawing up the plan which has since been followed. In 1871 he was chosen city auditor for a period of three years, and at the close of his term he was reëlected, holding the position continuously until 1883. During this time he served as clerk of many different commissions, among them those having charge of roads, bridges, streets, sewers and parks. He also frequently served upon committees to appraise benefits and damages from public improvements. In 1873 Mr. Lacey originated the compilation and publication of the municipal register, which has ever since been issued regularly every year. In 1876 he was put in charge of the sinking fund, of which he had the management almost continuously from that time until his death. In addition to this he had charge of many large estates, and his conservative methods and keen judgment did good service to those dependent upon him. In earlier years he also took an active interest in school matters, and was largely instrumental in bringing about the agitation resulting in so great an improvement of the school system. Mr. Lacey was for many years secretary of the board of trade, in which position he worked faithfully. At the time of his death he was president of the local society Sons of the American Revolution, and was for several years on the board of managers of the state organization. He was also treasurer of the latter. It was soon after coming to Bridgeport that Mr. Lacey was connected with the First Congregational Church. From that time until his death he was one of its best known members. Active in every department of its work, he held the different positions in the Society and Sunday school, and in 1850 was chosen deacon. This office he filled until his death.

Mr. Lacey's interest in historical work and his patient industry made him a valuable member and officer of the Fairfield County Historical Society, of which he was president from its inception. For thirty years he contributed historical and biographical articles to the columns of the daily press. Mr. Lacey was thus active in all things tending to the upbuilding and maintenance of the good name of Bridgeport and furthering of its prosperity. His memory will be preserved to admire and emulate.

He married Jane Eleanor Sherman, of Bridgeport. Children: *1. Mary, wife of Samuel S. Hunter (see Hunter III). 2. Edward, deceased. 3. Henry, deceased. 4. David, resides in San Diego, California.

MANCHESTER

Thomas Manchester, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639, the year following the planting of the colony. Afterward, however, he settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he is first mentioned in the land records, January 25, 1655, when he and his wife sold to Thomas Wood twelve acres of land. He married Margaret, daughter of John Wood. In the settlement of her father's estate, it was ordered March 17, 1655, that the son John pay his sister, Margaret Manchester, eight pounds. Eight acres of land were granted at Portsmouth to Thomas Manchester, December 10, 1657, and July 6, 1658, he sold to Richard Sisson one 300th right in Canonicut and Dutch islands. In 1680 he was taxed four shillings. He and his wife testified, June 7, 1686, that they heard and saw Ichabod Sheffield married by William Baulstone many years before. He deeded to his son John, July 9, 1691, his mansion house and all lands at Portsmouth, except the piece at the lower end of the ground, in possession of his son Thomas, one-half to be his at the death of grantor and the other half after the death of grantor's wife, mother of grantee, provided he pay to the sons Thomas, William and Stephen ten shillings each, to Job twenty shillings and daughters Mary and Elizabeth ten shillings each. He also deeded to his son John all his personal property, including cattle, chattels, implements, bonds, sums of money, and whatever belonged to him at the time of his decease. Thomas Manchester died in 1691; his wife in 1693. Children:

1. Thomas, mentioned below.

2. William, born 1654, died 1718, married Mary, died after 1716, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook; William and Mary had eleven children: John, William, Mary, Sarah, Deborah, Elizabeth, Margaret, Amey, Susanna, Rebecca and Thomas. March 5, 1680, William, then of Puncatest, and seven others, bought of Gov. Josiah Winslow lands at Pocasset for £100. There were thirty shares, of which he had five. March 2, 1692, he was an inhabitant of Tiverton, when that town was organized.

3. John, freeman in 1677, died 1708; his

wife died in 1703; children: Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret and John.

4. George, admitted freeman in 1680.

5. Stephen, freeman 1684, died 1719, married (first), September 13, 1684, Elizabeth, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Tripp) Wodell; children: Gershom, Ruth; married (second) Damaris ———, who died in 1719; Stephen was an inhabitant of Tiverton at organization of town, March 2, 1692.

6. Job, died 1713; married Hannah ———, who died in 1713; one son, Stephen. Job was an inhabitant of Tiverton at organization of town, March 2, 1692; soon after moved to Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

7. Mary.

8. Elizabeth.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Manchester, was born about 1650, died after 1718. His wife Mary died after that date also. He was a blacksmith by trade at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. In —— he was a juror. He bought eight acres of land at Portsmouth, of Josiah England, of Dartmouth, January 1, 1673, for £13. In 1673 he was a freeman of Portsmouth. He was fined for failing to do jury duty in October, 1676, but the fine was remitted, May 2, 1677, when he declared he had not received timely notice. In 1680 he was taxed 5 shillings 6 pence. He and his wife sold a quarter of one-thirtieth share of Pocasset to John Pearce, of Portsmouth, December 30, 1681, and he sold twenty acres to William Browning, March 15, 1686. He and wife sold sixteen acres and a half bounded partly on his brother John's land, with buildings, orchards, etc., to Gideon Freeborn for £156, May 24, 1700, and they with their son John and wife Mary sold seven acres to Robert Fish Jr., for £70, June 16, 1718. Children: Edward, mentioned below; John; Nathaniel, married, May 4, 1716, Elizabeth Norton; George, married, before April 7, 1712, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Bailey; Thomas.

(III) Edward, son of Thomas (2) Manchester, died in 1795, living to be one hundred and two or one hundred and three years old. He married, February 4, 1720, Anna Williston, born 1683, died 1778. Children, born at Little Compton, Rhode Island: Arthur, January 22, 1723; Job, March 6, 1724; Ruth, July 30, 1726; Zebedee, January 18, 1729; Joseph, January 9, 1730; Thomas, November 28, 1732; William, mentioned below.

(IV) William, son of Edward Manchester, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, in 1734 (p. 136 record of Little Compton). He married there, September 21, 1755, Mary Irish (p. 40 Little Compton records). She was born May 16, 1734, daughter of John Irish, of Little Compton. Children, born at Little Compton: John, mentioned below; Lois, February 20, 1759; Priscilla, July 13, 1760; George, April 10, 1762; Mary, August 6, 1765; Shadrach, December 18, 1766; William, May 11, 1768; Simeon, November 6, 1769; Thankful, May 14, 1771.

(V) John, son of William Manchester, was born at Little Compton, March 23, 1757. He married, 1781, Phebe Stedman, born 1760, of Newport, Rhode Island, a noted religious worker, daughter of Samuel Stedman. She died April 24, 1826; he died January 23, 1838. The record at the Pension Department at Washington states that John Manchester enlisted from Tiverton, Rhode Island, as a private in 1777, serving one month, captain or colonel not given. June, 1778, he again enlisted and served nine months as a matross, Captain Ebenezer Adams (artillery). He then served one month in Captain Ebenezer Slocum's company, guarding the shores, and also served three months at Howland's Ferry, in Tiverton, Rhode Island, on guard duty. His fourteen months' service ended in July, 1779. His application for pension was made August 29, 1832, six years before his death at Tolland, Massachusetts, to which place he removed in 1779. In his application he stated he was born March 23, 1756. His memory at the age of seventy-five probably failed him, however, as all records give his birth as March 23, 1757. Soon after he was married he went to Tolland, Massachusetts, when the country was new, and cleared a farm of about twenty acres. He was a cooper by trade, manufacturing pails, wash tubs, sap tubs, etc.; his grandson still possesses one of the tubs he made. Children: 1. Lois, born 1782; married ——— Murphy. 2. Sarah, born March 9, 1785; married Robert Wilcox. 3. Polly, born 1786; married Enoch Horton. 4. William, born 1790; married (first) Susan Eldredge. 5. John, born May 4, 1795; married (first) Orpha Slocum. 6. Shadrach, born March 15, 1798; mentioned below. 7. Wealthy, born 1800; married Edmund Porter. 8. Phebe, born 1802; married ——— Dayton. 9. Samuel, born 1804.

(VI) Shadrach, son of John Manchester, was born in Tolland, Massachusetts, March 15, 1798, and died at Plainville, Connecticut, April 11, 1882. He was a farmer, and lived in Tolland nearly all his life, moving to Plainville a few years before his death. He assisted in building the Methodist Episcopal church in Colebrook River, Connecticut, and his wife helped to organize the first Sunday school there, and was a faithful worker in

the church for thirty-five years. They were thrifty, God-fearing people, and were respected and revered by all who knew them. Shadrach Manchester married Clarissa Anna Coe, born April 16, 1807, died June 1, 1882, daughter of Rev. Daniel and Anna (Sweet) Coe, granddaughter of Ensign Jonathan Coe, a revolutionary soldier, and of Rev. John Sweet, a widely known Methodist preacher. Her father, Rev. Daniel Coe, was a noted Methodist exhorter and established several churches. She was a descendant of Robert Coe, the immigrant, who was born in Norfolk, England, in 1596. Children: 1. Edward, mentioned below. 2. Caroline, born April 1, 1832; married Captain Levi Spicer, of Noank, Connecticut, died December 4, 1910. 3. Julia, born February 2, 1834; married (first) William Wilbur, (second) Isaac W. Denison, of Mystic, Connecticut. 4. Elbert, born December 25, 1835; married (first) Marietta Hills, (second) Mary Blakeslee; died April 17, 1911. 5. Laura Sweet, born March 26, 1841; married James Burns, of Plainville, Connecticut.

(VII) Edward (2), son of Shadrach Manchester, was born at Tolland, Massachusetts, January 30, 1831, and has lived in Winsted, Connecticut, since 1857. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and of Hartland and Winsted, one of his teachers in the latter place being the late Bishop Miles Grant. He also attended St. James School, a private institution at Winsted, taught by his uncle, Rev. Jonathan Coe. In 1857 he became a permanent resident of Winsted and engaged in the meat and provision business in partnership with his brother, Elbert Manchester, who soon afterward enlisted in the civil war. Since May 22, 1859, Mr. Manchester has engaged in farming, having purchased at that time the homestead of his aunt, Mrs. Nelson D. Coe, which had been in the family for over a century and a quarter. His sons, George E. and Harry G., are in partnership with him under the firm name of E. Manchester & Sons. Their farms consist of about a thousand acres of land, the homestead within the borough limits being known as the Prospect Hill Farm, having a model dairy of upwards of a hundred cows. The firm conducts the Winsted Creamery, manufacturing butter and ice cream which is sold in large quantities at wholesale and retail, a store being maintained in town. A large wholesale and retail business is also carried on in grain and feed, fertilizers and seed potatoes. Mr. Manchester is one of the most prominent and successful farmers of the county. He was one of the founders of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association, and has been a promoter of the agricultural interests of the state for more than half a century. He was formerly a Republican, but in later years has supported the Prohibition party ticket and has been very active and earnest in temperance work. He was the nominee of the Prohibition party for congress in 1886, and nominee for governor of the state in 1896. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the official board for over fifty years and a trustee for a large part of that time.

He married, March 16, 1859, Mary Jennie Grant, of the south end district, Norfolk, Connecticut, born July 1, 1839, daughter of Harry and Sarah Ann (Richards) Grant, and a descendant of Matthew and Priscilla Grant, who were among the first settlers at Windsor, Connecticut. Children, born at Winsted: 1. Wilbur Grant, born July 29, 1860, graduate of the Yale Law School (LL. B. 1896), now attorney-at-law at Winsted, trustee of the Gilbert School and William L. Gilbert Home; married, November 24, 1885, Emma Elizabeth Meacham; children: Gladys Meacham, born July 9, 1891, died January 20, 1906; Mary Eleanor, born December 5, 1898. 2. George Elbert, born July 12, 1862, mentioned below. 3. Harry Grant, born January 21, 1868, graduate of the Connecticut Agricultural College (1891), with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture; member of the firm of E. Manchester & Sons; vice-president of the Connecticut Agricultural College and chairman of the board of trustees; superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Winsted; married, August 1, 1894, Hattie Drake, and has one daughter, Helen Mary, born August 23, 1899. 4. Irving Edward, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Elbert, son of Edward (2) Manchester, was born at Winsted, Connecticut, July 12, 1862, on the homestead owned and occupied by his father. He attended the public schools there and the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. He graduated from Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1889. Returning to his home, he engaged in farming and is a partner in the firm of E. Manchester & Sons, owning and controlling nearly a thousand acres of land and doing a large dairy business. The firm manufactures butter extensively and deals in grain, seeds and fertilizer. Mr. Manchester has built up an extensive business also in ice cream, wholesale and retail, and has a store in Winsted where ice cream and dairy products are sold at retail. He is a member of Clif-

I. E. Manchester

ton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, the Litchfield County University Club, and the Winsted Club; trustee of Wesleyan Academy and chairman of the agricultural committee. He is a prominent member of the Winsted Methodist Episcopal Church and chairman of the finance committee. He married, in 1890, Cassie H. Haigh, of New York City, born May 3, 1868, daughter of Joseph Lloyd and Eliza V. (Haley) Haigh. Her grandfather was a wholesale fish merchant in Fulton Market, New York, for fifty years, one of the pioneers in this line of business. Children: Ruth Coe, born November 27, 1891, student of Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dudley Haley, June 17, 1895; Seward Haigh, August 21, 1897; Dorothy, July 18, 1900; Edward Wilbur, May 22, 1904; Elbert Grant, October 12, 1906.

(VIII) Irving Edward, son of Edward (2) Manchester, was born at Winsted, July 18, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in the class of 1892. He then entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science with the class of 1896, being the class orator.

He gained his first newspaper experience while in college, corresponding for the *Middletown Penny Press*. He was president of the Citizenship Club, manager of the College Year Book "The Ollo Podrida" and of the college paper, *The Wesleyan Argus*. Upon graduation, after representing the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont for a few months, he engaged in newspaper work again, and has followed it ever since. He was editor of the *Winsted Evening Citizen* from 1897 to 1904. During the next year and a half he was on the staff of the *Commercial Bulletin*, published at Hartford, first as district manager and later as editor-in-chief. In 1905 he returned to Winsted and became president and treasurer of the Citizen Printing Company and managing editor of the *Winsted Evening Citizen*, which offices he still holds. The *Citizen* is the leading newspaper of northwestern Connecticut, having a circulation, daily and weekly, of 3,600. In 1909 Mr. Manchester erected the Citizen Building in the heart of Winsted, containing besides stores and business offices, one of the finest newspaper offices in the state. In politics Mr. Manchester is an independent Republican and is closely identified with the no-license workers of his town. He is a steward of the Methodist church, a member of the finance committee and president of the Baraca class. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, the Litchfield County University Club, the Winsted Club, Winsted Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he has been a vice-president of the Connecticut Editorial Association.

He married, November 25, 1896, Emily Gallup, daughter of Joseph Lloyd and Eliza V. (Haley) Haigh. His wife is a descendant of John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden. Her grandfather, Dudley Haley, was one of the founders of the Fulton fish market of New York City. She is a sister of Mrs. George E. Manchester, Miss Eliza V. Haigh, a well known artist of Holland, Robert Dudley Haigh, of the New York fire department, and Attorney Albert W. Haigh, manager of the Westchester Lawyers' Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Children: Russell Coe, born September 23, 1897; Lloyd Grant, April 26, 1901; Catharine Eliza, June 26, 1903; Randall Stuart, January 27, 1909; Priscilla Voorhis, January 16, 1911.

EDDY

Stephen Eddy was born, probably in the town of Corinth, New York. He was a soldier in the civil war and served as a spy in the federal army. He died about 1869, aged forty-five, from malarial fever contracted in the service. During the short time that he lived, after the war, he was in the produce commission business in northern New York, buying produce of the farmers and selling it to the hotels. He married ——— Cowles. Children: Alonzo, mentioned below, William, Darius, Lavinia, Mary and Jennie.

(II) Alonzo, son of Stephen Eddy, was born at Corinth, New York, about 1853, and is now living in Schuylerville, Saratoga county, New York. He attended the district schools, but was educated mostly through his own study and reading. He was a school teacher for several years when a young man. He worked as a lumberman in the woods of northern New York, and for many years has been employed in a paper mill, at Schuylerville. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married, in 1882, Ida May, daughter of Jeremiah Naylor, a native of England. Children: George W., mentioned below; Frank, deceased; Charlotte, deceased; Charles, engaged in the grocery business at Schuylerville; John, carpenter in Schuylerville; Bertha E.; Helen, deceased; child, died in infancy; Henry; Gladys; Clayton.

(III) Dr. George W. Eddy, son of Alonzo Eddy, was born in Schuylerville, New York, December 16, 1883. He attended the public

schools and was graduated from the Schuylerville high school. He studied his profession at the Medical School of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1904. He began in that year to practice at Hartford, Connecticut, being associated with his uncle, Dr. Naylor, for two years. Then for three years he continued in practice at Hartford without a partner. Since then he has been located at Collinsville, Connecticut. He is a member of the County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Congregational Church. He married, December 19, 1908, Ann Rollins, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of John H. Rollins. They have one child, George Rollins, born October 30, 1909.

HAYDEN

John Hayden, son of Josiah Hayden, was born in 1764, and died in October, 1830. He lived in Haydenville and Williamsburg, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. He married Mary Crane, born April 8, 1776. Children: Mary; Arnold Hazleton (mentioned below); Roxanna; John Ogden; Harriet Cordelia.

(II) Major Arnold Hazleton Hayden, son of John Hayden, was born in "Middletown Upper Houses," now called Cromwell, November 30, 1788. He served in the war of 1812, was drum major and bugler of the Haddam militia, and chorister of the Congregational church for thirty years. He married, October 13, 1823, Ursula Brainerd, belonging to the family of John and David Brainerd, the first missionaries to the Indians. She was the daughter of Eliakim Brainerd, who married Lucy Smith. Lucy (Smith) Brainerd was seventeen years old when the Declaration of Independence was signed, and her revolutionary memories were vivid and extended. Two of her brothers, her husband, and husband's father, served in the revolutionary war. Eliakim Brainerd died July 16, 1792. His wife died May 18, 1862, aged one hundred and two years. Children of Arnold Hazleton and Ursula (Brainerd) Hayden: Ann Lord; Arnold; Randolph (mentioned below); Ralph B.; Ralph Kirk; Preston; Ursula.

(III) Randolph Hayden, son of Arnold Hayden, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, in August, 1829. He attended the public schools of his native town, also the Brainerd Academy of the same town. He was connected with the Singer Machine Company, and invented some of the attachments still in use on the Singer machine. He is a gifted inventor, has patented many useful and valuable contrivances, and is one of the best known inventors in New England. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, December 1, 1880, Ella Maude Lawrence, of Middletown, daughter of Captain Charles and Mary Ann (Bevins) Lawrence. Captain Lawrence was a deep-water captain, sailing to distant lands. Children of Captain and Mrs. Lawrence: Eunice Brooks, Ella Maude, Mary Elizabeth, Ida Barnes. Mrs. Hayden is a member of the Congregational Church, and a graduate of the high school in Middletown. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hayden: Ella Ursula, born June 10, 1884; Randolph Lawrence, June 16, 1892.

Ella Ursula Hayden was educated in the public schools of Haddam, high school of Middletown, and is a graduate of Williams Memorial Institute of New London, also of the Art School of the same city, afterwards studying designing in New York City. She is a member of the Congregational church of her home town.

Randolph Lawrence Hayden was educated at the public schools of Haddam, the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, and Yale Business College, New Haven.

Rosman Lawrence, father of Captain Charles Lawrence, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, but went to Scotland to be educated at the University of Edinburg, as did his father, Rosman Lawrence, Sr., and who was ordained in the Episcopal church. Rosman Lawrence, Jr., came to America with his brother, a master mariner, and decided to remain here. He served in the American navy at the time of the revolution, and was sailing master and boatswain of some of the ships of the fleet commanded by Commodore Hopkins. He was twice married, Hannah Dunham being his first wife. After her death he married her niece, Christianna Hanks, both of Mansfield. His family, wife and two children, lived in New London. Their home was destroyed when the town was burned by the enemy under Benedict Arnold. When Captain Lawrence returned from the sea he found his home in ashes, and, looking among the debris, found an iron kettle, one of the utensils in use at the time the premises were fired. The kettle has been kept in the family as a relic, and is now in the possession of M. Elizabeth Lawrence, M. D., of New London.

Mrs. Randolph Hayden's maternal grandfather was John Bevin, of East Hampton. He married Bridget, daughter of Elizabeth (Dean) Pratt and Francis Pratt of Dallwood,

Devonshire, England. Their children were Jeanette, Mary-Ann, Grace, and Joseph. The coat-of-arms of the Pratt family consists of a blue shield. A silver band runs across the shield, and on it are three stars of gold. Above the band are the heads of two birds, and below it is one, all of silver. At the top of the shield stands a unicorn, also of silver. The shield is partly enclosed by two branches of green leaves, with their stems crossed at the foot of the shield.

PATTERSON

Andrew Patterson, the immigrant ancestor, came from Hamilton, Scotland, and settled in Stratford, Connecticut. He married, February 19, 1690, Elizabeth Peat, daughter of John Peat Jr. Andrew died December 2, 1746, aged eighty-seven years; his widow, Elizabeth, died at Cornwall, Connecticut, in the ninety-sixth year of her age. Andrew Patterson, Robert McEwen, and ten other Scotchmen, came in the ship "Henry and Francis," in 1685, and landed at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, leaving their homes on account of the persecution of the Scotch Covenanters by the English government. McEwen wrote in his journal about his taking part in the fight at Bothwell Bridge a few years before he sailed, and he noted the day of sailing, September 5, and of landing, December 18, 1685. They came to Stratford, reaching it after a tiresome journey from New Jersey on foot, February 15, 1686, feeling more confidence in the freedom and tolerance of Connecticut than of New Jersey. Children, born in Stratford: Sarah, born March 17, 1694; Charles, April 4, 1696, mentioned below; William, July 27, 1698; Elizabeth, January 28, 1700; Hannah, April 18, 1703; Mary, March 27, 1706; John, June 24, 1711.

(II) Charles, son of Andrew Patterson, was born at Stratford, April 4, 1696; married there, January 29, 1719, Eunice Nichols. Children: Andrew and Abraham (twins), October 25, 1719; Sarah, June 3, 1721; Elizabeth, November 19, 1722; James, July 24, 1724; Elnathan, mentioned below.

(III) Elnathan, son of Charles Patterson, was born at Stratford, January 21, 1726. He married Mary, daughter of David Sherman. He removed from Stratford to Cornwall, Connecticut, about 1772. In his "Book of Accounts" dated 1772 there is a list of the goods he brought with him. After living in Cornwall a few years he deeded his farm to his sons and removed to a farm on Sharon Mountain, afterward owned by J. T. Andrew. Children, born at Stratford: Sherman, born December 15, 1752, baptized March 21, 1753, died July 5, 1842; Eunice, born February 13, 1755, baptized February 18, 1755, died September 5, 1838. She married Daniel Everest, and their daughter, Eunice, married James Ely, and they were missionaries to the Sandwich Islands; Ann, born April 7, 1759; David, January 22, 1761; Silas, August 26, 1762, mentioned below; Mary, January 6, 1764, unmarried, died March 22, 1842; Sarah, born August 3, 1767, died December —, 1842, she married Birdsey Clark; Hannah, born July 28, 1769, died December 26, 1825, she married Joseph Judson.

(IV) Silas, son of Elnathan Patterson, was born at Stratford, August 26, 1762, baptized there October 17, 1762, died December 25, 1837, buried in "Calhoun Burying Ground," Cornwall. He married, October 16, 1794, Abigail Bonney, born April 12, 1771, died March 25, 1858. Their children: Clarissa, born September 6, 1795, died December 26, 1853, unmarried; Fanny, born January 28, 1797, unmarried; Sherman, born April 29, 1798; Caroline, born July 31, 1800; Mary Sherman, born December 29, 1810. Among their children, born at Cornwall, was Sherman, mentioned below.

(V) Sherman, son of Silas Patterson, was born April 29, 1798, at Cornwall, and died there September 21, 1846. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming for an occupation.

Sherman Patterson married, January 15, 1837, Polly, daughter of Samuel and Laura (Twiss) Gilbert. Polly Gilbert's father was Samuel, great-grandson of Jonathan Gilbert, of Hartford, Connecticut, 1640, and son of Ezra Gilbert; her mother was a daughter of John Twiss, a soldier in the revolution, from Woodbury, Connecticut. Children of Sherman Patterson: i. Silas Gilbert, born March 11, 1838, a prominent surveyor and civil engineer and merchant; married Sarah Jane, daughter of Perez and Hannah Rebecca (Taylor) Sturtevant; she was born August 22, 1844, at Warren, died April 10, 1882; married (second), December 6, 1888, Emma Estella Waldron, of Kent, Connecticut, daughter of James Reed and Betsey (Payne) Waldron; she was born March 28, 1861, died May 21, 1893. Children of Silas Gilbert and Sarah Jane (Sturtevant) Patterson, all born at Cornwall: i. Mary Rebecca, born July 3, 1868, now lives in Cornwall, Connecticut. ii. Sherman Henry, born March 3, 1870, now lives in Torrington, Connecticut. iii. Isaac Sturtevant, born May 2, 1873; now lives in Torrington, Connecticut. iv. Laura Twiss, born March 15, 1876; now lives in Winsted, Connecticut. v. Burton Bonney, born April 30, 1878; now lives in Cornwall, Connecticut;

vi. Charles Gilbert, born August 6, 1880; now lives in Cornwall, Connecticut.

Several children were born to Silas Gilbert and Emma Estella (Waldron) Patterson, but none survived.

Silas Gilbert Patterson married (third) at Boston, Massachusetts, September 12, 1906, Mary Abbie Mix, born at Hinesburg, Chittenden county, Vermont, September 25, 1870.

The six children above named of Silas Gilbert and Sarah Jane (Sturtevant) Patterson trace their lineage from Henry Sampson, of the "Mayflower," whose daughter Dorcas married Thomas Bonney (1), then John (2), Peris (3), Peris (4), Abigail (5), married Silas Patterson; then Sherman, Silas G. Also they trace from Robert Cushman, born in England, about 1580, who was agent for the Plymouth Colony and procured the "Mayflower" and "Speedwell," together with a pilot and stores for the voyage. His son, Thomas Cushman, born in England, 1608, died at Plymouth, December 11, 1691, arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, with his father in the ship "Fortuno," November 9, 1621. On his father's return to England, Thomas was left with Governor William Bradford, where he remained till manhood. He married Mary, third child of Isaac Allerton. She was the last survivor of the "Mayflower" passengers, and died 1691. His grandson, Lieutenant Isaac Cushman, son of Rev. Isaac Cushman, married for his second wife Mercy Bradford (Freeman), widow of Jonathan Freeman and great-great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, second Governor of Plymouth Colony, and their daughter, Fear Cushman, married Nehemiah (4), Nehemiah (3), Samuel (2), Samuel (1) Sturtevant, of Plymouth, Mass. Then the line is Nehemiah Sturtevant (4), Pelig (5), Isaac (6), Perez (7), Sarah Jane (8) (Sturtevant) Patterson, wife of Silas G. Patterson.

Sherman Henry Patterson (9) married, March 27, 1893, at Cornwall, Connecticut, Adelaide Waldron, daughter of James Reed and Betsey (Payne) Waldron. Adelaide's lineage is Resolvent Waldron (1), Baronet, an early settler at Harlem, New York, James (2), Gilbert (3), James Reed (4), Adelaide (5). Their children: Gilbert (6), Alice Estella (6).

Isaac S. Patterson married Lulu Cook, of Torrington. Their children: Harold; Leroy; Mildred.

Laura Twiss Patterson married Henry S. Comstock, and resides in Winsted, Connecticut.

2. Burton Clark, mentioned below. 3. Henry Sherman, born January 28, 1842; lives in Waterville, Connecticut; builder and contractor; instructor and professor in Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs; married, October 6, 1880, Estella B. Wooster, of Torrington; children: Bertha May, married H. L. Garrigus, November 29, 1899; Irving Wooster.

Polly (Gilbert) Patterson was born December 30, 1800, and married January 15, 1837. She taught school before her marriage. Her father was a prominent citizen, blacksmith, iron manufacturer and farmer. He died at Warren, Connecticut, when over eighty years old.

Abigail (Bonney) Patterson, wife of Silas, was daughter of Perez and Priscilla (Pierce) Bonney, granddaughter of Joshua Pierce, and great-granddaughter of John Pierce. The Bonney lineage is traced to Thomas Bonney, born 1605, who came from Dover, England, in the ship "Hercules," in March, 1634, and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, perhaps a native of Sandwich, England, whence he came to this country; removed to Duxbury, Massachusetts, about 1638; married Dorcas, a daughter of Henry Sampson, who came in the "Mayflower" as a lad about six years old, in company with Edward Tilley and Ann Tilley, his wife, and with his cousin, Humility Cooper.

(VI) Burton Clark Patterson, son of Sherman Patterson, was born in Cornwall, September 10, 1839. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and his education received in the public schools of his native town. He remained on the homestead with his brothers until 1866, when he and his brother Henry sold their shares to their brother Silas and bought a farm in Torrington. After seven years of partnership on this farm the brothers dissolved the firm, and since then the farm has been conducted by Burton C. Patterson. The farm is widely known as Golden Farm, and comprises 275 acres of land. For many years he had one of the best dairies in Torrington, keeping some ninety cows and supplying the retail milk trade in Torrington from his own delivery wagons. He was also a wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour and baled hay, agricultural implements and machinery, wagons, carriages, sleighs, fertilizers and coal. At one time he was in the lumber business. He has retired from active business since. He has been one of the most active and prominent members of the Patrons of Husbandry in Connecticut. For fourteen years he was a member of the executive committee of the State Grange of Connecticut, and for four years state master. He has also held offices in the local and national granges. He is at present a member of the State Board of Agriculture;

treasurer of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association; secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Sheep-breeders Association. He has been for many years in demand as a speaker at meetings of farmers' organizations in various parts of the country, and is deemed a leading authority in various lines of agriculture. He was for many years state purchasing agent for the grange, and handled grain and machinery in carload lots for the organization. For twenty-one years he was director and treasurer of the Patrons Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the United Order of American Mechanics. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he and his wife have been for many years active in the work of the Congregational Church of Torrington. Mr. Patterson is interested in many lines of public service and philanthropy. He is secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Old Home Week Association. He has held many offices of public trust and honor. For three years he was a member and for one year chairman of the board of selectmen of Torrington. He represented that town in the general assembly in 1884, serving on the committee on state prisons. He is a trustee of the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. He is a leading Republican in the state.

He married (first), February 8, 1872, Hattie M. Beach, born October 18, 1844, died October 18, 1874, aged thirty years, daughter of Amzi Beach, of Goshen, and Mary (Blake) Beach, of Cornwall, Connecticut. Mr. Patterson married (second) Annie M. Merwin, born June 8, 1841, daughter of Samuel T. Merwin, son of Stephen Merwin, of New Milford, and Martha Melissa Merwin, Brookfield, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel Merwin, Brookfield, Connecticut, and Urana (Warner) Merwin, of New Milford, Connecticut. Child of first wife: 1. Silas Beach, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 2. Burton Merwin, born March 9, 1877; educated in the public schools. 3. Edson Beers, August 8, 1882; automobile machinist, living in Hartford, Connecticut; married, December 15, 1907, Mary Moran, of Ansonia, Connecticut.

(VII) Silas Beach Patterson, son of Burton Clark Patterson, was born in Torrington, March 15, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town, and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of B. P., and in 1897 he received the degree of C. E. He is following his profession as civil engineer in the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, and resides at Monroe, New York. He was for a time in the Philippines, and stationed at Tacloban, Province of Leyte, of which he was supervisor, having charge of prisons, government buildings, roads and construction, for two years, also one and one-half years first assistant engineer of the city of Manila. He married, February 1905, Mary Bull, of Oxford Station, New York, daughter of Charles R. Bull. They have one child, Burton Bull, born March 2, 1907.

CROSSFIELD

James, Timothy and John Crossfield came to Keene, New Hampshire, shortly before the revolution. They were doubtless brothers and probably born in England. The name is English, though they appear among Scotch-Irish settlers and may have come from the English settlers in Ulster, Ireland. Timothy Crossfield was a soldier in the revolution and was probably at the battle of Bunker Hill, being in the company of Captain Edward Burbeck, Colonel Richard Gridley's regiment, at Winter Hill in 1775; he was in Captain John Griggs's company, Colonel Alexander Scammell's regiment, in 1777, and sergeant of the eighth company in the same regiment. Timothy Crossfield had a large family and his children were recorded at Keene. John Crossfield, of Keene, was also a soldier in the revolution, dying of wounds received in battle, October 12, 1777, serving in Captain Daniel Livermore's company, of the Third Regiment.

(I) James Crossfield was born in 1753, died at Keene, New Hampshire, June 21, 1811, aged, according to the town record, fifty-eight years. He lived in Stoddard in 1775, but most of his life had a farm in Keene, in the north part now the town of Roxbury, New Hampshire. He married Hannah ———, who died at Keene, May 18, 1809, aged fifty-seven years. The second child was born at Stoddard, the others at Keene: Samuel, March 14, 1774; James, October 25, 1777; Jehiel, May 23, 1779; Philander, April 8, 1781; Prentice, March 4, 1783; Rebecca, January 21, 1785; Ozias, February 10, 1787, drove the first mail trip from Boston to Canada; Roswell, February 19, 1789; Erastus, October 3, 1791; Timothy.

(II) Samuel, son of James Crossfield, was born at Keene, March 14, 1774, died there March 10, 1845. He also lived at Peterborough, New Hampshire. He married Nancy Ball, born January 18, 1781, died January 18, 1826. Children: Philander, born April 23, 1798; Harriet, February 22, 1802; Kendall Gibbs, mentioned below; Rebecca, June 22, 1814.

(III) Kendall Gibbs, son of Samuel Cross-

field, was born June 15, 1807, died November 14, 1876. He was an architect, a carpenter and builder, a dealer in lumber, an excellent mechanic, of great public spirit and active in town affairs. He possessed much musical talent. His home was on Beech Hill, at what is now 33 Marlborough street. He was a Unitarian in religion, and in politics a Republican, and held many offices of trust and honor, overseer of the poor, first selectman, city marshal and tax collector in Keene. In his younger days he served in the Keene Light Infantry. He married, March 13, 1832, Rebecca Graves, born July 10, 1810, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Hall) Martin, of Walpole, New Hampshire. Her father was born August 28, 1782; her mother July 19, 1788. Children, born at Peterborough: Captain William Kendall, born January 14, 1833; Emily Jane, November 3, 1834; born at Keene: Eliza Ann, October 19, 1836; Charles Harvey, March 22, 1839; Rebecca Martin, December 2, 1842; Mary Catherine, January 19, 1845; Ella Phylinda, April 16, 1848; Frances Maria, November 30, 1850; Frederic Solon, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Frederic Solon Crossfield, son of Kendall Gibbs Crossfield, was born at Keene, July 29, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town, Keene high school, and Dean Academy of Franklin, Massachusetts. After learning telegraphy in Keene, he was an operator for about five years, studying medicine in the meantime under Dr. John Holmes Leach, of Keene. He was a student for one year at Dartmouth, but completed his medical education in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1878. Since then he has been in general practice at Hartford, Connecticut, with offices at 75 Pratt street. For the past twenty years he has been a specialist of the throat and ear, also laryngologist to the Hartford Hospital and the Wildwood sanitarium. For three years he was a member of the board of health of the city. He is a member of the Hartford Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New England Otological and Laryngological Society, and he has been surgeon of the famous Putnam Phalanx. With his family he attends St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a communicant, and in which he has been vestryman for many years. He is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Hartford Club. He married, July 21, 1898, at Denver, Colorado, Mary Emelyn Affleck, of Brooklyn, New York, born June 20, 1862, daughter of Daniel Owen and Mary Ann (Robson) Affleck. Her father was an expert accountant. She has one sister, Ida Virginia, and a brother, Charles Melville Affleck. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Crossfield is Kendall Affleck, born February 23, 1902.

LEWIS

William Lewis, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came on the ship "Lion" to this country, landing in Boston, September 16, 1632. He was admitted freeman in November, and joined the Braintree company which in August, 1633, removed to Newtown, (Cambridge). In 1636 he came with a company to Hartford, and in 1659 removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the founders. He represented the latter town in the general court in 1662. In 1664 he was living in Northampton, and some time before November 29, 1677, he removed to Farmington, Connecticut, where he died August 2, 1683. He married Felix Alcott, who died in Hadley, April 17, 1671.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Lewis, was born in England. In 1644 he was a resident of Farmington, and the first recorder of that town after its incorporation in 1645. He married (first) Mary, daughter of the wife of Richard Whitehead, of Stratford. One authority supposes her to have been the daughter of William Hopkins, of Stratford. He married (second) December 22, 1671, Mary, daughter of the celebrated teacher, Ezekiel Cheever, of New Haven and Boston. He died August 18, 1690, and his widow married Dr. Thomas Bull, of Farmington. She died January 10, 1728, aged eighty-seven. Children: Mary, born May 6, 1645; Philip, baptized December 13, 1646; Samuel, August 18, 1648; Sarah; Hannah, married (first) Samuel Crowe, of Hadley, (second) Daniel Marsh; William, baptized March 15, 1657; Felix, baptized December 12, 1658; Ebenezer; John, May 15, 1665; James, July 10, 1667. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, October 20, 1672; Ezekiel, November 7, 1674; Nathaniel, October, 1676; Abigail, September 19, 1678; Joseph, March 15, 1680; Daniel, July 16, 1681.

(III) Samuel, son of William (2) Lewis, was born August 18, 1648, and married Elizabeth ———. He held the military rank of sergeant. He died November 28, 1752. Children: Hannah, baptized October 4, 1691; Samuel, March 20, 1692; John, September 28, 1703; Nehemiah, May 3, 1705; Nathan, mentioned below; Hester, November 8, 1708; Joshua, December 31, 1709; Job, January 19, 1713.

(IV) Nathan, son of Samuel Lewis, was

Frederic S. Crossfield.

born in Southington, January 23, 1707, and married, July 28, 1730, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Humphrey) Gridley, born 1701, died May 20, 1784. He lived in the Marion district in Southington, and died September 7, 1799. Children: Job, mentioned below; Rhoda, born 1733; Nathan, December 15, 1734; Lemuel, 1736; Timothy, April 18, 1740; Mary, December 31, 1743; Asahel, February 25, 1744-45; Nathaniel, December, 1747; Hannah, 1753.

(V) Job, son of Nathan Lewis, was born April 20, 1731, in Southington, and married, November 13, 1755, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah and Hannah (Burnham) Curtiss, of Southington, died May 4, 1810, aged seventy-four. He lived in the north part of Southington, and was by trade a shoemaker and tanner. He died December 5, 1813. Children: Oliver, born April 24, 1757; Seth, June 24, 1759; infant, died October 22, 1761; Selah, mentioned below; Hannah, baptized May 19, 1769; Sally, February 14, 1773.

(VI) Selah, son of Job Lewis, was baptized September 2, 1764, and married, January 1, 1792, Mary, daughter of Abel and Rhoda (Lewis) Carter, born 1769, died November 26, 1824. He lived in the north part of Southington, and was a large land-holder and merchant there. He died September 12, 1827. Children: 1. Oliver, born March 31, 1793; Samuel, August 17, 1795, died September 24, 1796; Selah, mentioned below; James, August 5, 1800; Laura, June 20, 1802; Phineas, May 29, 1804; Henry, December 1, 1806; Mary, August 25, 1809.

(VII) Selah (2), son of Selah (1) Lewis, was born September 18, 1798, and married, May 6, 1819, Rhoda, daughter of Thomas and Tamar (Hitchcock) Cowles, born July 22, 1796, died September 18, 1875. He spent his early life in Southington, and while living there was an instructor on music and led the choir of the Congregational church for many years. He was also a contractor, and built the church. At the opening of the California excitement he went to the Pacific coast and engaged in mining. He remained there for several years and was an influential member of the Presbyterian church of Sonora. At adjacent points he established Sabbath schools, and was also active in temperance and other reforms. He died in Southington, June 18, 1868. Children: 1. Alexander, mentioned below; Lucelia, born April 7, 1823; Phinehas, April 1, 1826, died February 7, 1828; Rhoda, G., born July 3, 1828; Selah, May 16, 1831; Jane S., November 16, 1834.

(VIII) Alexander, son of Selah (2) Lewis, was born at Southington, Connecticut, February 24, 1820, and died April 17, 1909. He was educated in the public schools, and for many years was employed by the Plant Company of New Haven and Plantsville, Connecticut. He was a contractor and foreman of a forging department, and through an accident in the factory lost an arm. In his later years he had charge of the roads for the town of Southington. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Second Advent Church. He married, in 1841, Jane L. Andrews, born at Southington in 1822, died in 1895, daughter of Lanan and Polly (Munson) Andrews.

(IX) Fransel C. O. Lewis, only son of Alexander Lewis, was born at Southington, August 21, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter there. He enlisted in the civil war from Southington, August, 1862, in Company E, Twentieth Connecticut Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Army of the Potomac. He was mustered out on account of disability in February, 1863. He returned to Southington and engaged in carpentering. For the past thirty years he has worked for the firm of Peck, Stowe & Wilcox, of Southington. For several years he was doing carpenter work, but at the present time he is making patterns. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Trumbull Post, Grand Army of the Republic; of the Improved Order of Red Men; the Knights of Pythias; the American Mechanics; the Patriotic Sons of America; the Plantsville Mutual Benefit Association. He married, in 1876, Rosena L. Lewis, who died in October, 1901, daughter of Robert Bennett and Eunice (Osborn) Lewis of Southington. Robert Bennett was son of Nathaniel Lewis, grandson of Reuben Lewis. Captain Nathaniel Lewis, father of Reuben, was son of Nathan, grandson of Samuel, and great-grandson of William Lewis, mentioned above, the immigrant. Children of Fransel C. O. and Rosena Lewis: Emerson Rossie, mentioned below; Everest Martell, educated in the public schools and the University of Wisconsin; assistant engineer of Chicago & Great Western railroad, with headquarters in Chicago.

(X) Emerson Rossie, son of Fransel C. O. Lewis, was born at Plantsville, town of Southington, Hartford county, March 6, 1880. He attended the public schools of Southington, the Lewis high school, and then studied law, graduating in the class of 1903 from the Yale Law School. He began to practice his profession in 1904 at Collinsville, Connecticut, and has been very successful. In addition to his law practice he has a real estate and in-

surance agency. He is a director of the Union Electric Light and Power Company; president of the Canton Soldiers' Monument Association; member of S. S. Woodruff Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Southington; of Village Lodge, No. 29, Free Masons of Collinsville; of Columbus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Lee Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Collinsville; of Eclectic Lodge, No. 64, Odd Fellows; of Tioga Lodge, No. 41, Knights of Pythias of Collinsville.

HOLMES

The surname Holmes is of ancient English origin and most of the American families of this name are descended from a dozen or more immigrants who came to Massachusetts Bay Colony and Plymouth before 1650. It is not known whether the pioneer of the family given below is related to any other immigrant.

(I) Francis Holmes, immigrant ancestor, was an inhabitant of Stamford, Connecticut, as early as 1648. His will, dated September 6, 1671, is recorded at Fairfield, Connecticut. His wife was Ann ———, family unknown. They had four children.

(II) John, son and second child of Francis Holmes, was born in England, and married, 1659, Rachel Waterbury, of Stamford. They had ten children.

(III) Stephen, son of John Holmes, was born January 14, 1665, died in Greenwich, 1710. He married, November 18, 1688, at Stamford, Mary Hobby. They had nine children.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Stephen Holmes, was living in Greenwich, May 18, 1721. He served in Capt. Clark's company, 11th Regiment, Connecticut militia. The name of his first wife is unknown; his second was Susanna Reynolds. He died soon after his second marriage. Children of first wife, born in Greenwich: Israel, Reuben.

(V) Reuben, son of Benjamin Holmes, was born in Greenwich, about 1732. February 4, 1746, when he chose Nathaniel Mead as his guardian he was called fourteen years of age, and the minor son of Benjamin Holmes, late of Greenwich, deceased. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) about 1762, Ruth, daughter of John Wood, of Long Island. They had eight children.

(VI) Israel, son of Reuben Holmes, was born in Greenwich, December 20, 1768. He was a silversmith by trade, and settled in Waterbury, where he built a house at the corner of West Main and Church streets. He was engaged by a silver mining company in New York City to go to South America in their interests, but was taken with yellow fever and died May 11, 1802, at Demerara, soon after landing. He married, September 9, 1793, in Waterbury, Sarah, daughter of Captain Samuel and Obedience (Hopkins) Judd, born November 18, 1771, died at Waterbury, March 19, 1821. Children, born in Waterbury: Samuel Judd, October 28, 1794, mentioned below; Sally Hannah, April 27, 1796, died September 9, 1815; Reuben, February 11, 1798; Ruth Wood, April 26, 1799, married Preserve Carter; Israel, December 19, 1800, married, June 2, 1825, Ardelia C. Hayden, one of the great founders of industry in Waterbury; Simon Miles, March 20, 1802.

(VII) Samuel Judd, son of Israel Holmes, was born at Waterbury, October 28, 1794. His father died when he was but eight years old, and he was called upon thus to help his mother support the family. The youngest child was then less than eight weeks old, and Samuel, therefore, did not have much time for schooling. For a few years he worked for his grandfather, Captain Judd, then learned the cooper's trade of Captain Anson Sperry, later becoming a partner of his employer. He removed to Southington and engaged in the manufacture of combs, but in 1834 returned to Waterbury and settled on the Judd homestead, where he resided the remainder of his life. He began to manufacture buttons in addition to his farming. He took a share in the Waterbury Brass Company when it was organized, became superintendent of the wire department and discharged the duties of his position with ability and faithfulness until 1862, when he retired from active business. He was a model of promptness and during all the years of his service in the cast brass mill, which was two miles from his home, he is said to have never failed to be on time. He was a model of integrity as well as of punctuality, and a prominent and faithful member of the First Congregational Church. His vigorous, methodical, business habits were relieved by a kindly, genial nature and constant good humor. He was large and tall, erect in figure, ruddy of complexion, and active and quick in his movements. He lived nearly all of his life in sight of the Green and was for many years one of the most familiar and respected citizens.

He married, May 2, 1822, Lucina Todd, of Cheshire, daughter of Hezekiah Todd. "She was a woman of rare excellence of mind and character, a devoted wife and mother." Children: Israel, born August 10, 1823, mentioned below; Samuel, November 30, 1824; William Buskirk, Southington, December 16, 1826, died May 2, 1828; Sarah, July 6, 1829, Southington; William B., July 25, 1831, Southing-

ton; Hannah Ardelia, Waterbury, November 8, 1834, died 1835.

(VIII) Israel (2), son of Samuel Judd Holmes, was born in Waterbury, August 10, 1823, and was called "second" to distinguish him from his uncle, Israel Holmes. He received his education mainly in the old stone academy and at the classical and English school of Joseph H. Rogers in East Haven, Connecticut. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company as clerk in the store, a position he held for twelve years. At the end of this period a stock company was formed to conduct the store of W. & A. Brown, and he became the principal owner and manager. After a few years, his health failing, he sold his interests in Brown, Holmes & Company, and in the spring of 1859 went to England as agent of the Scovill Manufacturing Company and the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company for the sale of their goods abroad. Nothing illustrates more strikingly perhaps the industrial progress of Waterbury than the experience of the two Israel Holmes in England. The first made three voyages to the greatest center of English manufacturing to investigate methods and obtain men and machinery for establishing the same branches of manufacturing in his native state. Just twenty-five years after the uncle left Liverpool clandestinely and pursued by the officers of the English law, the nephew, representing in part the same companies, entered the same port, carrying back to England the superior products of American manufacture and American inventive skill. The civil war came while Mr. Holmes was in England, and for three years he had to meet daily men whose feeling was against the Union and in favor of the Secessionists and on more than one occasion he barely escaped violence at the hands of English partisans. After a successful business career of twelve years in England, during which he made many warm friends, he returned to Waterbury in 1871. He built a house at Westwood, in 1872, on land that descended to him from his great-grandfather, Captain Samuel Judd, and resided there the remainder of his life. He named the place Westwood. The homestead is now the site of the new Waterbury Hospital. In 1874, in partnership with Guernsey S. Parsons, he established the banking house of Holmes & Parsons, to succeed Brown & Parsons, and it became one of the most prominent banking establishments of the city. He invested extensively in real estate and was director in various manufacturing corporations of Waterbury. He served two terms as town clerk and in 1879 represented the town in the general assembly of Connecticut. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church. He was a man of exceptional ability and strength of character and enjoyed to an unusual degree the respect and confidence of his townsmen. In politics he was a Republican. He died February 12, 1895.

He married, May 22, 1848, Cornelia, daughter of Hon. Israel Coe, of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Coe was an associate of Israel (1) Holmes, in building a brass rolling mill at Wolcottville (Torrington), and later projected at Detroit the copper smelting works for four Waterbury brass factories; he was also a member of the state legislature and state senate; died in Waterbury in 1891, aged ninety-seven years. Children: Martha Cornelia, born July 17, 1850, died December 4, 1904; Samuel Judd, January 14, 1853, died July 4, 1855; William Coe, born August 25, 1854, died February 24, 1898; Franklin Carter, born August 20, 1859, died November 23, 1910; Charles Leyland, born October 16, 1863; Frederick Nelson, born November 12, 1864, died October 13, 1866; Walter Wetmore (see forward).

(IX) Walter Wetmore, son of Israel (2) Holmes, was born at Waterloo, England, October 13, 1866. He returned with the family in 1871 and attended the public schools of Waterbury and the Waterbury high school. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of machinist and served his time in a regular way. He became superintendent of the Housatonic Brass Company at the age of twenty-one, but the banking business in which his father had engaged was more attractive to him than manufacturing, and he entered partnership with his brother, Charles L. Holmes, in establishing the firm of C. L. Holmes & Company. On the retirement of Mr. Charles L. Holmes, C. Sanford Bull was admitted to the firm and the name became Holmes & Bull. The house does a large business in banking and making investments. Mr. Holmes was one of the organizers of the Waterbury Trust Company in 1907. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Golf Association. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, May 5, 1892, Margaret Torrance, of Derby, Connecticut, daughter of the late Chief Justice David Torrance. Their home is at 14 Mitchell avenue, Waterbury, in the house formerly occupied by his grandfather, Samuel Judd Holmes, formerly on West Main street, on the site of the old Judd Tavern. They have no children.

CLARK

David Henry Clark was born in Stratford, Connecticut, of an old colonial family of that town and Milford, Connecticut. He married Mary A. DeForest. Among their children was David Henry, mentioned below.

(II) David Henry (2), son of David Henry (1) Clark, was born in Stratford, July 24, 1850, and attended the public schools of that town. He followed farming for a time and spent one year in the factory of the Howe Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport. He then learned the trade of carpenter at West Stratford and worked at this for about three years when he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He built up a large and flourishing business and from time to time handled larger and more important contracts. He incorporated his business as the David H. Clark Company, of which he is president. This company has built many of the high-class public buildings in New Haven, such as the New Haven Colony Historical Society building, the public school building on Scranton street, the Cedar street school, the Fair street school and many churches in New Haven and vicinity, besides a large number of handsome private residences. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven; of Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Harmony Council, Royal and Select Masters, and has taken all the degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second. He is past master of Trumbull Lodge, is a member of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, serving for sixteen years, and was on Major Brown's staff, first as lieutenant, then on Major Weed's staff and he is a member of the Staff Officers' Association of Connecticut. He was for three years a fire commissioner of New Haven, and is now serving on his second term as one of the New Haven county game and fish wardens. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, January 18, 1872, Emma Frances, born April 13, 1851, daughter of Ansel Jay and Hannah Frances (Brown) Beers (see Beers XII). They have one child, Harry Jay Clark, born in New Haven, February 14, 1886. Mr. Clark's place of residence is at 33 Pearl street, New Haven.

(The Beers Line).

The Beers family appears to have originated in the parish of Westcliffe, county of Kent, England, at a place called Bere's or Byer's Court. William de Bere, of Bere's Court, was bailiff of Dover about 1275, and one Nicholas de Bere held the manor of Bere's Court in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry III. Of this same family was Roger Byer or Bere, who died in the reign of Mary. In 1542 his son John purchased the Horsman Place, in Dartford, which is said to have been "a mansion of some note". In his will, dated 1572, John Beer founded four almshouses in Dartford, and devised his mansion to his eldest son, Henry. His grandson, Edward Beer, died unmarried in 1627, bequeathing Horsman Place to John Twistleton, of Drax.

(I) The first ancestor to whom the descent of the American branch of the family can be authentically traced was Martin Bere or Beers, of Rochester, in Kent, who was living in 1486. He married a daughter of Thomas Nyssell, of Wrotham, England. He had a son, John, mentioned below.

(II) John Beers, of Rochester, son of Martin Beers, married Faith, daughter of John Royden, Esq., of Rochester, and had two children: James, mentioned below; Mary.

(III) James, son of John Beers, of Rochester, married Dorothy, daughter of John Kingswood, gentleman, of Rochester, and had two sons: John, mentioned below; James.

(IV) John (2), son of James Beers, of Gravesend, married Mary, daughter of Robert Selby, of Yorkshire, and had five children: John; Samuel; Richard, born 1607, known as Captain Richard, came to America in 1635, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, commanded a company in several battles with the Pequot Indians, and was killed by the latter in 1675; James, mentioned below; Mary.

(V) James (2), son of John (2) Beers, of Gravesend, was a mariner and was not living in 1635. He married Hester ———, who died in 1635. Children: Anthony, mentioned below; James. The two sons came with their uncle to America in 1635. James came to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1657, was in Greenfield in 1661, and in 1664 took the freeman's oath; died in 1694.

(VI) Anthony, son of James (2) Beers, and the immigrant ancestor, was born in Gravesend, England, and came to America in 1635 with his Uncle Richard and his brother James. His name first appears on record in Watertown, where he took the freeman's oath, May 6, 1657. In 1655 he removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts, and in 1658 came to Fairfield. He was a mariner and was lost at sea in 1676. His wife was Elizabeth ———. She survived him. Children: Samuel, born May 9, 1647, Watertown, died young; Ephraim, July 5, 1648, mentioned below; John, January 20, 1652, Watertown; Esther, Octo-

ber 16, 1654, Watertown; Samuel, May 2, 1657, Watertown, died young; Barnabas, September 6, 1658; Elizabeth, April, 1661, Fairfield.

(VII) Ephraim, son of Anthony Beers, was born July 5, 1648, at Watertown, Massachusetts, and removed to Fairfield, where he died. He had a son Ephraim, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Beers, lived at Fairfield and died there in 1759. He married Susannah ———, who was living in 1760. He had a son Daniel, mentioned below.

(IX) Daniel, son of Ephraim (2) Beers, was born at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1745. He lived in Wilton and Ridgefield, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution and took part in the defense of Danbury and Ridgefield against General Tryon in 1777. He died about 1820. He married, September 3, 1760, Abigail, daughter of Cornelius Dikeman. He had a son Edmund, mentioned below.

(X) Edmund, son of Daniel Beers, was born April 9, 1768, at Ridgefield, Connecticut, died May 4, 1843. He married Jemima Abbott, born June 14, 1766, died August 9, 1848. He had a son Jonathan, mentioned below.

(XI) Jonathan, son of Edmund Beers, was born at Ridgefield, May 22, 1789, died October 20, 1868. He resided at Ridgefield, Connecticut, and in Vista, Westchester county, New York. He married, April 10, 1810, Anna Waterbury, born June 7, 1789, died in 1868. Children: 1. Alfred, married Mary E., daughter of Leander Bishop, of Stamford, Connecticut, granddaughter of William Bishop, and descendant of Rev. John Bishop, one of the first ministers of Stamford, also of Dr. Charles McDonald, a Scotchman who fought in the American army in the revolution; Alfred was a railroad contractor; his son, Hon. Alfred B. Beers, is judge of the city court at Bridgeport, and a prominent citizen. 2. Ansel Jay, mentioned below. 3. Ambrose. 4. Albert. 5. Amos. 6. Harriet. 7. Maria. 8. Amanda. 9. Mary.

(XII) Ansel Jay, son of Jonathan Beers, was born at Vista, New York. He married Hannah Frances Brown. They had one child, Emma Frances, born April 13, 1851, married, January 18, 1872, David Henry Clark (see Clark II).

BEERS

Hon. Alfred Bishop Beers was born at New Rochelle, New York, April 23, 1845, and is the son of Alfred Beers, who was identified with the Naugatuck railroad from 1851 to 1886. He married Mary E. Bishop, her father being Leander Bishop, of Stamford, Connecticut, who was a brother of Alfred Bishop, late of Bridgeport, Connecticut, now deceased, a well-known contractor and builder of railroads, especially of the Naugatuck railroad; their father was William Bishop, of Stamford, Connecticut, who was a descendant of John Bishop, one of the first ministers to Stamford, Connecticut. His grandmother was a descendant of Dr. Charles McDonald, a Scotchman by birth, who came to this country shortly before the revolutionary war, and upon the breaking out of hostilities, enlisted in the continental army and served during the entire war, participating in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga, and also in the battle of White Plains, New York, in 1776, where he distinguished himself by his bravery. After the close of the war he entered the medical profession and practiced successfully at Port Chester, New York, until his death, which occurred about 1842.

Alfred B. Beers removed to Bridgeport in 1851, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He enlisted September 5, 1861, for a term of three years as private in Company I, Sixth Connecticut Volunteers. This regiment was attached to the Tenth Army Corps, and participated in the bombardment of Hilton Head, South Carolina, battle of Pocataligo, South Carolina, (he was honorably mentioned in the report of the general commanding, for bravery and meritorious conduct in that engagement), also in the siege of Fort Pulaski, Georgia, actions at James Island, South Carolina, Morris Island, siege and assault on Fort Wagner, and siege of Charleston, South Carolina; re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer in same regiment and was engaged in the campaign of 1864 against Richmond, siege of Petersburg, Virginia, engagements at Deep Bottom, Deep Run, where he was wounded, Chapin's Farm, and Lauren Hill, on the north side of the James river in 1864; he was promoted from first sergeant of Company I, to captain of Company B, in same regiment, and was engaged in the bombardment, charge, and capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina, under General Terry, January, 1865, and advance upon Goldsboro, North Carolina, April, 1865, and was discharged from the service at New Haven, Connecticut, August 21, 1865, being then about twenty years of age. He then engaged in general business and in study until 1867, when he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the Fairfield county bar in 1871. In 1872 he was clerk in the city court, in 1875 assistant city attorney. In 1877 he was elected by the legislature, judge of the

city court of the city of Bridgeport and was re-elected continuously until 1893, when he declined a re-election. In 1897 he was appointed city attorney and reappointed 1899 also president of the Fairfield County Bar Association.

As a judge he discharged the duties of his position with marked fidelity and inflexible honesty, holding the scales of justice evenly balanced, and rendering his decisions unmoved by sympathy and unawed by clamor. He has been prominently connected with the Grand Army of the Republic since its organization, and was commander of Elias Howe Jr. Post, No. 3, located at Bridgeport, also commander of the Department of Connecticut, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1880-81, and is a member of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He was a member of the soldiers' hospital board of the state of Connecticut, a position he filled for fourteen years, and was chairman of the executive committee, and spent a large amount of time in assisting to perfect that admirable institution, Fitch's Home for the Soldiers, and the Connecticut Soldiers' Hospital, at Noroton, Connecticut. He is a member of the board of directors of the Bridgeport Public Library and Reading Room, an institution in the foundation of which he took a marked degree of interest, and a member of the Bridgeport Bar Association. He is also a director in the Standard Association, publisher of the *Bridgeport Daily Standard*, also The Eaton, Cole & Burnham Company, and The Bridgeport Electric Light Company, and a member of the board of governors of the Seaside Club, the Algonquin Club, and of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a Republican and has taken an active part in the affairs of the party, and has been a well-known figure as a delegate to most of the state conventions held in the past twenty years. As a lawyer he is devoted to his chosen profession, and brings to its practice a clear and logical mind, a retentive memory, confidence in his cause upon its merits, and a thorough hatred of trickery and shams. He is careful in the preparation of his cases, ready in speech as an advocate, and honest in his claims for his client, and has taken part in many of the important trials in Fairfield county and in arguments before the supreme court of the state. He is possessed of a genial and kind nature, affable in intercourse with his fellows, with a personal character above reproach, and is esteemed and honored by the citizens of Bridgeport as an upright and conscientious Christian gentleman.

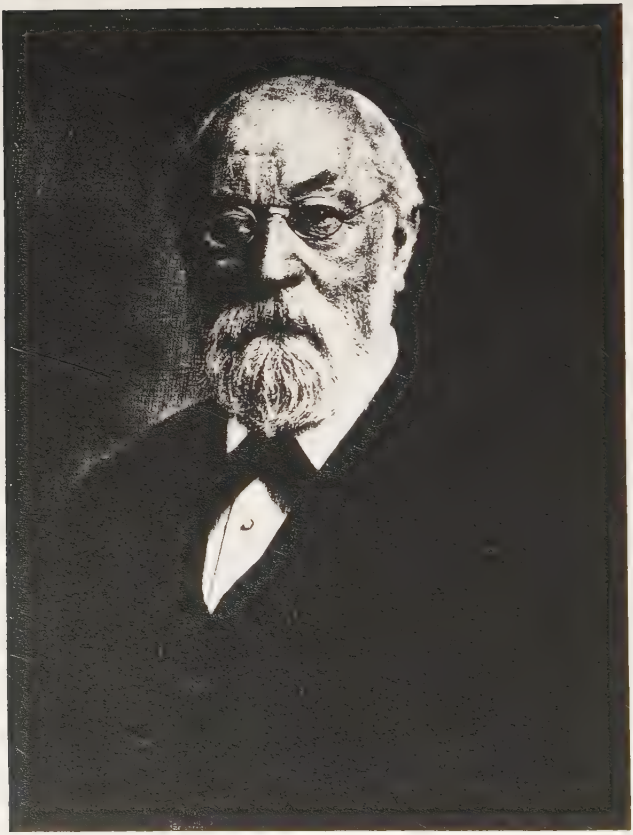
He married, February 29, 1872, Callie T. House, of Vineland, New Jersey, daughter of William House, who was a brother of Royal E. House, the inventor of the House Printing Telegraph System, with whom he was interested, and also took part in the construction of the first telegraph line erected in this country, being the line from Baltimore to Washington. Children: Alfred B. Jr., Harry H., Ralph T., Mary E., deceased.

COOLEY

Benjamin Cooley, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler in that part of Springfield called Longmeadow. From him are descended all of the name in this country as far as known. He married Sarah ———, who died August 23, 1684. He died August 17, 1684, and his will and inventory were filed September 30 following and agreement for division accepted. Children: 1. Obadiah, born September 27, 1646. 2. Bethiah, September 16, 1648, died December 9, 1771; married, December 5, 1664, Henry Chapin. 3. Eliakim, January 8, 1650, died December 1, 1711. 4. Daniel, May 2, 1651, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, February 27, 1653, married, January 5, 1679, Jonathan Morgan. 6. Benjamin, September 1, 1656, died November 29, 1731. 7. Mary, June 2, 1659, married, April 21, 1687, Thomas Terry. 8. Joseph, March 6, 1661, died May 30, 1740.

(II) Daniel, son of Benjamin Cooley, was born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, May 2, 1651, died there February 9, 1727. He married there, December 8, 1680, Elizabeth Wolcott, descendant of Henry Wolcott, the immigrant of Connecticut. She died January 3, 1708. He married (second), June, 1709, Lydia, widow of Jonathan Burt. She died January 31, 1739. Children, born at Longmeadow: Benjamin, October 28, 1681; Daniel, March 23, 1683; Simon, March 6, 1687; John, February 2, 1689; Thomas, January 23, 1696; William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of Daniel Cooley, was born in Longmeadow, formerly Springfield, August 12, 1698, and settled in the adjacent town of Enfield, Connecticut, then part of Massachusetts. He sold land at Enfield, March 14, 1733-34, and August 21, 1739. He appeared to have sold his farm, May 3, 1742, to Joseph Olmstead, of Bolton, Connecticut, and removed to Bolton, Tolland county. He probably exchanged farms with Olmstead. He held various town offices at Enfield. He died at Bolton, March 10, 1775, in his seventy-seventh year, according to the town records. He joined the Bolton Congregational Church in 1759. He married, April 11, 1727, Elizabeth Clark, who died at Bolton, February 12, 1772.



George B. Loveley M.D.

She joined the Bolton Church in 1749. Children born at Bolton: William, February 28, 1730, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 23, 1734; probably others not recorded.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Cooley, was born in Bolton, February 28, 1730. He married Elizabeth ———.

(V) Dr. Samuel Cooley, son of William (2) Cooley, was born at Bolton, January 21, 1755. He studied medicine under Dr. Ichabod Warner, of Bolton, and practiced there for twenty years. He was surgeon in the United States army in the war of 1812. He removed late in life to Portage county, Ohio, and practiced in the town of Northampton, where he died November 12, 1812, aged fifty-seven. He was a skillful physician and attorney, but in referring to the success of his teacher Dr. Warner, used to say that Dr. Warner had a better "How-do-you-do" than he. Samuel Cooley was reported as of Coventry, Connecticut, in the census of 1790, though presumably of Bolton, and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age, and three females. He may have been the Samuel Cooley, of Connecticut, who was in the revolution in Captain Farr's company at Salem, New York, in 1780. He married, at Bolton, September 7, 1780, Aurielia Abbott, of Easton, Connecticut. The Tolland county history states that he had five sons and one daughter. Among them were: Dr. William, mentioned below; Simeon; Dr. A. A., who for many years was a druggist in Hartford, Connecticut.

(VI) Dr. William (3) Cooley, son of Dr. Samuel Cooley, was born at Bolton, May 10, 1781, died at East Hartford, Connecticut, January 10, 1839. He studied medicine under his father, and settled at what is now Manchester, Connecticut, where he was for many years a prominent physician and leading citizen. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Aaron Buckland, of Manchester, Connecticut; (second) Diantha Spencer, also a native of Manchester; (third) ——— Roberts; (fourth) Jerusha Pitkin, born at East Hartford, a direct descendant of Governor Pitkin, of Connecticut. Children of first wife: William and Mary. Child of second wife: General Horace S. Cooley, who settled in the state of Illinois, was editor of the Quincy *Herald*, a leading journal of the times, and superintendent of the schools of the state; was secretary of state for six years; his address on the "History, Spirit and Tendency of Freemasonry", delivered before the Grand Lodge of Illinois, October, 1844, when he was grand orator of the Grand Lodge, at a time when the anti-Masonic feeling was still violent, is one of the most eloquent and vigorous expositions of the virtues of the order ever published; he died in 1850. Children of fourth wife: Jerusha Pitkin, born 1823, died 1829; Elizabeth Lord, November 28, 1824, died September, 1840; Charles Samuel, June 10, 1826, married Elizabeth Meacham; George Pitkin, November 28, 1828, mentioned below; Jerusha, 1830, died 1833.

In the death of Dr. William Cooley, the community in which he lived sustained a loss that is and will be long extensively felt. As a physician, he had extensive practice, was eminently successful and universally beloved by those to whom he administered. Possessed of an acute but eccentric mind, he obtained celebrity not only as a physician but as a politician that few enjoy. Elected on repeated occasions to represent Manchester, the place of his nativity and where until a few years past he resided, he was faithful to his trust. His wit, sarcasm and eccentric speeches in the legislature will be long remembered. In all political matters he took an absorbing interest, and was to the last moments of his life an ardent supporter of Democratic principle, an advocate of the present administration, an excellent companion and a sincere friend, with an inexhaustible fund of humor, great originality and genuine benevolence, he was always welcome to every circle. For many years he suffered with a painful disease that finally terminated his existence. His spirit never forsook him; he died with composure and resignation to the Divine Will.

(VII) Dr. George Pitkin Cooley, son of Dr. William (3) Cooley, was born November 28, 1828, at Manchester, Connecticut. He attended the public schools at East Hartford and Hartford Center School, Phelps Academy, at East Hartford, and after leaving school was clerk in a drug store owned by A. A. Cooley, of Hartford. He began to study medicine in the office of Dr. C. A. Taft in 1850, and attended the New York Medical College the following year. He was a student at the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1853-54, and graduated with the degree of M. D.. He began to practice at Bristol, Connecticut, after graduation and continued three years. Since 1857 he has been located at New Britain, Connecticut, where he is still in active practice, one of the oldest and most highly respected of his profession in the state. He is attending physician of the New Britain General Hospital. He was made a master mason in 1853, and is a member of Franklin Lodge of Bristol. He married, April, 1865, Lucy Ann Peck, a native of Berlin, Connecticut. Children: George

Pitkin and Norman Peck, both mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. George Pitkin (2) Cooley, son of Dr. George Pitkin (1) Cooley, was born at New Britain, Connecticut. He attended the public and high schools at New Britain, and Greylock Seminary, Massachusetts. He studied his profession in the Medical School of New York University, and at the Hahnemann Medical School, Chicago, Illinois. He is now surgeon in charge of Grace Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, and also assistant surgeon-in-chief of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

(VIII) Norman Peck, son of Dr. George Pitkin (1) Cooley, was born at New Britain, August 8, 1869. He attended the public and high schools of New Britain and Greylock Seminary, Massachusetts. He was in the employ of Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of hardware, New Britain, for three years. He then formed a partnership with Howard S. Hart for the manufacture of cold rolled steel, with a plant at South Chicago, Illinois. After nine years the business was consolidated with other interests. He then returned to New Britain, and was one of the founders of the Hart & Cooley Company, manufacturers of steel registers and steel lockers, which is doing a flourishing business. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Episcopal church. He married, June 20, 1895, Mary Stanley, of New Britain.

BRINSMADE

The surname Brinsmade is derived from a place name, and belongs to an old English family. The name was spelled Brinsmead, Brinsmeade, Brimsmead and Brimsmade in early English and American records. According to family historians the lineage is as follows:

(I) William Brinsmade, the immigrant, was born in England, and came to Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay, about 1628-30. His will was proved May 15, 1648, bequeathing to children William, Alexander, Ebbett and Mary. John was not mentioned, but was at that time in Stratford, Connecticut, and may have had his share, if a son, as believed by genealogists. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. William, born in Dorchester; entered Harvard College in 1644; was first minister of Marlborough, Massachusetts, 1660-1701; died July 3, 1701. 3. Alexander, was in Charlestown as late as July 17, 1654; nothing known of him afterward. 4. Ebbett, married ——— Hart; administered estate of brother, Rev. William; died 1708. 5. Mary, married, July 16, 1667, Benjamin Leeds. 6. Jane, mentioned in his notes or diary, kept in Latin.

(II) John, son or brother of William Brinsmade, was born in England, in 1617, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. He joined the Charlestown church March 25, 1638, and was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638. His wife was admitted to the church October 24, 1639. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Carter, of Charlestown. About 1642-43 he removed to Stratford, Connecticut, which at that time comprised within its limits the present towns of Huntington and Trumbull, and it is interesting to note that he and his descendants have resided within the limits of old Stratford and owned land there to the present time, a period of nearly 270 years. His original homestead was lot 72. Children: Mary, born at Charlestown, July 24, 1640; John, March 2, 1642-43; Daniel; Zachary, drowned in 1667; Paul; Samuel; Elizabeth.

(III) Daniel, son of John Brinsmade, was born in 1645, at Stratford; married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Kellogg, of Norwalk, Connecticut. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, 1684; Daniel, mentioned below; Abigail, 1691; Samuel, 1694; Ruth, 1700.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Brinsmade, was born in Stratford, in 1687; married Mary (or Mercy) ———, about 1715, and died in 1731, aged thirty-five years. He married (second) Hannah ———, of New Haven, in 1732. He resided very early in the section now Trumbull. He died in 1757, aged seventy years. Children, born in Trumbull (Stratford): Mary, May 12, 1716; Daniel, July 31, 1718; Hannah, May 25, 1720; Abraham, mentioned below.

(V) Deacon Abraham, son of Daniel (2) Brinsmade, was born at Trumbull, in 1725 and died there November 17, 1801 (gravestone). He was commissioned captain during the revolution, and served at Danbury during Tryon's raid. He was deacon of the church. His home was at North Stratford, at Daniel's Farm, a district named for his father. He married, January 14, 1747-48, Mary Wheeler, of Stratford. Children, born at North Stratford: Abigail, November 13, 1748; Hannah, July 22, 1750; Daniel, mentioned below; Abraham, baptized September 22, 1754; Abraham, born April, 1766.

(VI) Daniel (3), son of Deacon Abraham Brinsmade, was born at Stratford or Trumbull, September 22, 1752. He married, at Stratford, May 4, 1777, Mary Beebe, born January 20, 1755, died January 13, 1811, daughter of Captain James Beebe born at Danbury 1718; graduate of Yale in 1745;

chaplain in French and Indian war in 1759, and private soldier during several enlistments; lieutenant and captain in Second Regiment, Connecticut Line, in the revolution; transferred as captain by General Washington to the corps of sappers and miners; was at Valley Forge and Yorktown; in 1783 joined the Order of the Cincinnati. Captain Beebe resigned from the service June 7, 1781. Children of Daniel and Mary (Beebe) Brinsmade: Abigail, born March 15, 1779; Abraham, mentioned below; Daniel, October 29, 1784, died April 9, 1801; James Beebe, baptized March 29, 1785.

(VII) Abraham (2), son of Daniel (3) Brinsmade, was born at Stratford, February 11, 1781. He enlisted for the war of 1812 as a private at Bridgeport, September 30, 1812.

He married Betsey, daughter of Abel Beach. She was born in January, 1780. Abel Beach enlisted in Captain Goodwin's company, Second Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, in June, 1776; was taken prisoner by the British, September 15, 1776, and confined in the prison ships in New York harbor, where he caught the yellow fever, and coming home infected with the disease, gave it to his children, three of whom died of it. Children of Abraham Brinsmade: 1. Pauline, married Powell Hickox, of Washington, Connecticut. 2. Daniel Stiles, mentioned below. 3. Caroline, married Sidney Nichols, of Trumbull. 4. Sarah M., married Daniel Frisbie, of Washington, Connecticut. 5. Eliza J., married Myron Hine, of Warren, Connecticut. 6. Charles S., married Mary E. Frisbie, of Roxbury, Connecticut. 7. Rebecca, married Stephen Stirling, of Trumbull, Connecticut.

(VIII) Captain Daniel Stiles Brinsmade, son of Abraham (2) Brinsmade, was born in Trumbull, February 22, 1808. He married Catherine, daughter of Robert Mallette, of Trumbull, a grandson of John Mullette, a Huguenot refugee who settled in this country. He was commissioned captain of the Fifth company, Fourth Regiment Connecticut Light Artillery, April 8, 1835. His wife died in 1849; he died in 1872. Children: 1. Frances A., married James R. Middlebrook, of Trumbull. 2. James Robert, born August 25, 1839; enlisted July 23, 1862, corporal in Company D, Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment; second lieutenant July 29, 1864; first lieutenant October 6, 1864; transferred to war department; resigned July 11, 1866; was accountant in office of Hon. Richard Parsons, internal revenue collector at Cleveland, Ohio; since 1894 president and treasurer of the Silver Plate Cutlery Company at Shelton, Connecticut; married, in 1876, Martha A., daughter of Colonel Orville H. Beardsley, a direct descendant of William, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work; children: C. Alice and James B. 3. Daniel Seymour, mentioned below.

(IX) Daniel Seymour, son of Daniel Stiles Brinsmade, was born at Trumbull, Connecticut, February 17, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Gunnery at Washington, Connecticut. In 1867 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and graduated in 1870. He began his career as a civil engineer in the construction of the dam at Shelton, then Huntington, Connecticut, for the Ousatonic Water Company. This is the largest work of the kind in Connecticut. In the fall of 1870 he was made chief engineer of the company, and the subsequent development of the water power and its incidental engineering problems, including the planning and laying out of the village of Shelton with its water works and sewer system, has been in his charge. In 1891 the dam, built by the Ousatonic Water Company in 1870, was swept away by a freshet and ice jam, and upon Mr. Brinsmade devolved the responsibility of design and construction of a new dam capable of resisting all possible attacks of the elements. The intimate connection which the Ousatonic Water Power Company bears to the building up of both Shelton and Derby has naturally brought Mr. Brinsmade, as president and treasurer of the company, into close relations with the financial and manufacturing interests of the community.

At present Mr. Brinsmade is vice-president of the Home Trust Company, and a director of the Birmingham National Bank and of several manufacturing corporations. In politics he is a Republican, and he represented his town in the general assembly in 1882. For thirty consecutive years he has been a member of the Board of Education of the town of Huntington, and much of the time has been president. He is president of the board of trustees of the Plumb Memorial Library. While in the legislature he was instrumental in securing the borough charter for Shelton, and he has been an officer of the borough most of the time since then. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Derby. He married, in 1870, Jeanette S. Pardee, daughter of Dr. John H. Pardee, of Trumbull. Children: 1. Frances L. 2. Daniel E., graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, class of 1896. 3. Caroline C. 4. Helen J. 5. Wallace S., graduate of Sheffield Scientific School, class of 1908.

BARTON

Major Matthew H. Barton was born at Middleton, South Australia, of ancient English stock. When he was four years old he went with the family to England. His father had been in business in Australia and at that time retired and settled at Portsmouth, England, but two years later came to the United States and located, in 1872, at Hartford, Connecticut. He began his schooling under a private tutor in England and continued it in the public schools of Hartford in the west district. After graduating from the Hartford grammar school he entered the Military School at Kingston, Canada, in the province of Ontario, for a four years' course and then graduated. While he was in school in Kingston his father lived there. Afterward the family returned to Hartford. It had been his intention to pursue the study of medicine at Kingston, but when his father returned to Hartford he went also, and entered the employ of the Brown-Thompson Company as salesman in the department store at Hartford. After about five years he took a position in the store of Horsfall & Rothschild, as assistant manager, and continued there for six years. After four years more as traveling salesman for a dry goods house, he engaged in business on his own account as a special agent for the American Credit Company of St. Louis for the district of New England. Two years later he became general agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company. Five years later he resigned to become an insurance broker and he has since then conducted a general insurance business in Hartford.

He has been prominent in military affairs. When he was in Kingston he belonged to the famous Black Hussars and held the commission of second lieutenant, Troop D. In Hartford he served seven years in Company F of the City Guards. In 1902 he joined the Governor's Horse Guards and was inspector of small arms practice until 1906, when he was elected captain. He was commissioned major, May 15, 1908, and holds that rank at the present time. In politics he is a Republican and he has always been keenly interested in public affairs. He is a member of the Veteran Organization of the City Guards, and of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Windsor Avenue Congregational Church. He married ——— and they have two children.

PARMLY

(III) Stephen Parmly, son of John Parmly or Parmelee (q. v.), was born at New Haven, December 6, 1669, and settled at Newtown, Connecticut. He married, June 20, 1693, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut. Children: Nathaniel, born May 2, 1694; Martha, February 27, 1695-96; Samuel, March 31, 1698; Noah, March 1, 1700; Jedediah, June 29, 1702; Esther, July 15, 1704; Hannah, August 26, 1706 (twin); Paninab, (twin); Ruth, March 15, 1709; Elizabeth, September 9, 1710, at Newtown; Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Parmly, was born at Newtown, July 28, 1714. He married (first) Betty ———; (second) Hannah ———. Children of first wife: Jehiel, mentioned below; Anna, born July 26, 1746; Lydia, February 20, 1748; Cybele, July 26, 1750; Betty, October 10, 1753. Children of second wife: Philo, September 4, 1757; Hannah, February 1, 1759; Nathaniel, November 24, 1761.

(V) Jehiel, son of Stephen (2) Parmly, was born September 20, 1742, at Newtown. He was a soldier in the revolution ("Hiel Parmelee p. 551 Conn. Rev. Rolls) with Asahel and Barnabas Parmelee under Ensign Daniel Parmelee in Captain Bezaleel Bristol's company on the East Haven alarm, July 7, 1779. Samuel and John Parmele were in the same company. He married, in November, 1764, Eunice, born May 31, 1744, died September 20, 1823, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Wheelock) Hendee. Elizabeth Hendee was a sister of Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, founder of Dartmouth College. He removed to Randolph, Vermont, about 1780, and to Braintree, Vermont, from Newtown, about 1790, and died at Braintree, July 14, 1804. Children: Eleazer, mentioned below; Abigail, married Henry Blodgett; Mary, married Joseph Butts; Annis, born May 31, 1772, married (first) Joseph Spry; (second) October 25, 1827, John Sessions; Elizabeth, born October 6, 1774, married William Ford, and died May 24, 1867; Wheelock, died 1780; Lydia, born at Newtown, married, June 8, 1801, Rev. Elijah Huntington; Jehiel Jr., lived at Savannah, Georgia; Randolph, first child born in Randolph, Vermont, January 15, 1783, married Elizabeth B. Murray.

(VI) Eleazer, son of Jehiel Parmly, was born at Newtown, about 1767. He married, September 7, 1786, Hannah Spear. They removed in 1816 to Painesville, Ohio. Children: David, mentioned below; Levi Spear, August 29, 1790, died July 8, 1859; Hannah, April 18, 1792; Betsey, December 4, 1794; Eleazer Jr., March 13, 1797, died December 13, 1874; children: Dr. Ehrich, born April 10, 1830, lived in New York City; Mary, December 2, 1831, married Charles Ward; Julia,

December 8, 1835, married Frederick Billings; Jehiel, July 14, 1799; Emma, August 1, 1801; Polly, January 12, 1805, died October 14, 1847; Samuel, September 5, 1806, died December 15, 1880.

(VII) David, son of Eleazer Parmly, was born at Braintree, Vermont, December 7, 1788, died at Painesville, Ohio, October 10, 1856. He was a farmer. He married ——— Sinclair, who came from Vermont. Children, born at Painesville: Eleazer, mentioned below; David; Kate; Sarah, married ——— Teachond, of Cleveland Lumber Company, Ohio.

(VIII) Eleazer (2), son of David Parmly, was born at Painesville, Ohio, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, aged sixty-three years. He came to Bridgeport when a boy and working his way from the bottom of the ladder became a prominent and successful citizen. He entered the employ of the Howe Sewing Machine Company and in the course of time became secretary of the company. He had large interests in Ohio and Missouri which drew him away from Bridgeport in later years and for a number of years he made his home in Painesville. He was president of the Typewriting Machine Company of Bridgeport for many years. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was one of the oldest members, had charge of his funeral, which was held at his former home in Bridgeport, corner of Park and Laurel avenues. He died at Painesville, but was buried in Mountain Grove cemetery, Bridgeport.

He married, 1875, in Bridgeport, Ida Fox, and they had one child, Elijah, born 1877, married Vinto Horner and had Elijah, born January 13, 1907. Ida (Fox) Parmly is daughter of Charles and Alma (Gorham) Fox, granddaughter of Charles Fox, a native of England, who died at Redding, Connecticut. Alma (Gorham) Fox was born at Redding and died at Bridgeport. Charles Fox was a school teacher in his younger days, then embarked in the retail grocery business and later in the wholesale grocery business. Children of Charles and Alma Fox: Charles Wakeman, married Mary Etta Perry, son, Charles S. Fox, of Fairfield; Jane Ann, of Westport, married James W. Lyon, children: Willis H. and Alma L. Lyon; Walstine (?), deceased; Caroline E., married Zalmon Goodsell; William M., married Grace Perry; Ida, married Eleazer Parmly, mentioned above.

ROE

John Roe or Rowe, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have been born in 1628, in Ireland, though the name and ancestry are English. He settled in Drowned Meadow, now Port Jefferson, in 1667. He came to America about 1655 and settled in Southampton, Long Island, five years later. He was a shoemaker by trade and agreed to be of service to his fellow settlers in this capacity. In his will, dated 1711, he calls himself cordwainer (shoemaker). To him was assigned a tract of land at the head of Brookhaven harbor. In 1797 there were but five houses at Brookhaven and one was that built by John Roe. Children, by wife Hannah: John; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel Roe, son of John Roe, or Rowe, married Hannah Reeve, of Southold, Long Island. Children: 1. Nathaniel, ancestor of the novelist, E. P. Roe, and many families in Cortland and Tompkins counties. 2. John, married Joanna (Miller) Helme.

(III) ———, descendant of Nathaniel Roe, lived at Plattekill, Ulster county, New York. Children: William; Denton; Daniel John; Eliza; Elias; Abbie; Charles, mentioned below; and Catherine. Elias was the only survivor in 1910, then residing with his son Fremont, in Bloomington, Illinois.

(IV) Charles, son of ——— Roe, was born in Plattekill, and died in Ulster county, New York, near the town of Ellenville. He received a common school education. When a young man he was employed for a time on the Hudson river day boats. He settled at length near Ellenville, New York, and followed farming there the remainder of his active life. He was interested in public education and served on the board of education. He married Catherine Depew, of Ulster county, daughter of Moses Depew. Children: 1. William, died in 1906, aged sixty years. 2. Charles, lives in the west. 3. John Wesley, mentioned below. 4. Mary, married Peter Pride; lives at Middletown, New York; children: John and Charles.

(V) John Wesley, son of Charles Roe, was born at Plattekill, New York, January 3, 1850, died at Winsted, April 15, 1911. He attended the public schools of his native town and in his youth worked on his father's farm. In 1873 he went to New York City and found employment on the street railway. He worked for about a year on the Third avenue line. After a short time on the farm, he went to Ellenville, New York, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. He came to Winsted, May 31, 1875, and from that time until his death made his home there. From 1878 to 1907 he was in business as a builder and contractor. He was also a lumber dealer and operated a planing and moulding mill at Winsted, erecting an extensive plant in 1902. After 1907 his attention was devoted exclusively to the manufacturing of high-grade piano stools and

duet benches. His factory was on Boyd street and his office at 520 Main street, Winsted. The product of his factory found its way all over the country. While he was in business as a contractor he built many of the finest residences in Winsted. In 1886 he erected a block on Main street on his own account. The lower floors are used for business purposes, the upper floors for residences. He married, in 1878, Charlotte Martha Gross, of Winsted, Connecticut, died February 9, 1910, daughter of George Wolcott and Martha (Eaton) Gross. They had no children.

FENN

The surname Fenn is derived from the old Anglo-Saxon word meaning bok or marsh and was given to some family from their residence at or near a fen. The original form of the name, indeed, was Atte (at) Fenne (like Atwood which has survived to the present day), and De Fen or De Fenne. The name is spelled Fenne by many of the family and in some cases Fenner. Fenn Place in the parish of Worth, county Sussex, England, had owners for several generations called from the locality, Atte Fenne, but in the reign of Henry VI the spelling became Fenner while a Kentish branch of the same family changed the form to Fenour.

The Fenn family of Dereham, county Norfolk, bears: Argent on a fesse azure three escallops of the first with a bordure engrailed of the second. Crest: A dragon's head erased. The Fenns, Fennes and Fenoys, of London, bear the same arms, proving relationship. The Fenns of Suffolk bear: Argent on a fesse with a bordure engrailed azure three escallops of the first. This is so nearly alike that it indicates relation also. Crest: A dragon's head erased azure collared argent on the collar three escallops of the first. An old Fenne armorial is sable three garbs argent. Another Fenne armorial: Vert a cross between four eaglets argent. A similar one by another family of Fennes: On a cross between four eaglets or a cross patté of the field. Also: Gules a cross millrind pierced or. The Fenn family of this sketch located many generations ago in Germany, going thither from England.

(I) Henry Fenn, of English ancestry, according to tradition and the evidence of his English surname, lived and died at Habitzheim, Gross Hessen, Germany, and is buried in that town. It is believed that his father or grandfather came from England. He had a son Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Fenn, was born at Habitzheim, Gross Hessen, Germany, in 1826, died at Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1863. He is buried in the Hoboken cemetery near the Hudson river. He was educated in the schools of his native land and learned his trade there. In 1848 he sought a larger field for his future in America. He began to earn his living in this country in the humble position of caning chairs. He made his way rapidly as a cabinet maker and was one of the most skillful in his line of work, patenting the molding for pianos and organs. He engaged in business as a cabinent maker at 180 Center street, New York City, and was successful. He worked hard and managed his affairs with good judgment. He was an earnest, conscientious, useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Lutheran. He married, in New York City, Margaret Hass, born at Habitzheim, Gross Hessen, Germany, died in Germany, April 12, 1892. Children: 1. Henry, born 1854, mentioned below. 2. Christopher, wood engraver, living in New York City, 215 Willis avenue. 3. Edward, was an upholsterer, New York City, died in 1885. 4. Lena, born at Hoboken, New Jersey, married Charles Tannert. 5. Robert, born at Hoboken, died in New York, 1899; married ——; children: William R., Henry, who lived in New Britain, Connecticut, and three others deceased. 6. Rudolph, died at Hoboken aged five months, four days.

(III) Henry (3), son of Henry (2) Fenn, was born in New York City, July 16, 1854. He attended private and public schools. For a short time he was employed in a jewelry factory, but owing to ill health he left this position and later became a clerk in a meat market. He was engaged in several other occupations up to 1878, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and embarked in business as a dealer in stationery with a store on Main street. After four years he sold his business. Since 1882 he has been at the head of a stock company, manufacturing sash, doors and blinds at Greenwich, Connecticut, and doing business in all the surrounding territory. The concern has been very successful. Mr. Fenn is active in public affairs and has been a member of the common council of Bridgeport. He is a Republican. He has made his home in Bridgeport and is well and favorably known in that city. He built his residence on Norman street in 1891. He attends Christ Church and held office of senior deacon for three years. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport.

He married, at Lafargeville, New York, April 12, 1899, Emma F. Bott, born in that town, daughter of Frederick and Regina (Heldt) Bott. Her father was born in 1824 at Brusch Sal Baden, Germany, and died in

1878 at LaFargeville, New York. Her mother was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1832. Frederick Bott was educated in the schools of his native town and afterward taught school. He studied medicine in Germany and took the degree of M. D. at the medical school of Heidelberg University. He came to this country about 1856, after living a few years in Switzerland, and settled in northern New York. Dr. Bott practised at La Fargeville during the remainder of his life. He served in the civil war in the Fifty-fourth New York Regiment of Volunteers as surgeon. He was an able surgeon and physician, a jovial, whole-souled man, making many friends whose society he enjoyed to the utmost. He was kindly and charitable in a vocation where such qualities have constant exercise. He was a Free Mason. In town affairs he was public-spirited and performed all the duties of citizenship conscientiously. The father of Mrs. Frederick (Heldt) Bott was born in 1790, died at the age of sixty-four years; her mother was born in 1800, died at the age of sixty-four, both being buried at Lafargeville, New York. Children of Frederick and Regina (Heldt) Bott: 1. Henry John, lives at Watertown, New York, a traveling salesman, unmarried. 2. Louisa Regina. 3. Emma Frances. 4. Clara Katherine, lives at Watertown with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Fenn have no children.

WHEELER

(III) Nathan Wheeler, son of Moses Wheeler (q. v.), was born January 31, 1680-81. He married (first) Mary ———, who died February 2, 1713. He married (second) Mary Stebbins, of Springfield, December 16, 1716. He married (third) Elizabeth ———, born 1688, died 1739. He died in 1765 or 1766. His will, dated December 28, 1762, was proved June 2, 1766. He mentioned his four sons in the will, giving to Moses land at "White Hills," "Farm Hill," and at "Paul's Pond"; to David land at "Walnut Hill" and "Israel's Hill"; to Moses and David land in New Milford. Child by first wife: Mary, born December 24, 1709. By second wife: Moses, born 1717; David, born probably in 1718. By third wife: Nathan, born July 16, 1720; Ephraim, mentioned below.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Nathan Wheeler, was baptized in July, 1723. He married Sarah Wilcoxson, March 9, 1743. Children: Mary, born October 31, 1744; Sarah, June 21, 1746; Nathan, June 7, 1748; Ephraim, June 7, 1751; Samuel, October 4, 1757, mentioned below; Rebecca, baptized 1758.

(V) Captain Samuel Wheeler, son of Ephraim Wheeler, was born October 4, 1757. He married (first) Sarah Morehouse, June 20, 1776. He married (second) Hannah Hawley, November 26, 1781. He was captain of a coaster sloop, and his sons conducted the farm. Children, by first wife: Samuel, born September 14, 1777; John, November 10, 1778, died same day; John, February 28, 1780. By second wife: Sarah, October, 1782; Betsey, August 10, 1784, died young; Betsey, December 14, 1785, died young; Nancy, December 17, 1787; David Hawley, November 10, 1789; Eli, baptized August, 1792; Betsey, baptized July 1794; Everett, mentioned below; Hannah, married John Ford; James, married Eunice Dickerman.

(VI) Everett, son of Captain Samuel Wheeler, was born at Stratford, in 1796, died February 22, 1878, in that town at the present home of his son, Henry G. Wheeler. He was interested in the fisheries in the Housatonic river, was prominent in town affairs and a man of large influence, and was a well-to-do farmer in his native town. He married, December, 1825, Maria, daughter of Dr. Curtis, of Stratford. Children: Henry Gould, mentioned below; Caroline, born August 4, 1829, deceased; Thomas, March, 1832, deceased; Frederick, March 4, 1834, living in Meriden, a well-to-do hardware merchant; Thomas E., October 18, 1836, deceased.

(VII) Henry Gould, son of Everett Wheeler, was born January 21, 1827, at Stratford, in the house where he still lives, built over two hundred years ago. He was educated there in the public schools. He followed farming and had a financial interest in the fisheries. He was also for forty-eight years engaged in the ice business, being the first in the town to engage in this enterprise. He is one of the most substantial and influential men of the town and has taken an active part in public affairs. He served on the school board, as a member of the committee, and held other positions of trust and responsibility. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational church. He married (first) in 1863, Martha A. Burr, born in Monroe, Connecticut, died in Stratford, daughter of Isaac Burr, of Monroe. He married (second) in 1882, Adelaide Starkweather, born in 1843 near Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Elisha P. Starkweather, a physician, practiced many years, the last of his life being spent in Nichols, Connecticut. Child, by second wife: Henry Frederick, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry Frederick, son of Henry Gould Wheeler, was born at Stratford, September 2, 1885. He was educated in the pub-

lic schools of his native town and was a private pupil of Madame De Lacour.

He has been associated in business with his father in agricultural pursuits and in the ice business, and was also for a time in the automobile business, and is one of the most active and promising young men of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He has demonstrated unusual ability in business and possesses the integrity and force of character that make for success in life. He attends the Congregational church of Stratford. He married, December 23, 1909, Susan Harriet Evitts.

KEENEY

The surname of the ancestors of the Keeney family spelled the name variously, Kenee, Keayne, Keene, Keny, Kenney, etc. The name is common in England and Ireland, though doubtless all the families spelled in the ways mentioned may not be of the same stock. According to Burke, the Keeney, Kennay or Kenny family was originally of Somersetshire, England, of great antiquity, deriving the family name from the place Kenne, of that county. As early as 1472, in the reign of Edward IV, a branch of the family settled in Ireland. As early as the second year of the reign of Henry II of England, John de Kenne held two knight fees in Kenne. Burke gives the spellings Kenne, Kenei, Kenny and Kenney. The spelling Keeney is in common use only in this country.

(I) Alexander Keeney, immigrant ancestor, came from England as early as 1666-67, and settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut. He died at Wethersfield in 1680 and the inventory of his estate is dated October 15 of that year. His widow Alice died in 1683. His neighbors, Nathaniel Boreman and John Wolcott, of two prominent English pioneer families, were the appraisers. The estate amounted to eighty-six pounds, six shillings. From the ages of the children at the time of the father's death, we have reckoned the dates of birth. In 1680 the town of Wethersfield paid for the schooling of two of the children. His widow Alice died February 23, 1682-83. Her maiden name was Colfax. She appointed Jonathan Colfax executor. Alexander Keeney willed his estate to his widow to "bring up the children" with. Children: Alexander, born 1662; Thomas, 1664, had a grant in Glastonbury; Sarah (twin), 1664; Joseph, 1666, mentioned below; Lydia, 1669; Ebenezer, 1672; Richard, 1674.

(II) Joseph, son of Alexander Keeney, was born at Wethersfield in 1666. He settled in East Hartford in 1694. He was administrator of Benjamin Hills Jr., estate, November 21, 1712, and a distributor of the estate of Caleb Benjamin, of Hartford, in November, 1710. Children, born in Hartford: Joseph, November 8, 1693; Benjamin, January, 1695; John, May 22, 1699; Anna, or Susanna, January 6, 1701; Ashbel, November 25, 1704; Name illegible, May 29, 1707 (see N. E. Reg. XIII, Hartford records).

(III) Ashbel, son of Joseph Keeney, was born at Hartford, November 25, 1704. He had a son Ashbel, mentioned below.

(IV) Ashbel (2), son of Ashbel (1) Keeney, was born at Hartford in 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain J. Miles' company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, from January to March, 1776. Richard and Joseph Keeney of this family were also in the revolution in a Connecticut regiment. He had a son Ashbel, mentioned below.

(V) Ashbel (3), son of Ashbel (2) Keeney, was born June 3, 1785, in East Hartford. He married Grace Douboran, born April 9, 1785. They lived in Keeney street in South Manchester, Connecticut.

(VI) Rockwell, son of Ashbel (3) Keeney, was born at South Manchester, Connecticut, January 2, 1822. He was educated there in the public schools, and when a young boy began to work in the mills at South Manchester. He married at Somerville, Connecticut, Leonora Gowdy. Soon after their marriage they moved to South Manchester, Connecticut, where they lived until 1865, when he moved his family to Meriden, Connecticut. In 1879 he and his sons purchased the mills at Somerville, Connecticut, which he had worked in during his youth, and established the Somerville Manufacturing Company, of which Rockwell Keeney was president until his death in 1901. In politics he was a Republican, and represented the town of Somers in the Connecticut legislature. He was a member of the Congregational church at Somerville, Connecticut. He was a shrewd and successful man of affairs, of sterling character. He had the respect and confidence of all his business associates and the esteem of all who knew him. Children: Charles, born February 9, 1847; George E., March 22, 1849; Marion O., October 15, 1851; Lester S., August 9, 1855; Lafayette, May 5, 1857; Oscar, June 3, 1859; Mayro, July 14, 1862.

(VII) General George E. Keeney, son of Rockwell Keeney, was born March 22, 1849, in Manchester. He received his early education in the district and high schools, but at the age of thirteen went to work in the silk mills at Manchester, and afterward in a machine shop at Meriden, Connecticut. He then attended Cheshire Military Academy for a

Geo. E. Kenney

year, paying the cost of the course with his own savings. In 1869 he engaged in business with his father in Monson, Massachusetts, and in 1879 with his father and brothers purchased the woolen mills at Somerville, Connecticut, which they operated under the firm name of R. Keeney & Sons until 1883, when the business was incorporated as the Somersville Manufacturing Company, with R. Keeney as president, and George E. Keeney as treasurer and manager. From 1895 to 1900 he was president of the Connecticut Building & Loan Association of Hartford. In 1899 he succeeded R. B. Parker as president of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, a position he has filled with credit to himself and profit to his company. In politics he is a Republican. He was state senator in 1889-90, and 1893-94, from the twenty-fourth senatorial district. He was paymaster-general on the staff of Governor Cooke in 1897-98. He was a delegate from Somers, Connecticut, where he now resides, to the constitutional convention of the state of Connecticut, in 1902. He is a member of Day Spring Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Monson, Massachusetts, having been made a Mason in 1870. He attends the Congregational church, to which he gives generously to aid in its good work. Upright in all his dealings, of absolute integrity and fairness, he has deserved and won the appreciation of his associates and competitors in business to an unusual degree. He married, August 12, 1873, Ellen Denison, of Mystic, Connecticut, born May 18, 1853, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Denison. Children: 1. Elizabeth Gordon, born at Warren, Massachusetts, June 19, 1876; graduate of Smith College, class of 1897; wife of Lewis Gordon, vice-president of the Hartford Life Insurance Company of Hartford. 2. Raymond G., born at Warren, Massachusetts, August 13, 1879; graduate of Yale, B. A., class of 1900; now vice-president of the Hartford Life Insurance Company of Hartford; married Laura, daughter of James B. Moore, of Hartford.

SMITH Richard Smith settled in Judea Society, Woodbury, Connecticut about 1750. The "History of Woodbury" says he probably came from Lyme, Connecticut. A considerable family of Smiths was located in the adjoining town of Haddam and, judging from the similarity of the personal names, he belonged to that branch. He was born in 1731, and died January 20, 1807, aged seventy-six, in Roxbury Society, Woodbury. He married Annis, daughter of Nathan Hurd, and granddaughter of Benjamin Hinman, of Woodbury; she died April 18, 1808, aged seventy-five years. Many of their descendants have been distinguished men. Children: Daniel, baptized May 18, 1755; Phineas, June 3, 1759, married Deborah Ann Judson; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1764, married Captain David Drummond; Nathan, mentioned below; Richard, 1769, died September 29, 1809, unmarried; Annis, died 1818, married Bennet Bronson, of Waterbury.

(II) Hon. Nathaniel Smith, son of Richard Smith, was born at Woodbury, January 6, 1762. His father was poor and frequently moved; his opportunities for schooling were few, and at an early age he had to work for his living. Both he and his brother became traveling merchants, peddling their wares all the way from Philadelphia to northern Vermont. On one occasion, it is related, they started from Philadelphia by different routes, agreeing to meet at the court house at Rutland, Vermont, on a certain day. Nathaniel arrived first, and while he waited, listened to the trial of a case in court. On meeting his brother he told him about the case, saying that it was not well managed by either lawyer, and declaring his intention to study law. This was the turning point of his life. He applied to Judge Reeve for admission to his office as a law student. Notwithstanding his lack of education he made such rapid progress in reading law that within a period short of what was allowed by the rules of the bar, in consequence of the representations of his instructor and the favorable opinion in which he was held by lawyers whom he had met, he was admitted to the bar, in 1787. He immediately began to practice in Woodbury and continued to reside there until his death, March 9, 1822.

"Almost immediately after entering upon the practice of his profession, he rose to eminence in it. Some of his first arguments were masterly forensic efforts. At that period the bar of Litchfield was second to none in the state. It was furnished with a large number of men of distinguished ability. Notwithstanding this competition he soon found himself favored with a large and successful practice, and rose more rapidly to the higher grades of his profession than perhaps any other man before him. His powers of thought and elocution gave him almost unlimited dominion over his audience. Whenever he spoke there was a breathless silence. All eyes were upon him and all ears heard. In October, 1789, less than two years after his removal to this town, he was elected a member of the general assembly, and was re-elected four times previous to 1795. By this means an opportunity was afforded him of becoming more generally and widely known. In the house he was a distinguished member and took a leading part in the deliberations. To him this state is indebted in no inconsiderable degree, for some of the leading measures of those times. Among these may be mentioned the gradual extinction of slavery, and the permanent system of

common school education, connected with the disposal of public lands belonging to the state. In the year 1795 Yale College bestowed upon him the honorary degree of master of arts. In the same year he was elected a member of the Congress of the United States, in which office he served four years, when he declined a second re-election. * * * He particularly distinguished himself in the discussions in the house, relating to the ratification of the British treaty.

"On his making known his intention to decline a third election to Congress, in the fall of 1798, he was elected to the council, or upper house of the state legislature, and served in that body from his return from Philadelphia, in 1800, until May, 1805. He was elected a judge of the Supreme Court in October, 1806, and filled that great judicial office with distinguished ability and impartiality. He left the bench in 1819 with a high and unsullied reputation, followed by the regrets of his fellow-citizens, even of those whose political opinions did not accord with his own. Together with Chancellor Kent and a distinguished divine of New Hampshire, he served on the committee to establish a new site for Williams College. He died March 9, 1822."

He married Ruth Benedict, born January 20, 1767, daughter of Rev. Noah Benedict. She died June 30, 1845. They had one child, Hon. Nathaniel B. Smith, born December 7, 1795, married February 22, 1819, Mary Ann W. Goodrich.

(II) Hon. Nathan Smith, brother of Hon. Nathaniel Smith, was born January 8, 1769, in Roxbury Parish, Woodbury, Connecticut, in an old house that formerly stood nearly opposite the dwelling house of Ezekiel Beardsley. During his youth he worked at farming and various other occupations, and had but little schooling. After his brother Nathaniel had begun to practice, he was naturally ambitious also to study law, and he began to read in his brother's office, completing his legal education in the office of Judge Reeve. In due time he was admitted to the bar of Litchfield county, and immediately afterward began to practice at New Haven. Slowly but surely he won his way to the highest professional eminence. He mastered the subjects which he investigated and was most thorough and painstaking in studying his cases. It has been said that no practitioner of his day in Connecticut better understood the law in all its intricacies and none could more effectually impress the minds of a jury with his own views and feelings on any case than he.

"The critical and practical, the profound and witty, were so happily blended in his arguments, that while they attracted the admiration of the listener, they were almost certain of securing the wished-for verdict. His wonderful success at the bar, however (wrote Kilbourne), must not be attributed solely to his talents and ingenuity. His strict regard for justice and right, would not permit him to plead a case which he knew to be grossly unrighteous. Before enlisting his service in any cause, he was wont to examine minutely the main facts and circumstances connected with it, and if convinced of its justice, he entered upon the discharge of his duties to his client with his whole soul, and rarely failed of coming off victorious. It was his own manifest confidence in the goodness of the cause he advocated, united to a knowledge of his uniform integrity of purpose, which so surely won from every jury a favorable verdict. Mr. Smith was not a politician, and had the utmost contempt of the office-seeking propensity of many of his legal brethren. And even if his own ambition had been turned into that channel, it is by no means certain he would have been successful. The political party with which he acted was for a long series of years in the minority in the region in which he lived. In 1825 he was candidate for governor of Connecticut, and was defeated by Oliver Wolcott. He was for many years state's attorney for the county of New Haven, and subsequently United States attorney for the district of Connecticut. In May, 1832, he was elected United States Senator from Connecticut, to succeed Hon. Samuel A. Foote, whose term of office expired on March 3, following. He was re-elected, and died in office, December 6, 1835. He was one of the most prominent Whig leaders of his day. In 1808 he received the honorary degree of master of arts from Yale College. He built the large brick colonial house on Elm street, New Haven, the home of the family for many years, and it stood until it was demolished in 1910 to make way for a new building. He was a communicant and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and an incorporator of Trinity College at Hartford. Mr. Smith entertained General Lafayette upon the occasion of his visit to the city of New Haven, March 23, 1825. That was one of the great events of years and in some ways of the generation."

He married, and had children: Eliza; Rebecca, married William H. Scovill, of Waterbury; Charles; Sarah; Caroline; John Henry Hobart; Nathan, mentioned below; and one other.

(III) Nathan Smith, son of Hon. Nathan Smith, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 10, 1808, and died at Bath, England, April 21, 1878. He is buried in the Lockawood Cemetery, near Bath. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Yale College in 1823, but did not complete his course. He engaged in business in New Haven. Upon retiring from active business, he made his home in Bath, England, in 1867, but two years later returned to this country and bought a house on Redwood street, Newport, Rhode Island, the next house but one from the Church of All Saints. On account of ill health, he sold his home and again went to Bath, in September, 1871, and spent his last years there.

He married (first) November 6, 1830, Cornelia Bishop, born in 1808, died April 24, 1834. She is buried in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven. She was baptized in Trinity Protesant Episcopal Church, New Haven, June 5, 1831. Nathan Smith married (second) in St. Paul's Chapel, June 6, 1836, Grace

Caroline Bradley, born in New Haven, died there in 1859. He married (third) Lucretia Newton, born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, died at Bath, England, July 29, 1872. He married (fourth) Charlotte U. Pyne, December 28, 1876, at Bath, England. Children of first wife: 1. Abraham Bishop, born September 24, 1831, died unmarried, in London, England, September 5, 1896. 2. Cornelius Bishop, born April 21, 1834. Children of second wife: 3. Albert Bristol, died November 14, 1837, aged seven months. 4. Grace Caroline, died September 18, 1843, aged five years. 5. Nathan Hurd, deceased. 6. Edward S., deceased. 7. Theodore Lyman, born 1846, died in Portland, Oregon, 1871. 8. Alexander Mackay, mentioned below. 9. Florence McCracken, born March 23, 1853. The last named was born in New York City, all the others in New Haven.

(IV) Rt. Rev. Alexander Mackay Smith, D. D., S. T. D., son of Hon. Nathan Smith, was born in New Haven, June 2, 1850. In 1873 the supreme court of New York changed his name to Mackay-Smith, which is now his family cognomen. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, at Trinity College, Hartford, and partly in England and Germany. He studied theology partly at the General Theological Seminary in New York, and partly in private. He was ordained deacon in December, 1876, by Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, and priest in December, 1877, by Bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts. He received the degree of D. D. in 1889 from Trinity College and of S. T. D. from Hobart College in the same year. He was in charge of Grace Church, South Boston, from 1877 to 1880, afternoon preacher at St. Thomas' Church, New York, from 1880 to 1887; archdeacon of New York from 1887 to 1893, and rector of St. John's Church, Washington, from 1893 to 1902, as well as archdeacon of Washington from 1900 to 1902, in conjunction with his rectorship. He was elected bishop-coadjutor of Pennsylvania, and consecrated in the Church of Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, May 1, 1902. On February 9, 1911, by the death of Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitaker, D. D., LL. D., he became full bishop of Pennsylvania. In 1886 he was elected bishop-coadjutor of Kansas, but declined the office. He was also a delegate to the General Convention of the Church in 1898 and 1901.

NORTH (III) Joseph North, son of Thomas North (q.v.), was born at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1692. He removed from that part of Farmington, now Avon, and settled in Goshen, Connecticut, in the spring of 1744, and died there November 26, 1781, in his eighty-ninth year. He bought his first land in Goshen of Samuel Towner, May 8, 1744, sixty acres. This was the homestead farm, situated on the west side of East street, about thirty-five rods south of where the Hartford turnpike comes in from the east. His first house was of logs, some ten rods farther west than the house that was owned and occupied later by Eben Norton. He followed farming. He married Martha Smith, widow, then of Farmington. She died at Goshen, August 24, 1798, in her ninety-fourth year. Children, born at Farmington: Joseph, mentioned below; Elisha, born 1738, died unmarried; Martha, 1740; Rebecca, April 24, 1743; Ezekiel, born at Goshen, August 22, 1747.

(IV) Dr. Joseph (2) North, son of Dr. Joseph (1) North, was born in 1736, and came to Goshen in 1744. He was a physician. His residence was on the south side of the road on the top of the hill, about one mile southeast of the church. He married Lucy Cowles, of Farmington, who died at Cornwall, January, 1829, aged eighty-two years. He died at Goshen, August 7, 1806. He was a fifer in the revolution, in the Third Company, Captain Joel Clark, Eighth Regiment, Colonel Jedediah Huntington.

Children, born at Goshen: Elisha, January, 1771; Joseph, mentioned below; Ethel, died in Kentucky, aged twenty-three years, a physician; Reuben, born May, 1776; Esther, 1778; Lucy, December 28, 1779; Martha, September, 1782; Mary, April, 1784; Daniel, June 1, 1787.

(V) Dr. Joseph (3) North, son of Dr. Joseph (2) North, was born in Goshen, May 14, 1773. He was also a physician and his brother, Dr. Elisha North, was a noted doctor in his day. Joseph North settled in Cornwall and practiced there. He died at Torringford in 1849. He married Abigail Loomis, who lived to the age of eighty-four. Children: Ethel, John H., Burritt B., Mary, Joseph, mentioned below, Loomis.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Dr. Joseph (3) North, was born at Cornwall, in 1809, died in 1877. Not having a robust constitution he devoted himself to farming on the homestead, and had a well-tilled farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres and was prosperous. He was captain of the local militia company. He married Mary Elizabeth Miner, born in 1809, died in 1900, daughter of Robert and Alura (Spicer) Miner, of Stonington, Connecticut. Children, born at Cornwall: Mary, October 11, 1842, married Lucian M. Whiting; Joseph Howard, mentioned below; Frances E., February 22, 1848, died June 23, 1866; Frederick

S., March 16, 1850, died October 16, 1862; George R., December 29, 1855; Anna B., September 12, 1857, died in infancy; William R., February 8, 1858; Minnie M., November 30, 1860, married, October 22, 1879, Eugene E. Allyn, of Omaha, Nebraska; Ella B., May 15, 1863, deceased.

(VII) Dr. Joseph Howard North, son of Joseph (4) North, was born January 15, 1846, in Cornwall. He attended the public schools of Cornwall and a grammar school in New York City. He taught school for a time in his native town and in Torrington. He began to study medicine under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. Burritt B. North, of Cornwall, and then entered the Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated in the class of 1873. In the fall of that year he located at Goshen and since then has been in general practice in that town. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, of which he was president one year, and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Democrat. He filled the office of constable and was on the board of school visitors in Cornwall. He has been town clerk of Goshen since he came there in 1873. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1884 and was on the committee on claims. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Long Island Hospital, and of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, July 16, 1871, Mary C. Hurd, born January 31, 1853, in Potter county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry Hurd. Children: 1. Joseph, born December 4, 1872, a farmer in Goshen, married Helen Rider. 2. Carrie, June 28, 1874, graduated in medicine from Tufts College, and is practicing her profession at Wallingford, Connecticut; married Eliezer Senaca Stevens, factory superintendent, Wallingford. 3. Harry, October 20, 1879, carpenter at Goshen; Democrat in politics and representative to the general assembly; married Ruby M. Wilson, of Torrington, has one son, Joseph.

PARSONS

William Hone, of London, one of the judges of Guildhall, had two sons, Thomas Hone, Gentleman, and John Hone, doctor of civil law. Thomas Hone had a son William, counsellor at law, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Parsons, gentleman, of Stortford, Essex. John Hone had a son Bartholomew, who married Jane Pynchon, sister of Sir Edward Pynchon, Knight, of Writtles, Essex, and first cousin of William Pynchon, of Springfield, Essex, and Springfield, Massachusetts. Thus Elizabeth Parsons was sister-in-law of William Pynchon's first cousins, Sir Edward and Jane Pynchon. William Pynchon must have known of this connection. He was a Puritan. Among the Pilgrims of the congregation of Rev. John Robinson at Leyden, prior to the sailing of the "Mayflower," was Joseph Parsons, of Colchester, Essex, perhaps father or uncle of Cornet Joseph Parsons, of Springfield, Massachusetts. William Pynchon was a fur trader. Cornet Joseph Parsons also became a fur trader, and Pynchon's successor in the trade. In 1620 there is recorded in Essex the marriage of Abigail, daughter of John Parsons. Cornet Joseph and Benjamin Parsons, of Springfield, and Thomas Parsons, of Windsor, Connecticut, all had daughters named Abigail, and both Cornet Joseph and Thomas had sons named John, while the name of Richard Parsons, who went to Windsor, Connecticut, and returned to England, is that of several of the first Earls of Rosse, originally from Norfolk, adjacent to Essex, England. From these facts it is supposed that Joseph Parsons and Pynchon's younger son left England about the same time, young Parsons joining his Pynchon connections at Springfield, and young Pynchon accompanying or following his Parsons connection at the Barbadoes. Subsequently the prospects of Cornet Joseph Parsons became sufficiently promising to induce his father to come from Devonshire to visit the settlements at Windsor, Hartford, and Springfield, bringing with him Joseph's brothers, Benjamin, Thomas, of Windsor, and perhaps Samuel, afterwards at Easthampton, Long Island. Their Devonshire connection, Jeffrey Parsons, went first to the Barbadoes, and then settled at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

(III) Rev. David Parsons, son of Joseph Parsons (q. v.), was born February 1, 1679-80, died October 12, 1743. He graduated from Harvard College in 1705 and was settled at Malden, Massachusetts, where he preached from 1708 to 1721. He was invited, November 28, 1720, to become the first minister of Leicester. He accepted the call and became a proprietor of the town. Considerable trouble was caused by the failure of the people to pay his salary and finally he had to sue the town to get it. In later years he recovered his popularity in a measure. He married, at Springfield, October 22, 1707, Sarah Stebbins. He was on Long Island in 1708 before locating at Malden. His wife died June 17, 1759, aged seventy-three years. He was buried in a field at Leicester and years afterward his gravestone was found in use as covering for an ash-pit in an old house.

Children: Sarah, born 1710, died unmarried; Rev. David, mentioned below; Nathan, born 1721, removed to Belchertown; Israel, died 1767, aged forty-five years; daughter and son, died young; Solomon, born 1726, died 1807; Lucy, married August 12, 1741, Rev. Edward Billings.

(IV) Rev. David (2) Parsons, son of Rev. David (1) and Sarah (Stebbins) Parsons, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, March 24, 1712, and was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1729. Three years afterward he took the degree of Master of Arts, at Harvard, the subject of his thesis being "Whether all the sacred writings are contained in the books of the Old and New Testament," in which he supported the affirmative. He was engaged as preacher by the town of Amherst, Massachusetts, and began his duties in the third precinct in November, 1735. In April, 1737, the precinct voted to give Mr. Parsons a call to settle in the ministry, the salary to be eighty pounds the first year, with an annual increase of five pounds until it reached one hundred pounds. It was also voted to build him a two-story house, twenty-one by forty feet, and to give him the two lots granted by the town of Hadley in 1733. But he did not accept and preached in 1737 and 1738, in Southampton, Massachusetts, as well as in the third precinct of Hadley (Amherst). Another call, July 12, 1739, offered him two lots of land and one hundred and seventy-five pounds toward his dwelling house, his salary to be one hundred pounds a year with annual increases until it reached one hundred and sixty pounds. He accepted the call, September 28, 1739, and he was ordained November 7, following. There were ten men and twenty-eight women among the original members of this church. From year to year his salary was raised, sometimes including firewood, sometimes without. Judd says in the Hadley history: "I never found in any records a minister who consumed so much wood as Mr. Parsons." In 1742 he had sixty loads, and in 1751 a hundred loads. He was described by a life-long friend as "a man of strong intellectual powers, with a penetrating eye, giving token of that shrewd and judicial mind which made his counsel valued: retaining his classical learning beyond most men of his age, but with divinity as his favoite study: a doctrinal preacher, reverent in manner, devout in temper and fervent in prayer. His sermons were scholarly and orthodox to a degree." Under his ministry the church grew and prospered with no serious dissension and he continued in this pastorate until his death, January 1, 1781.

He married Eunice, daughter of Gideon Wells, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was a member of the Hampshire East Association in 1745 and later. Children: Rev. David, mentioned below; Salome, born 1753, died unmarried, 1820; Hannah, born 1754-55, died 1839, unmarried; Eunice, wife of Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton, Massachusetts; Gideon, born 1761, inherited the inn owned by his father, which he conducted for years, died 1806; Leonard Chester, died November 30, 1785, while a junior at Yale College; Mary, died 1845, married Colonel Ezekiel Porter Belden, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(V) Rev. David (3) Parsons, son of Rev. David (2) and Eunice (Wells) Parsons, was born in Amherst, January 28, 1749. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1771, and studied theology under the instruction of his father. He was licensed to preach in 1775 and preached at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and in several Connecticut churches so acceptably that he received a number of calls to settle in the ministry. He had almost made up his mind, owing to the unsettled state of the country and ill health, to engage in mercantile pursuits when he was persuaded to fill the pulpit at Amherst for a time. The following description of Mr. Parsons is from the address of Rev. Charles H. Williams at the exercises commemorating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the church:

"Dr. Parsons had the advantage of an uncommonly fine person, of about medium height and rather inclined to corpulency, his features regular, eyes raven black and his whole face beaming with intelligence and good nature. He possessed social qualities of a high order. His great fluency of utterance, his fine flow of social feeling, his extensive knowledge of men and things, and his inexhaustible fund of anecdote, seemed to mark him as a leader in almost any conversation that might be introduced. His preaching was sensible and instructive, and gave you the impression that there was a great deal of reserve power. He read his sermons closely and had little or no action in the pulpit, though he was far from being tame or dull in his delivery. He had not only the keenest sense of the ridiculous, but he indulged himself in this way without much restraint."

Many of the stricter class of his people opposed his settlement. Judd says the rumor was that Dr. Parsons used to go to ball rooms to watch the dancers, a heinous offence at one time in the eyes of the descendants of the Puritans. But his worst offence was his political faith: he was a Tory, as his father had been before him. This was a fault that many of the congregation, fresh from the battles and privations of the revolution could not condone. But his friends prevailed and the precinct voted, September 13, 1781, to hire him as preacher for three months, and on June 17,

1782, he was formally called as minister. He accepted, August 18, 1782, and he was duly ordained, October 2, 1782, Rev. Robert Breck, of Springfield, preaching the sermon. His opponents withdrew and organized the Second Church. He received the degree of D. D. from Brown University.

He married, November 24, 1785, Harriet Williams, born June 26, 1764, died June 5, 1850, daughter of Ezekiel and Prudence (Stoddard) Williams, (see Williams V). Children: Ezekiel, born February 16, 1787; David, June 10, 1788; Prudence, December 24, 1790; Thomas, October 10, 1791; Harriet, August 6, 1793; Francis, February 16, 1795, mentioned below; Mary, December 8, 1796; Caroline, September 15, 1798; Sophia, August 8, 1800; William, October 30, 1802; James, November 15, 1804.

(VI) Francis, son of Rev. David (3) and Harriet (Williams) Parsons, was born at Amherst, February 16, 1795, died at Hartford, Connecticut, March 9, 1861. He was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1816, studied law in the office of his uncle, Chief Justice Thomas S. Williams (see Williams VI), in Hartford, and was admitted to the Hartford county bar. His college life covered the last four years of the presidency of Dr. Timothy Dwight (the elder), who was esteemed the foremost man of his day. From the time of his graduation until his death, Mr. Parsons' life was spent in Hartford in the study and practice of his profession. He won a conspicuous reputation for integrity and was highly regarded in the community in which he lived. For some years he was city attorney of Hartford and he represented the town in the general assembly of 1838. For six years he was judge of the Hartford county court.

He married, December 23, 1829, Clarissa, daughter of William Brown, of Hartford (see Brown following). Children: John Caldwell, born June 3, 1832, mentioned below; Mary Hooker, February 2, 1835; Jane Chester, born October 4, 1839, died January 9, 1843; Elizabeth Scott, born June 14, 1842, died February 26, 1905.

(VII) John Caldwell, son of Francis Parsons, was born in Hartford, June 3, 1832, died there March 11, 1898. His boyhood was spent in Hartford, and in 1850 he entered Yale, in the class of 1854. Two years later impaired health demanded a period of rest, which he took, and then returned to the college in the class of 1855, with which he was graduated. His family history, as well as his own inclinations, led him to the study of law, and after a course at the Harvard Law School he was admitted to the bar in January, 1858, and entered the office of his great-uncle, Thomas S. Williams, chief justice of Connecticut. Mr. Parsons' tastes did not lead him to the more forensic branches of legal practice. His work was largely that of administration and advice, though he never shrank from any public presentation of legal questions to which his duties called him. He was never ambitious for office, but he had the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens always, and many offices of trust and responsibility were filled by him. The title "Major," by which he was familiarly known, was derived from his service as major of the first company of the Governor's Foot Guard, an organization with which he was associated for many years. He was long identified with the interests of the Brown school. He was president of the association for the care of the ancient graveyard behind the Center Church, belonging to the town of Hartford, where sleep so many of those whose names are honored in the colonial history of Hartford, and he took an active interest in the efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution to adorn and render it attractive. For eight years (1872 to 1880) he was president of the board of street commissioners. At the time of his decease he was president of the Society for Savings, an office which he had held since 1894, and he was a director in the National Exchange Bank, the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, and the Security Company, of which latter organization he was president from 1894 to 1896. He was for many years a director of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, now the American School for the Deaf. At one time he was a trustee of the Industrial School for Girls, at Middletown. He was most intimately associated with the First Church. Brought up in it under the ministry of Dr. Hawes, he was attached to it with an affection dating from boyhood, and which never waned. He was conspicuous in all the concerns of the First Ecclesiastical Society, and was long a member of its committee, and few actions were taken by that society without his active participation or his counsel.

A paper by Major Parsons, on the "Early Topography of Hartford," was read at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the First Church in 1883, and was printed in the volume recounting the commemorative exercises on that occasion. Several years previous to his death he prepared a paper on the "Duties and Responsibilities of Directors and Trustees of Financial Institutions," which was issued in a

privately printed edition. A lifelong resident of Hartford, he loved the city and was interested in all that made for its advancement. His kindly nature showed itself not merely in an abundant hospitality to his friends, but in constant interest in all of his acquaintances who were in illness or suffering. He was unwearied in his willingness to sacrifice time in helping those who were in need, whether they had any claim upon him or not. His repute for high character, integrity and absolute honesty of purpose and of act, brought to him much unrequited labor, for he was consulted constantly by those in need of business and legal advice who had no one to whom they could naturally turn, and such aid as was in his power was always ungrudgingly given. He was a most public-spirited citizen. Probably no man in the history of Hartford was more ready to do his part by pecuniary contribution or by personal aid in helping on any cause which seemed to him likely to benefit any portion of the community and advance worthy interests.

Major Parsons married, April 7, 1870, Mary, daughter of Dr. Samuel McClellan, of Philadelphia, a granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles Ely, a noted Presbyterian clergyman, a lifelong pastor of the church at Lebanon, Connecticut, and a more remote descendant of General Samuel McClellan, of Woodstock, who served in the war of the revolution. She died in January, 1871. They had one son, Francis, who is further mentioned below.

(VIII) Francis (2), son of John Caldwell Parsons, was born at Hartford, January 13, 1871. He was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1893 and was engaged in newspaper work on the *Hartford Courant* for the two following years. In the autumn of 1895 he returned to Yale Law School, being graduated in 1897, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of that year. In 1899-1900 he served as assistant quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor George E. Lounsbury, of Connecticut. In 1904 he became secretary and trust officer of the Security Company, a banking and trust corporation of Hartford. He was elected a member of the board of school visitors of Hartford in 1907, and held office for two years. In 1908 he was chosen a member of the board of park commissioners of Hartford, to serve for ten years.

Mr. Parsons married, June 22, 1897, Elizabeth Alden, daughter of Robert A. and Georgiana Alden (Jackson) Hutchins, of Brandon, Vermont. They have three children: Mary, John Caldwell and Elizabeth Hutchins.

(The Brown Line).

William Brown, son of Samuel and Hannah (Landon) Brown, was born at East Guilford, Connecticut, November 30, 1764. He was graduated from Yale College in 1784, and in the following year went to Middletown, Connecticut, where he lived for about seven years with his brother-in-law, Dr. Frederick Redfield, and wife. Then he studied law with Samuel W. Dana and was admitted to practice. He was city clerk of Middletown from 1789 to 1792. In 1793 he returned to his father's home in East Guilford, where he remained until 1797. During four sessions of the general court, from 1794 to 1796, he represented Guilford in that body. In 1797 he established himself in his profession in Hartford and in the following year moved his family there. In politics he was a strong Federalist and soon became one of the prominent citizens of Hartford, and attained a high reputation as a lawyer. In 1799 he delivered an oration on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. He was one of the most promising Federalist candidates for governor of Connecticut, but his active and successful life was brought to a sudden end in his thirty-ninth year. He died after a short illness of scarlet fever, November 8, 1803, and is buried in the Center Church graveyard at Hartford. He married, January 22, 1795, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Anne Crampton) Bishop. She survived him and ten years after his death, married Major John Caldwell, of Hartford. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born February 10, 1796, married Rev. Horace Hooker and left no children. 2. Clarissa, born April 6, 1798, married Francis Parsons (see Parsons VI). 3. Wealthy Frances, born May 15, 1800, married Rev. Henry Robinson, and left three children. 4. Margaret Clifford, born April 8, 1804, died May 12, 1860, unmarried.

(The Williams Line).

(I) Robert Williams, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled with several others of the family at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 2, 1638. His wife, Elizabeth (Stratton) Williams, was admitted to the church in Roxbury in 1637, and was buried there, July 27, 1674, aged eighty years. He may have married (second) Margaret Fearing, widow of John Fearing, November 3, 1675; his second wife died at Roxbury, December 22, 1690. He married (third) Martha Strong, who died December 22, 1704, aged ninety-one years. He died at Roxbury in September, 1693. Children: Samuel, born about 1632, was be-

tween fifteen and sixteen years old when admitted to the church, 1647-48. Isaac, born September 1, 1638, mentioned below; Stephen, born November 8, 1640; John, died October 6, 1658.

(II) Captain Isaac Williams, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stratton) Williams, was born in Roxbury, September 1, 1638. He settled in Newton, Massachusetts, and was deputy to the general court five or six years, and captain of a troop of horse. His will was proved July 27, 1708. He married (first) Martha Park; (second) Judith Cooper. Children, born at Newton: Isaac, December 11, 1661; Martha, December 27, 1663; Rev. William, February 2, 1665, mentioned below; John, August 31, 1667, settled in Connecticut; Ebenezer, born October 22, 1669, settled at Stonington; Thomas, born October 23, 1673. Children of second wife: Peter, born August 31, 1680; Sarah, October 2, 1688; Ephraim, October 21, 1691, settled at Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

(III) Rev. William Williams, son of Captain Isaac and Martha (Park) Williams, was born February 2, 1665. He graduated at Harvard College in 1683, and settled at Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1685, as a minister. After a long ministry he died suddenly at an advanced age, about 1746. He published several sermons, one on the ordination of Stephen Williams in 1716; "The Great Salvation Explained in Several Sermons," 1717; "Election Sermon," 1719; a "Sermon on the Ordination of Rev. Warham Williams," 1733; "On the Ordination of Nehemiah Bull, of Westfield"; "Convention Sermon," 1729; "The Duty and Interest of a Christian People to be Steadfast"; "Directions to Obtain a True Conversion," 1736; and a sermon on the death of his wife, 1745. President Edwards, in describing his character at his funeral, said in part:

"He was a person of unnatural common abilities, and distinguished learning, a great divine, of very comprehensive knowledge, and of a solid, accurate judgment; judiciousness and wisdom, were eminently his character. He was one of eminent gifts, qualifying himself for all parts of the work of the ministry; and there followed a savor of holiness in the exercise of those gifts in public and private. In his public ministry, he mainly insisted on the most weighty and important things in religion. Christ was the great subject of his preaching; and he much insisted on those things, that nearly concern the essence and power of religion. His subject was always weighty, and his manner of teaching peculiarly happy, showing the strength and accuracy of his judgment, and ever breathing forth the spirit of piety, and a deep sense on his heart of the things he delivered. His sermons were some of them vain, but were all weighty. His presence and conversation, did peculiarly command awe, and respect, yet it was at the same time humble and condescending."

He married (first) Eliza, daughter of Rev. Dr. Cotton. He married (second) Christian, daughter of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton, one of the greatest divines of New England. Children of first wife: 1. Rev. William, of Weston, born May 11, 1688. 2. Martha, born October 10, 1690, married Edward Partridge. 3. Rector Elisha, born August 26, 1694. Children of second wife: 4. Solomon, born June 4, 1701, mentioned below. 5. Daughter, born January 1, 1707, married ——— Barnard, of Salem. 6. Colonel Israel, of Hartford, born November 30, 1709. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Dorothy, born June 20, 1713, married Rev. Jonathan Ashley, of Deerfield.

(IV) Rev. Solomon Williams, son of Rev. William and Christian (Stoddard) Williams, was born June 4, 1701. He graduated at Harvard College in 1719. He was ordained December 5, 1722, and was a distinguished minister at Lebanon, Connecticut. He published "A Sermon at the Ordination of Jacob Elliot at Goshen," in 1730; "A Sermon on the Day of Prayer," on the occasion of the visit of Eunice Williams, daughter of Rev. John Williams, who was carried captive by the Indians to Canada, preached at Mansfield, August 4, 1741. He also preached an "Election Sermon," which was published; one "On the Death of Eleazer Williams," in 1743; "Christ, the Living Witness of the Truth," 1744; "A Vindication of the Scripture Doctrine of Justifying Faith," in answer to Andrew Croswell, 1746; "The True State of the Question Concerning the Qualifications for Communion," in answer to Jonathan Edwards. He died in 1769, or, according to another authority, in 1776. He married Mary Porter. Children: 1. Solomon, died young. 2. Solomon, died young. 3. Rev. Eliphalet, born February 24, 1727, died 1803, lived in East Hartford. 4. Ezekiel, born May 4, 1729, mentioned below. 5. Colonel William, born March 18, 1731, died August, 1811, signer of the Declaration of Independence. 6. Mary, born February 11, 1733. 7. Thomas, born November 12, 1735. 8. Moses, born May 8, 1740, died aged ten. 9. Samuel, born December 5, 1741, died January, 1742. 10. Eunice, born May 22, 1745, died June 14, 1836, aged ninety-one.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Solomon and Mary (Porter) Williams, was born May 4, 1729, in Lebanon, Connecticut. He was the only one of his father's five sons who did not receive a college education. Nothing is known of his early life. In the Wethersfield land records is a copy of a deed dated December 12, 1752,

by which all rights in certain lands are conveyed to Elisha Williams, Jr., and Ezekiel Williams, both of Wethersfield. It is supposed from this that he settled in Wethersfield at an early age. In 1759 he bought the land upon which soon after he built the house where he lived during the remainder of his life. About 1767 he was appointed high sheriff for the county of Hartford, and was henceforth universally known as "The Sheriff." This office he held for twenty-two years. During the revolution he was always active in the service of the country. Most of that time he was commissary of prisoners for the state of Connecticut. He was appointed by the general assembly captain of the Sixth Regiment of Connecticut militia in May, 1761. He was on the "Committee of the Pay Table" from April, 1775, until the end of the war. This body audited the war accounts of the colony and state. In May, 1775, he with ten others were constituted a commission to take charge of prisoners of war in Connecticut. In May, 1777, upon the request of Congress, the general assembly appointed him commissary of prisoners. This office is believed to have carried with it the assimilated rank of colonel.

He was for many years, from 1774 until his death, deacon of the Church of Christ, in Wethersfield. His official duties were discharged with great promptness and fidelity. He was uncompromising in his principles, and devoted to the welfare of his fellowman. Many stories are told by his descendants of his hospitality and of his kindness to the poor. A deacon, who was associated with him in office, often related the following story as illustrating the latter characteristic. As they walked together in the street one day they were accosted by a well-known lazy, intemperate townsman, who began a pitiful story of his misfortunes, and at the same time held out his hand for something to relieve them. Sheriff Williams at once gave him a piece of silver and passed on with his friend. When they were out of the beggar's hearing the younger deacon asked him how he could give to such a worthless fellow. "Ain't I a worthless fellow? And the Lord is always giving to me." He often accosted strangers who were riding by and invited them into his house to share the family meal, or if that were already over, to have another prepared for them. His solicitude for his family and care for his children were marked characteristics. He secured for them the best teachers at home and placed them under the most eminent instructors abroad. He is described as being peculiar in temperament and manner, but these peculiarities were known to be merely superficial and did not detract in the least from the respect and love with which he was universally regarded.

He married, November 6, 1760, his second cousin, Prudence, daughter of Colonel John Stoddard, of Northampton, Massachusetts. She was born March 28, 1734, and was educated at some of the best schools in the colony. She is described as "A lady of great strength of character, with uncommon dignity of deportment." Her father was a man of great importance in Massachusetts and was held in universal esteem. She died July 1, 1822. Ezekiel Williams died February 12, 1818. They were both buried in the old burying ground in Wethersfield. Children: Emily, born June 29, 1761; John, September 11, 1762; Harriet, June 26, 1764, married Rev. David Parsons (see Parsons V); Ezekiel, December 29, 1765; Prudence, October 2, 1767; Mary, August 14, 1769; Esther, April 14, 1771; Solomon Stoddard, October 10, 1773; Christian, September 22, 1775; Thomas Scott, June 26, 1777, mentioned below; Samuel Porter, February 22, 1779.

(VI) Thomas Scott, son of Ezekiel Williams, was born June 26, 1777, at Wethersfield. He was educated at Yale College, from which he graduated in 1794. He attended Judge Reeves' lectures at Litchfield from March 4, 1797, until the summer of 1798; he then read law with Zephaniah Swift, Esquire, of Windham county, from August, 1798, to February, 1799, when he was admitted to the bar in Windham county. He removed to Hartford in December, 1803. In 1809 he was appointed attorney of the board of managers of the school fund, and held the position about a year, when the board itself was superseded. He represented the town of Hartford in the general assembly, October, 1813, to October, 1815, when he was appointed clerk in the house of representatives, October, 1816, and again clerk in 1819-25-27-29. He represented the state in the fifteenth congress of the United States, from March 4, 1817, to March 4, 1819. In May, 1829, he was appointed associate judge of the supreme court of errors, from and after December 30, 1834. From March, 1831, to April, 1835, he was mayor of Hartford. In August, 1834, he received from the corporation of Yale College the honorary degree of LL. D. Soon after he was appointed chief justice of the supreme court of Connecticut, in which office he continued until he attained the age (1847) at which he was no longer eligible. Judge Williams was as highly esteemed in his native state, and perhaps in New England, as any man who was contemporary with him. He was closely identified

with the public life of both city and state and with most of Hartford's financial and charitable institutions.

He married (first), January 7, 1813, Delia, youngest daughter of Honorable Chief Justice Ellsworth, of the United States supreme court. She was born January 23, 1789, and was a sister of the wife of his brother Ezekiel. She died June 25, 1840. He married (second), November 1, 1843, Martha M., daughter of Elisha Coit, of New York City. She died April 22, 1867, in Boston. Judge Williams died December 22, 1861. He had no children by either marriage.

PORTER

The first of this family, William de la Grande, was a Norman knight who came with William the Conqueror in 1066 and acquired lands at or near Kenilworth, Warwickshire. His son Ralph or Roger became grand porteur to Henry from 1130 to 1140, and from this the surname of the family was derived. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family: Argent, on a fesse sable between two or three church bells of the first. Crest: A portcullis argent chained. Motto: "Vigilantia et virtute."

(I) John Porter, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, probably Dorset, in 1596. The exact date when he came to this country is unknown. Hon. Solomon Lincoln, in his "History of Hingham," says that he was a settler there in 1635, but no grant of land is found to him at that date. The only reason to suppose that he was then a settler is the fact that in one grant made that year at Otis hill it was described as "bounded on land of John Porter." September 1, 1637, he was granted a house lot, and at the same time received various other parcels of land. In March, 1637-38, he was granted a lot from the Nantasket lands, which had been appropriated by the proprietors of Hingham. In 1640 he was one of a committee to divide the Cohasset lands remaining. May 13, 1640, he was appointed by the general court to value horses, cows, goats and hogs for Hingham; in 1641 was chosen with others to make a rate for the town; in May, 1644, was a deputy to the general court. He removed to Salem, now Danvers, in 1644. Mary Porter, supposed to be his wife, joined the church there, May 5, 1644, but his name does not appear in the list of members until 1649. May 10, 1643, he bought of Rev. Samuel Sharp the latter's farm in Salem and made other extensive purchases of land, until at the time of his death he was the largest land owner in Salem Village. He was a man of energy and influence, well known in the colony, and held many official positions. In 1668 he was deputy to the general court. He married, probably in England, Mary ———, who is supposed to have died February 6, 1684. He died in Salem Village, September 6, 1676. Children: John; Samuel; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, baptized in Hingham, November, 1639; Israel, baptized in Hingham, February 12, 1643; Mary, married Lieutenant Thomas Gardner, April 22, 1669; Jonathan, baptized, Salem, March 12, 1647-48; Sarah, baptized June 3, 1649, in Salem.

(II) Joseph, son of John Porter, was baptized in Hingham, September 9, 1638. He lived in Salem, now Danvers. His name is found in various land transactions in Salem and neighboring towns. He married, January 27, 1664, Anne, daughter of Major William and Ann Hathorn, baptized in the First Church, Salem, December 17, 1643. He died December 12, 1714. His wife died before him. His will was dated July 15, 1713, and proved January 8, 1715. Children: Joseph, born October 30, 1665, died young; Anna, born September 5, 1667; Samuel, August 4, 1669; Nathaniel, March 8, 1670-71; Mary, December 18, 1672; William, August 30, 1674; Eliezer and Abigail (twins), May 23, 1676; Hepsibah, April 11, 1678; Joseph, April, 1681; Ruth, baptized September, 1682; Mehetable, baptized September, 1682.

(III) Deacon William Porter, son of Joseph Porter, was born August 30, 1674. He lived first in Topsfield, and removed to Norton between 1720 and 1730. He bought land in the latter town, February 8, 1732. He married, in Topsfield, December 25, 1706, Phebe Dorman. He died in Norton, May 7, 1732. His will, dated July 29, 1731, probated June 30, 1732, names his wife Phebe, sons Benjamin, Seth, Jonathan and Jabez, to whom he gives his lands in Salem and Topsfield; daughters Judith Hewins and Anna Porter. His widow died in Braintree, June 21, 1736, aged fifty-five. Children, born in Topsfield: Ruth, August 28, 1707; Judith, July 6, 1710; Benjamin, mentioned below; Seth, February 15, 1714; Anna, February 21, 1716; Phebe, June 18, 1718; Jonathan, December 11, 1720, or July 17, according to Topsfield record; Jabez, February 1, 1723.

(IV) Benjamin, son of William Porter, was born in Topsfield, February 4, 1712. He lived in Braintree, Randolph part. He was clerk of the precinct and much in the public busines. He was selectman in 1756-57-58-59-60-64-65-66. He removed to Wendell after 1766. He married (first), June 1, 1738, Dorothy, daughter of Moses and Dorothy (Ashley) Curtis, born December 24, 1719, died April 10,

1743; (second) Mary or Mercy, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Thayer) Dorman, of Braintree, November 20, 1744. She was born September 7, 1720, and died December 28, 1811. He and his wife Dorothy were admitted to church in Braintree in 1739. He died in Wendell, October 28, 1793. Children: Benjamin, born March 9, 1739; Phebe, August 14, 1740; Moses, April 6, 1743; Micaiah, April 26, 1745; Eli, March 25, 1746; Ruth, October 26, 1748; William, August 15, 1750; Job, April 24, 1753; Seth, February 6, 1755, died same year. Daniel, October 21, 1757; Noah.

(V) Noah, son of Benjamin Porter, was born July 21, 1760, and lived in Wendell. He married Asenath Smith, who died August 11, 1836. He died April 12, 1830.

(VI) Noah (2), son of Noah (1) Porter, was born in Wendell, September 26, 1792, and died in Illinois, October 8, 1855. April 1, 1835, he removed to New Salem. He married Nabby, daughter of Reuben and Nabby Comins(or Cummings), of Wendell. She was born March 17, 1795, and died January 24, 1868. She married (second) Mr. Payne, of Montague. Children: Lyman, mentioned below: Elijah, born December 19, 1815; Reuben C., June 13, 1817; Joseph E., July 9, 1821; Ransom N., May 21, 1823; Catharine A., May 19, 1825, died May 3, 1830; Royal H., August 21, 1827; Anna J., July 14, 1829; Noah Dexter, November 27, 1831, died December 3, 1835; John Dexter, born August 11, 1835; Warren Warner, July 27, 1839.

(VII) Lyman, son of Noah Porter, was born June 1, 1814, at New Fairfield, and died in Bethel, Connecticut. He was a farmer. He married, at Sherman, of New Fairfield, Polly Joyce, who died at Bethel. Children: 1. John S., born August 19, 1832; married, October 9, 1853, Susan, daughter of Dr. Stephen Middlebrook; she died March 30, 1878; had four sons and three daughters. 2. Charles J., mentioned below. 3. Sarah J., born April 6, 1843, at Sherman, married Aaron Henry Dimond, September, 1863; children: George, born March 25, 1871, died January 9, 1909, and Fred, born July 26, 1880. 4. George Albert, born October 20, 1847, living in Bethel, Connecticut; married Mary Susan Godwin, May 12, 1875; has son, Lyman George Porter, born July 3, 1882, married, June 1, 1905, Ida Belle Wheeler.

(VIII) Charles J., son of Lyman Porter, was born May 9, 1835, at Sherman, Connecticut, died October 26, 1908, at Stratford, and is buried there in Union Cemetery. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began his career as clerk in a general store there. He worked also on his father's farm as a boy and young man. He was for eight years postmaster of Bethel, Connecticut. He represented the town of Redding one term in the general assembly and the town of Sherman another term. He served on the school board and held other offices of trust and honor. He was active in public affairs all his life, a citizen of influence and much usefulness. He was a member of the Masonic lodge at Bethel, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was a Democrat. His later years were spent at Sherman. He married, November 28, 1858, at Danbury, Connecticut, Hannah Ann Wilkes, born October 5, 1839, at Danbury. She is now living at Stratford. Children of Charles Joyce Porter: 1. Fred Nelson, born January 5, 1860, at Bethel; married Kate Lawrence; children: Ina Bell and Fred, of Danbury. 2. Franklin Wilkes (twin with Fred N.); married Edith Marsh; child: Edna R. 3. Theodore S., December 4, 1861, at Bethel; married Sarah H., daughter of Wheeler Porter; children: Charles W. and Theodore A. 4. George Augustus, mentioned below. 5. Louis J., 1868; died aged seventeen years. 6. John, 1876; married Clara Curtis, of Stratford; no children.

(IX) George Augustus, son of Charles J. Porter, was born May 21, 1864, at Bethel. He was educated in the public schools there. In early life he was engaged in various lines of business, then learned the business of embalming and undertaking, and followed this business for a few years at Stratford. He became interested in real estate and sold his undertaking business to devote all his attention to it. He has been very successful in handling real estate for others and in buying, renting and selling on his own account. He is deemed one of the best judges of values in the county. He is fond of automobiling and has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Patrons of Husbandry and the Odd Fellows. He married, in 1887, Grace Leonard, born at Bridgeport. They have one child, Earl, born March 30, 1891.

HENDRYX

The Hendricks family came of Pennsylvania with the Scotch-Irish after 1720, and probably about 1750. According to the census of 1790, there were more than thirty families of this surname in the state. Two by the name of John Hendryx or Hendricks lived in Montgomery county, and two by the name of William Hendrix, each having families. From

the central valleys of Pennsylvania the family came to Ohio among the pioneers in that state. Colonel John Hendricks, father of the vice-president of the United States, moved to Muskingum, Ohio, in 1819 or earlier, thence to Madison, and finally to a farm near Shelbyville, Indiana. He married Jane ———. His son, Thomas A. Hendricks, was born September 7, 1819, at Muskingum, Ohio, was educated at Hanover College, studied law and settled in Indiana. He was elected to the state legislature in 1848 and declined a re-election. He was an active and useful member of the constitutional convention in 1850, and a member of congress from 1851 to 1855, when he was appointed by President Pierce commissioner of the general land office and continued in office by President Buchanan. He was senator from Indiana from 1863 to 1869, and served on the committee on claims, public buildings, judiciary, public lands and naval affairs. From 1869 to 1877 he practiced law at Indianapolis, and from 1872 to 1877 he was governor of Indiana. In 1876 he was candidate for president and received one hundred and thirty-three and a half votes on the first ballot and was finally nominated at the Democratic convention for vice-president on the ticket with Tilden. Many still believe he was elected, especially in view of the fact that Tilden and Hendricks had a quarter of a million plurality of the popular vote. In 1884 he was elected vice-president on the ticket with Grover Cleveland.

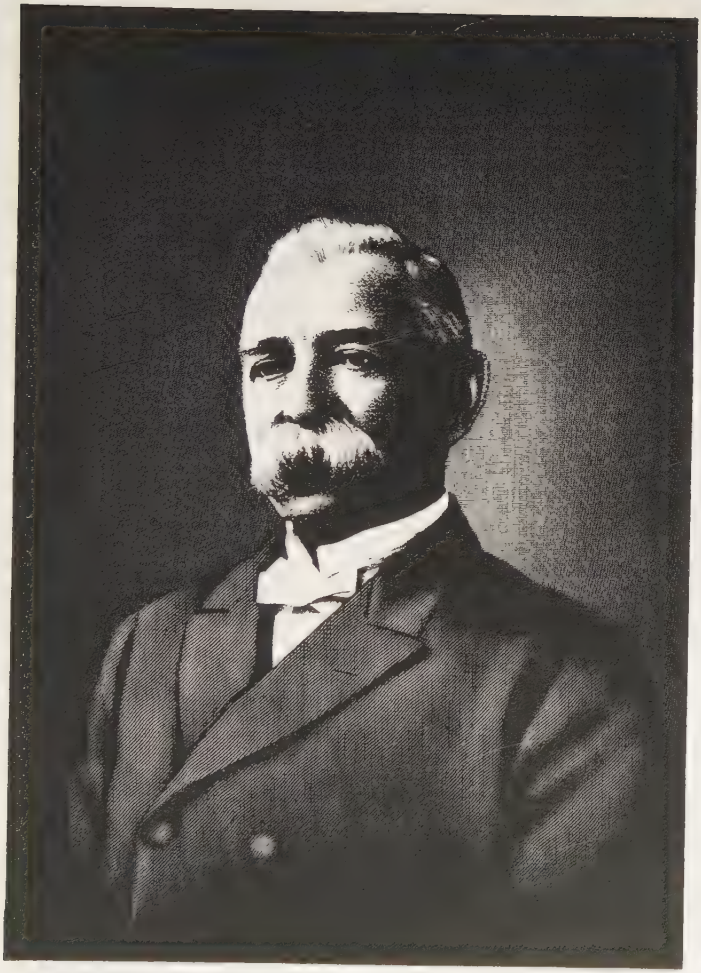
Governor William Hendricks, brother of Colonel John Hendricks, mentioned above, moved to Ohio and thence, like his brother, to Indiana. He was a native of Pennsylvania. He was secretary of the first constitutional convention of the state and first congressman from Indiana, serving for three terms. In 1822 he was elected governor, receiving all the votes cast, 18,340. He was elected to the United States senate in 1825 and served two terms. He was defeated by Hon. O. H. Smith, senator, in 1836. Smith wrote a history, in which he said of the Hendricks family: "They were all fine-looking men, in character hospitable, noble, magnanimous and generous." Governor Hendricks was large and commanding in figure, gifted with an easy manner, an attractive smile and a kindliness that made him very popular. He was a good governor and senator. He lived to an advanced age.

(II) Wilson E. Hendryx, son of Alson Hendryx, was born in Connecticut, where he was reared and educated. Later he was engaged in Seymour as a merchant, achieving success in his undertaking. He married Rosette Booth, a descendant of Richard Booth, who came from England and settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1640. She is also descended from Michael Han, who came from Germany to Newtown, Connecticut, in 1752. Children: Harry E., Andrew B., James W., Wilbur A.

(III) Andrew B., second son of Wilson E. and Rosette (Booth) Hendryx, was born at Southford, Connecticut, April 7, 1834. As a boy he was interested greatly in mechanics and took great pleasure in mechanical drawing. He went to school but little, having to begin to support himself at the age of eleven years. He continued to attend the night schools, however, until he was twenty-five years old. He became a skillful machinist, and at the age of twenty-three years was in charge of one of the largest machine shops in New York City. At the age of thirty, he embarked in business as a manufacturer of paper boxes in Ansonia, Connecticut, and five years later began to manufacture brass bird-cages at Ansonia. He removed his business subsequently to New Haven, and it was incorporated as the Andrew B. Hendryx Company, Mr. Hendryx being president of the corporation. Much of the success of this concern is due to his various patents and improved methods of manufacture. He died at his home in New Haven, May 9, 1907. He was a member of the Quinnipiack and Union League clubs of New Haven. In politics he was always a Republican. He was fond of out-door life and devoted much time to farming. He took an especial interest in trout fishing. He married, October 19, 1857, Mary A., born at Westville, Connecticut, daughter of Miles and Eliza (Cadwell) Hotchkiss. Children: Mrs. George T. Doolittle, of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. John H. Klock, of New Haven; Nathan W., mentioned below. The other children died young.

(IV) Nathan Wilbur, son of Andrew B. and Mary A. (Hotchkiss) Hendryx, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 14, 1880. He was educated at Concord, New Hampshire, at St. Paul's School, four years, and at Yale College. He was associated in business with his father, and since the death of the latter has served as president of the Hendryx Company. He is a Congregationalist in religion, an Independent in politics, and a member of the Union League. He married, March 14, 1900, Katherine V., born August 1, 1880, daughter of John and Emma Foster.

BAILEY Joseph Bailey settled in the town of South East, then Dutchess county, now Putnam county, New York. His farm was at what



Andrew B. Hawley

was known as Dingle Ridge. He died there in 1815. He married Nancy Field, born in 1745, died January 11, 1832. Children, born at South East: 1. Stephen, married Susan Folger. 2. Mary, born January 12, 1780, died February 22, 1832; married, January 12, 1806, Hazard Field, born November 11, 1765, died February 5, 1845. 3. James. 4. Hannah. 5. Susan, died in 1853. 6. Rebecca. 7. Samuel, born 1785 or 1786, died March 27, 1854. 8. Gilbert, mentioned below. 9. Peleg.

(II) Gilbert, son of Joseph Bailey, was born at South East, New York, January 19, 1787, died November 7, 1852. He married, May 22, 1811, Nancy Reed, born January 12, 1793, died June 6, 1868. Children: 1. Maria Reed, born April 26, 1812, died December 22, 1835; married, February 27, 1833, John Hendrickson, born 1812, died 1849. 2. Daniel Fowler, born January 26, 1814, died July 21, 1884. 3. Peleg Reed, March 26, 1816, died July 19, 1840. 4. Elizabeth Jane, born May 21, 1818, died October 14, 1885; married, November 25, 1846, Samuel Ryder, born May 19, 1819, died March 14, 1895. 5. Delia Caroline, born September 10, 1820, died September 10, 1856; married, September 15, 1841, Allan Rundle, born May 8, 1819, died June 25, 1887. 6. Daroe Fowler, born August 13, 1823, died June 6, 1865; married, December 17, 1856, Lucy Brush, born January 8, 1827, died March 3, 1860. 7. George Fowler, born April 17, 1826, died August 25, 1884; married, September 24, 1851, Sarah Elizabeth Gamna. 8. Halycon Gilbert, born August 25, 1828, died February 17, 1905; married, October 3, 1854, Emily Keeler, born October 31, 1828. 9. Alpha Zereline, born February 24, 1830, married, February 20, 1854, Charles Bailey, born January 19, 1820. 10. Flora Ann, born December 2, 1832, died June 22, 1834. 11. Jordan Layton, born April 10, 1834, died February 20, 1893; married, September 21, 1863, Eloine Close, born January 18, 1840, died March 1, 1909. 12. Festus C., mentioned below.

(III) Festus C., son of Gilbert Bailey, was born August 21, 1837, died in Danbury, Connecticut, June 12, 1908. He was educated in the public schools. In early life he followed farming and in later years was a produce commission merchant in New York City, an able, shrewd and successful man of affairs. He married, December 25, 1863, Tamer Lyon, born December 25, 1842. Children: 1. Halycon Gilbert, born April 2, 1873; married, September 16, 1903, Anna Louise Hine, born February 16, 1875, daughter of George and Josephine (Foster) Hine, of South East, New York. 2. May, born November 27, 1874, unmarried. Isaac Lyon, grandfather of Tamer (Lyon) Bailey, was son of John Lyon, born April 11, 1770, died April 3, 1820; married Sarah (or Mary) Smith, born 1771, died 1854. Children of John Lyon: Isaac; Alfred, married Sarah White; Lauretta, married Hiram L. Sturtevant. Major Samuel Lyon, father of John Lyon, was born May 14, 1748, died January 23, 1819; married Mary Lounsbury, born in 1746, died in 1792, and had seven children. Captain Roger Lyon, father of Major Samuel Lyon, born December 13, 1715, died May 13, 1797, at Northcastle, his native town; married Mary Wildman, born 1722, died 1803, and they had eleven children. John Lyon, father of Captain Roger Lyon, was the immigrant ancestor, coming with brothers from Lancashire, England, to America, in 1680, and locating in Westchester county, New York, where he died in 1725.

JUDSON

This is one of the most prominent families in the town of Stratford, and enjoys the unique distinction of having from the earliest settlement of the town to the present time, through eight generations, represented the town by one of its members in the general assembly of the state.

(I) William Judson, pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in Yorkshire, England, came to America in 1634, and first settled in Concord, Massachusetts, where he remained four years. In 1638 he came to Stratford, and was the first settler of the town, preceding the other settlers by one year. William Judson built his home upon Watch (more recently known as Academy) Hill. He died in New Haven, July 29, 1662. He marmarried (first) Grace (family name unknown), who came with him to this country and died in New Haven, September 29, 1659; married (second) Elizabeth (family name also unknown), who died in 1685. He had three children: Joseph, Jeremiah and Joshua, all born in England.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph Judson, son of William and Grace Judson, was born in England, 1619, and came with his father to Stratford when nineteen years of age. He was the first of his family to take an active part in the political affairs of the town, which he served for thirteen years in the general assembly, and from that time to the present time each generation in this family has represented the town in the general assembly, serving from one to three terms. He lived in what was known as the "Stone House" or "Fortified House" on Guard Hill. He served

in King Philip's war, attaining the rank of lieutenant. He died October 8, 1690. He married, October 24, 1644, Sarah, daughter of John Porter, of Windsor. She died March 16, 1697, aged seventy years. Children: Sarah, John, James, see forward: Grace, Joseph, Hannah, Esther, Joshua, Ruth, Phebe, Abigail.

(III) Captain James Judson, third child of Lieutenant Joseph Judson, was born in Stratford, April 24, 1650. His title of Captain came from his being a captain of the state militia. He was one of the most prominent men in the town, taking an active part in town affairs and was a representative in the general assembly from Stratford from 1691 to 1719, continuously, a period of twenty-eight years. A part of this time the legislature held two sessions each year, in May and October, and he served in all at thirty sessions. He married, August 18, 1680, Rebecca Wells, born 1655, died November 3, 1717. She was the daughter of Thomas Wells, of Hartford. James Judson married (second), November 20, 1718, Ann, daughter of Samuel Wells and widow of James Steel, of Wethersfield. He died February 25, 1721, and his widow died in 1739 at Wethersfield. Children: Hannah, Sarah, Rebecca, Joseph, James, Phebe, David, see forward.

(IV) David, seventh child of Captain James and Rebecca (Wells) Judson, was born in Stratford, August 7, 1693, died May 5, 1761. He took an active part in the political affairs of the town, serving as a member of the general assembly in 1731-35-46, and also took a prominent part in military affairs, being captain of the local military company. He married, October 29, 1713, Phebe, daughter of Ephraim Stiles. She died May 29, 1765, aged seventy years. Children: David, Phebe, Abel, Abel (2), Augur, Ruth, Daniel, see forward; Sarah, Abner, Betty.

(V) Daniel, seventh child of Captain David and Phebe (Stiles) Judson, was born in Stratford, April 26, 1728, died November 4, 1813. He served as ensign in the King's army in May, 1762, received appointment of captain in May, 1768, and elected and served as legislator in 1774-75-76-77-78-81-82-85. The general assembly met in May and October, in New Haven and Hartford, the two state capitals. Captain Judson was a member of the general assembly when they took the oath of fidelity in August, 1777, under Governor Trumbull. Captain Daniel Judson was justice of the peace and quorum for many years. In 1776 and 1777 he was inspector of all firearms and firelocks of the state. He married (first), January 1, 1751, Sarah, daughter of Captain Stiles Curtiss. She was born May 17, 1731, died May 30, 1808. He married (second), February 2, 1809, Mercy Burritt. Children of first marriage: Stiles, see forward; Silas, Phebe, Rebecca, Charity, Daniel, Sarah.

(VI) Stiles, eldest son of Daniel and Sarah (Curtiss) Judson, was born in Stratford, November 18, 1752, died March 10, 1834. He was in the revolutionary army in New York when the city was taken by the British forces, served in the battle of Long Island, was appointed captain of the Fifth Company of the Fourth Regiment, in 1777, was at the burning of Danbury, was one of the patrol of the seacoast at the burning of Fairfield, at Milford Hill, the day previous, and in 1779 commanded a company of militia which turned out to repel the invasion under Tryon. He served as a member of the legislature and followed the occupation of farming. He married, July 17, 1777, Naomi, daughter of George Lewis. Children: Lewis, Helen, Rebecca, Juliana, Charity, Lewis, Stiles, see forward: Naomi, Maryetta, Helen.

(VII) Stiles (2), seventh child of Stiles (1) and Naomi (Lewis) Judson, was born in Stratford, July 27, 1792, died April 16, 1864. He took an active part and served as a town official at the early age of twenty-three years. He also served as lieutenant in Elijah Booth's company, called to the "Tongue" in September and again in October of the year 1814, when British war vessels anchored about a mile from land, and at which time many companies responded to assist in repelling any invasion. He was a farmer by occupation. He married, January 1, 1812, Charity Wells, born December 13, 1789, died January 12, 1866. Children: Lewis, Angelina, George Thompson, Stiles, see forward; Frances.

(VIII) Stiles (3), fourth child of Stiles (2) and Charity (Wells) Judson, was born in Stratford, December 27, 1826, died February 21, 1905. He was reared on a farm, and in his early years was a sailor on ships engaged in the East India trade, and served under such famous captains as "Bob" Waterman, John Schulz and others, rising to be first mate. In 1849 he sailed around the Horn in the ship "Balance," going to California with the other men of that day in quest of gold. After a time he returned to Stratford and was engaged for a time in mercantile business, but spent his last years on a farm. He was first selectman of the town for a number of years and also was representative to the general assembly, serving from 1881 to 1884, two terms of two years each. He was for a number of years interested in the Stratford Oyster Company. He married Caroline

Stiles Judson

E. Peck, daughter of Samuel Peck; she died in 1886. Children: 1. Alice C., unmarried, resides in Stratford. 2. Cornelia, a graduate of Wellesley College, and after her graduation was sent by the Board of Foreign Missions to Japan, where for the past fifteen years she has been a teacher in the mission schools. 3. Stiles, see forward. 4. Marie, unmarried, resides in Stratford. 5. Elizabeth, died in early childhood.

(IX) Stiles (4), son of Stiles (3) and Caroline E. (Peck) Judson, was born in Stratford, February 13, 1862, and in this city he has always maintained a residence. He attended the public and private schools and then entered the law department of Yale University, from which he received his diploma in 1885, graduating at the head of his class. In the same year that he was admitted to the bar he entered the office of Townsend & Watrous, in New Haven, as a law clerk, where he remained until September, 1886. He removed from New Haven to Bridgeport, in 1890, and formed a law partnership with Charles Stuart Canfield, the firm being known as Canfield & Judson. This continued up to 1907, when Judge John S. Pullman was admitted, and the firm became Canfield, Judson & Pullman, and is one of the best known in the state. Mr. Judson, who is an ardent Republican, has always taken an active part, not only in the political affairs of his own town but also in the affairs of the state. Shortly after attaining his majority he became a member of the Republican town committee and for several years was its chairman. The town of Stratford elected him as a representative to the general assembly in 1891, and again in 1895, serving in both sessions as chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1892 and again in 1893 he was the candidate of the Republican party for secretary of state, but the Republican state ticket was defeated. In 1905 he was elected senator from the twenty-fifth senatorial district, composed of nine towns, of which Stratford is one, and two years later was re-elected. During the latter session he served as president pro tempore of the senate. In 1908 he was appointed state's attorney for Fairfield county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel Fessenden, and at the expiration of his term was elected to this office, which he has since filled with credit. In 1910 he again received the nomination for state senator from the Republican party, and at the convention of the Democratic party also received the nomination from that party. This was an honor never before conferred upon a candidate from his senatorial district. He is at present serving in the session of 1911 as senate chairman of the judiciary committee and Republican floor leader.

Mr. Judson was connected with the Connecticut National Guard for a number of years, commanding Company K of the Fourth Regiment. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Bridgeport; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bridgeport, and of the Algonquin and Brooklawn clubs of Bridgeport. Senator Judson is recognized as one of the able lawyers of the state and is also well known as a forceful public speaker and has delivered many addresses upon different subjects in Connecticut. He took his first prominent part in politics during the presidential campaign of 1888, and from that time to the present has been heard on public platforms in nearly every campaign. As a lineal descendant of William Judson, the first settler of Stratford, he was selected as president of the day and presided on the occasion of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town in 1899. Senator Judson, like the members of the family from the first ancestor, has taken an active interest in all the affairs of Stratford, tending toward the development of the town.

Mr. Judson married, December 5, 1889, Minnie L. Miles, of Milford, daughter of George Wellington Miles, now deceased, who was a manufacturer of Milford. Mrs. Judson is a graduate of the Art School of Yale University and has since devoted considerable attention to art as a painter of landscapes.

MALLORY

(III) Daniel Mallory, son of Thomas Mallory (q. v.), was born January 2, 1687, and died at New Haven, 1760. His will, made February 12, 1760, proved third Monday in May, 1760, Abigail, Daniel and Thomas Mallory executors, names his wife Abigail, sons Daniel and Thomas, daughters Abigail Smith, Esther Osborne, Eunice Clark, Hannah Smith, and heirs of daughter Sarah Bunnell. Children: Abigail, born May 29, 1716; Esther, June 18, 1718; Daniel, mentioned below; Lois, November 30, 1721; Thomas, August 12, 1723; Eunis, August 8, 1725; Hannah and Sarah, both identified by father's will.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Mallory, was buried in Umpawaug cemetery, and he died (tombstone) July 18, 1805, aged 80 years, 1 month, 19 days, which would make his birth about May 29, 1725. He married, November 30, 1748, the same Sarah Lee, daughter of William Lee, whose tombstone says, "died July 4, 1819, aged 88 years, 9

months, 22 days," making her birth about October 12, 1730. Daniel Mallory was on the committee to care for soldiers' families in 1777. They lived in Fairfield county, Connecticut. Children: Daniel, born October 13, 1750; Samuel, mentioned below; Nathan, August 15, 1754; Abigail, March 12, 1757.

(V) Samuel, son of Daniel (2) Mallory, died July 22, 1834, aged 82 years, 20 days, making him born July 2, 1752, and he and his wife were buried next to the graves of his parents. He married, October 16, 1777, Hannah Hull, born August 8, 1751, died September 3, 1836, in Danbury, Connecticut, daughter of Timothy Hull born September 4, 1726, died April 29, 1800, whose wife was Anna Gray, married December 14, 1749. Timothy Hull was son of John Hull, of Redding, who went to Cuba in the expedition in 1741 with the provincial troops and died of "an extraordinary sickness." He was son of Cornelius Hull, son of Cornelius, son of George Hull, who appeared in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and died in Fairfield, 1659. His will, dated August 25, 1659, mentions his sons Josias, Cornelius, and others. Cornelius, father of John Hull, married Rebecca, daughter of Rev. John Jones, first minister of Fairfield, and Cornelius, father of Cornelius, married Sarah, daughter of Ezekiel Sanford, and they had children: George, Sarah, Rebecca, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Martha, John, Elinor and Cornelius. Children of Samuel and Hannah Mallory: William, mentioned below; Esther; Ezra, mentioned below; Samuel.

(VI) William, son of Samuel Mallory and brother of Ezra Mallory, was born September 16, 1778, and died June 9, 1853. He married (first), January 16, 1801, Hannah Stebbins, born May 3, 1777, died February 20, 1822. He married (second) Mrs. Mary (Judd) Judson, born May 25, 1786, at Bethel, died December 6, 1871, daughter of Elihu and Lois (Dikeman) Judd. Mrs. Judd, at the time of her death, was within two months of her one hundredth birthday, daughter of Frederick Dikeman.

(VI) Ezra, son of Samuel Mallory, was born February 21, 1785, in Redding, Connecticut, and died September 30, 1845, at Great Plains, Connecticut. He spent his boyhood in Redding and later removed to Great Plains, town of Danbury, where he engaged in the manufacture of hats. At that time the workman made the hat complete, and he was a skilled man in this trade. In 1823 he established his business there. He married, January 21, 1807, in Bethel, Connecticut, Eliza Andrews, born November 28, 1788, in Bethel, daughter of Eden Andrews, born April 28, 1761, died April 26, 1839, at Bethel, married, May 12, 1784, Deborah Benedict, born April 28, 1761, died April 28, 1851, daughter of Thomas Benedict, born 1727, died November 14, 1821, married Mercy Knapp, born 1727, died May 15, 1811. Thomas, son of Thomas Benedict, was born November 9, 1694, and died July 4, 1776, married Abigail, daughter of John Hoyt. Thomas, son of James Benedict, was born at Southold, Long Island, in 1685. James Benedict married (first), May 10, 1676, Sarah, daughter of John Gregory, and (second), before March, 1707-1708, Sarah Porter, born December 20, 1657. Eden Andrews, father of Eliza, Ezra Mallory's wife, and son of John Andrews, was born in Bethel, Connecticut, in 1725, and died December 26, 1815. He married Mary Sperry, who died September 30, 1805. John, son of Robert Andrews, was born in 1693, and married, about 1720, Anna Olmstead, of Danbury. Robert, son of Abraham Andrews, was born December 20, 1657, and died May 3, 1693, married 1682, Sarah, daughter of Robert Porter, of Farmington, and she married (second), James Benedict, of Danbury, in 1707-08. Children of Ezra and Eliza Mallory: Almira, Eliza, Horace, Eliza, Eli Hoyt, Maryetta, Ezra Andrews, mentioned below; Samuel, Jane Ann, Harriet.

(VII) Ezra Andrews, son of Ezra Mallory, was born June 4, 1820, at Great Plains, and died August 15, 1902, at Danbury. He married, October 16, 1843, at Wilton, Connecticut, Hannah Mallory, born March 24, 1824, at Wilton, daughter of William Mallory. Ezra Mallory learned the trade of his father and took up the business at his father's death. Some years later he removed the plant to Danbury. In 1860 the firm of E. A. Mallory & Co. consisted of E. A. Mallory and P. A. Sutton. In 1864 he associated with his brother Samuel, and they continued until 1866. Samuel then retired and until 1872 he was again alone. In that year he received his son, Charles Arthur Mallory, into the business, and in 1886 took his son, William Ezra also. They continued together until his death in 1902. In 1904 the business was incorporated as E. A. Mallory Sons, Inc., with Charles A. Mallory as president and William Ezra Mallory as secretary and treasurer. The business has continued to be successful up to the present time. Ezra Andrews Mallory was prominently identified with the welfare of Danbury and its poor, and was one of the original incorporators of the Danbury Home for Destitute and Homeless Children in 1884. He has many other charitable deeds to his credit

also. Children: Walter Ezra; Charles Arthur, mentioned below; William Ezra, mentioned below; James Bell; Jennie Eliza; only two children lived to be of age.

(VIII) Charles Arthur, son of Ezra Andrews Mallory, was born October 16, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of Danbury. He has been prominent in the financial world, for sixteen years or more was a trustee of the Union Savings Bank, of Danbury, and is a director of the City National Bank of that city. He is vice-president of the Danbury Hospital and president of the Danbury Relief Society, director of the Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light Company, and of the Clark Boc Company. In religion he is a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican. He married, September 16, 1873, Ella L. Rider, born at Danbury, November 2, 1852, died March 13, 1899, daughter of Dr. William H. and Olive (Fry) Rider. Children: 1. Harry B., born November 14, 1874; married Mary Cowperthwait; children: Ruth H., July 8, 1908; May T., January 8, 1910. 2. Clara J., October 10, 1879; married, January 7, 1903, Mathias C. Lowe; children: Ella C. Lowe, January 27, 1907; Mathias Christian Lowe, March 22, 1911.

(VIII) William Ezra, son of Ezra Andrews Mallory, born March 31, 1856, was educated in the public schools and at the Weston Military Institute of Weston, Connecticut, where he was graduted in 1874.

After he had spent a year at the printer's trade in the office of the *Danbury News*, he then established a printing business of his own at Bethel, publishing a newspaper called the *Bethel Press*, the second started in the town, the first being P. T. Barnum's famous *Herald of Freedom*. In 1877 Mr. Mallory bought the *Danburian*, and removed his printing office to Danbury, consolidating the two newspapers. He then went to Arlington, New Jersey, and became interested in publishing the *Arlington Journal*, the *Bloomfield News* and the *Montclair Herald*. His plant was destroyed by fire about six months after he located in New Jersey, and he abandoned the business. He began to manufacture wire cloth, and afterward built and organized the present telephone service in Danbury, when there was but one other exchange in the state, that at Bridgeport. He sold out to a stock company and became a director and secretary of the corporation. In March, 1880, he went west and bought a cattle ranch at Loup City, Nebraska, and conducted it until the fall of 1882, when he sold it and went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, to take a position as bookkeeper for the Shugart Implement Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, and remained there nine months. In 1886 he became a partner in the firm of E. A. Mallory & Sons, Danbury.

His family occupies a resident at Ohehyahtah, West Wooster street. Mr. Mallory is a Republican. He married, in 1878, Fannie Cornelia Raymond, born June 21, 1856, at Danbury, daughter of George M. and Mary Fredericka (White) Raymond (see White and Raymond). Children: Belle, born at Loup City, Nebraska, June 5, 1881; Florence R., March 13, 1888, and Maude Christine, October 28, 1892. The two last named were born in Danbury.

(The White Line).

(V) Ebenezer Russell White, son of Ebenezer White (q. v.), was born at Danbury, January 2, 1744, and died there, May 4, 1825. He graduated from Yale College in 1760. He married (first), November 18, 1767, at Newtown, Connecticut, Hannah Judson (see Judson); (second), October 30, 1806, Mary (Dyer) Burr, widow of Oliver Burr.

(VI) Ebenezer Judson, son of Ebenezer Russell White, was born at Danbury, August 23, 1768, and died about 1838.

(VII) Henry, son of Ebenezer Judson White, was born in New York City, and died in 1878. He married Clara Benedict, born in New York City, in 1810, died there in 1836, daughter of James Wilsom, who married, September 23, 1800, Lois Benedict, born March 4, 1779, died April 24, 1824. Children: Mary Fredericka, married George Munson Raymond (see Raymond); James Wilson, died April 22, 1895; Clara Lois Virginia, died September, 1891.

(The Raymond Line).

(I) Samuel Raymond, born January 1, 1752, died June 5, 1828, married Elizabeth —— —, born November 7, 1749, died March 31, 1843. Children: Ruhama, born January 25, 1771, died January 26, 1853; Betsey, August 27, 1772, died November 20, 1807; Jane, March 8, 1774, died April 22, 1828; Hannah, November 14, 1775, died young; Morrison, September 26, 1777, died October 27, 1827; Hannah, September 28, 1779; Samuel, mentioned below; James, May 2, 1783, died June 25, 1864; Anna, April 9, 1785, died August 14, 1805; Anson, May 27, 1787, died October, 1857; Rufus, twin of Anson, died August 28, 1809; Charles, April 24, 1792, died June 4, 1876.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Raymond, was born July 7, 1781, and died in New

Orleans. He married Mary ———, who died aged eighty-one years. Children, born at Poundridge, New York: Samuel, Hannah, Betsey (twin of Hannah), Laura, Hobart, Mary Ann, Jane, George Munson, mentioned below.

(III) George Munson, son of Samuel (2) Raymond, was born at Poundridge, New York, in 1822, and died in Danbury, Connecticut, April 4, 1895. He married Mary Fredericka White, born in New York City, December 16, 1831. Child: Fannie Cornelia, born June 21, 1856, at Danbury, married William Ezra Mallory (see Mallory).

(The Moss Line).

(I) John Moss, immigrant ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers of New Haven colony in Connecticut, and signed with the Planters' Associates, June 4, 1639. He was born in England in 1604. He was a member of the first general court in 1639, and again in 1648-49-64. He was chosen corporal August 6, 1642. At the age of sixty-seven he was one of the incorporators of the town of Wallingford, and in May, 1678, was elected commissioner and served many years. He died in 1707, aged one hundred years, according to the records. Children: John, baptized January 11, 1639, died young; Samuel, born April 4, 1641; Abigail, April 10, 1642; Rev. Joseph, mentioned below; Ephraim, November 6, 1645; Mary, April 11, 1647; Mercy (son), baptized April 1, 1649; John, October 12, 1650; Elizabeth, October 12, 1652; Hester, June 16, 1654; Isaac, July 1, 1658.

(II) Rev. Joseph Moss, son of John Moss, was born November 6, 1643, at New Haven, and died in 1727. He married, April 11, 1667, Mary Alling, born at New Haven, daughter of Roger. She died August 16, 1683. Children, born at Wallingford: Samuel, 1675, died 1676; Joseph; Samuel, 1680; William, 1682.

(III) Rev. Joseph Moss, son of Rev. Joseph Moss, was born at Derby, Connecticut, April 7, 1679, and died there, January 23, 1731. He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1699, was ordained at Derby in 1707 and preached there twenty-five years. He spent his last years there. He received an honorary degree from Yale College in 1702, and was a fellow of the college in 1730. Children: Abigail, born 1717, married Elisha Kent; Mary, born at Derby, 1722, died there July 30, 1746, married Rev. Ebenezer White (q. v.).

(The Judson Line).

(V) Rev. David Judson, son of David Judson (q. v.), born at Stratford, in 1715, died at Newtown, Connecticut, September 24, 1776. He graduated from Yale College in 1738; married, in 1743, Mary Judson, born at Stratford, 1715, died at Danbury, Connecticut, January 25, 1798, daughter of Joshua (5) and Mary (Nichols) Judson, born at Stratford. Samuel Judson, father of Joshua, was son of Joshua and Ann (Porter) Judson, and granddaughter of John Porter, of Windsor, Connecticut. Joshua was son of William (2), mentioned above. Mary Nichols was a daughter of Jonathan Nichols, born at Stratford, December 20, 1655, died there 1689, married Hannah Hawkins in 1681; she was born in 1662, at Stratford, daughter of Anthony and Ann (Welles) Hawkins, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles. Jonathan Nichols was son of Isaac and Margaret Nichols and grandson of Frances Nichols, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Hannah Judson, daughter of Rev. David, was born at Newtown, January 10, 1750, and died at Danbury, February 28, 1800; married, November 18, 1767, at Newtown, Ebenezer Russell White (see White).

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TYLER

George Tyler, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1650, and came to Hartford, Connecticut, with his brothers, Peter and Francis Tyler, as early as 1668 probably. He settled later in Branford, and the records show that he was of age in 1674. He married (first) Hannah ———; (second) Mary ———. Children, born at Branford: Isaac, 1680; Ann, June 20, 1682; Samuel, February 25, 1685; Elizabeth, November 6, 1687; Hannah, 1692. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, 1694; John, 1696; Roger, mentioned below; Deborah, 1700; Ebenezer, 1703.

(II) Roger, son of George Tyler, was born at Branford, Connecticut, in 1698. He had a son William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of Roger Tyler, was born at Branford about 1740. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age and three females.

(IV) Malachi, son of William Tyler, was born about 1770 in Branford. The family was numerous in Branford in 1790, when the census shows the following heads of families descended from the original settlers, sons of George Tyler: Philemon, Joseph, Samuel, Josiah, Peter, Obed, Solomon, John, Israel and others. Malachi married Zada Wheaton. Children: Morris, mentioned below, and Caroline.

(V) Morris, son of Malachi Tyler, was born in 1806 in New York City, whither his

Morris F. Fyler

parents removed from Branford. He married (first) Emeline Cook; children: Caroline and Emeline; (second) Mary Frisbie Butler, daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Frisbie) Butler, of Westport, New York (see Butler IV); (third) Jane Miller, of Binghamton, New York. He went to South America and engaged in the leather business, returned to New Haven at age of twenty-five and became a dealer in boots and shoes in New Haven. He was prominent in building the New Haven & Derby railroad and was president from 1867 to 1874. "He was a noble type of American manhood. Without the early aids which arise from inherited wealth, he, by force of native energy and conscientious industry, acquired the confidence of his fellow-citizens and filled the most important positions in the city of his residence (New Haven) and in the state. He was elected to the mayoralty of New Haven and lieutenant-governor of the state, besides being connected with many financial and manufacturing corporations in which he was a large stockholder. He died in the midst of his usefulness, leaving his family and fellow-citizens a reputation for public enterprise and duties well performed which they will long remember with honor and affection." During the civil war he furnished the United States government with shoes for the soldiers and of such quality that he had all the orders he could manufacture. He was a member of the common council and board of aldermen before he was elected mayor. He was lieutenant-governor in 1871-72. Children by his second wife: Hon. Morris Franklin, mentioned below, and William Roger, mentioned below.

(VI) Morris Franklin, son of Morris Tyler, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 12, 1848, died December 4, 1907. He was a strong and healthy child, and early in life showed an unusual interest in his studies. He attended the public schools and the Hillhouse high school in New Haven and then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1870 with the degree of A. B. He continued his studies in the Yale Law School and received both A. M. and LL. B. degrees in 1873. He was admitted to the bar and immediately began to practice law in New Haven, opening his office there July 1, 1873. He took a prominent position among the lawyers of the county and state and enjoyed a handsome practice. He was perhaps best known to the country as president of the Southern New England Telephone Company. He was progressive and enterprising and made his corporation a model for others to follow in many respects. His company opened the first exchange in the world. In his younger days he was a Republican in politics, but since the Blaine-Cleveland campaign was independent. He was executive secretary to Governor Hobart B. Bigelow of Connecticut in 1881-82. February 20, 1883, he was elected president of the Southern New England Telephone Company, which reached its present enormous development and prosperity under his administration. He was instructor in jurisprudence in Yale Law School in 1893-94, professor of law, 1894-99, and treasurer of the corporation, 1899-1904. He was a member of the Union League, Grolier and Yale clubs of New York City, and the Quinnipiack and Graduates' clubs of New Haven. In religion he was a Congregationalist. Mr. Tyler was a member of the college fraternity, Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, and was elected an honorary member of Wolf's Head, a senior society.

He married, November 5, 1873, Delia Talman, daughter of Victor Gifford and Georgiana (Mallory) Audubon, of New York City. Her father was an artist and son of J. J. Audubon, the great ornithologist. Children: Victor Morris, mentioned below; Ernest Franklin, born April 13, 1879, an interior decorator in New York; Leonard Sanford, born April 20, 1881; Mary Butler, born December 7, 1884, died November 2, 1902, aged seventeen years eleven months; Audubon, born December 15, 1886, artist of New York City.

(VII) Victor Morris, son of Morris Franklin Tyler, was born in New Haven, July 5, 1875. He attended various private schools in New Haven, including that of Mrs. Gray and the Webster and Hopkins grammar schools. He prepared for college in the New Haven high school and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, entering Yale in 1894, and graduating in the class of 1898 with the degree of A. B. For fifteen months after leaving college he was in the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, after which he entered the employ of the Southern New England Telephone Company, became secretary in 1901, of which his father was president. Five years later he resigned this office, in 1904, to become president of the Acme Wire Company, of New Haven. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York, of the college fraternity, Alpha Delta Phi, and of the Graduates' Club of New Haven, the Quinnipiack Club, the Lawn Club and Country Club. In religion he is an Episcopalian, in politics a Republican. He married, February 14, 1899, Jessie Brooks, daughter of David Patterson, of Dunkirk,

New York, and Ella (Brooks) Patterson. They have one child, Morris, born May 28, 1901.

(VI) William Roger, son of Morris Tyler, was born in New Haven, April 8, 1850, died September 25, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven. He was a merchant in New Haven most of his active life and one of the partners of the firm of Butler & Tyler, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, at 306 State street. The business was incorporated in 1908, and since then his son has been the executive head of the concern. In religion he was a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican. He was a member of the Quinnipiack and Country clubs, director of the New Haven County National Bank, Security Insurance Company, New Haven Water Company and the New Haven Savings Bank. He married Sarah, daughter of Asahel and Sarah Ann (Coon) Pierpont (see Pierpont VI). Children, born at New Haven: 1. Roger Pierpont, mentioned below. 2. William Butler, March 11, 1878, married Mary Woolverton, niece of Professor Samuel Penfield, of Yale College; child: Elizabeth Pierpont, born November 27, 1905. 3. Eleanor Frances, March 9, 1881, unmarried. 4. Zaida Pierpont, June 6, 1884, unmarried.

(VII) Roger Pierpont, son of William Roger Tyler, was born at New Haven in 1875. He attended the public schools and fitted for college in the New Haven high school and Phillips Academy of Andover, entering Yale in 1897, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1901. He then entered the employ of his father's firm, Butler & Tyler, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, at 306 State street, New Haven. When the firm became a corporation in 1908 he was elected the first president and is now at the head of the concern. He is a director of the New Haven County Bank and treasurer of the Connecticut Computing Machine Company. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Country Club, the Graduates' Club, the Church of the Redeemer (Congregational), of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican.

(The Pierpont Line).

(III) Joseph Pierpont, son of Rev. James Pierpont (q. v.), was born October 21, 1704. He married Hannah Russell, who died in 1748. Children, born at North Haven, Connecticut: Samuel, Joseph, mentioned below; James, Benjamin, Giles and Hezekiah.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Pierpont, was born September 13, 1730, died February 8, 1824. He joined the church at North Haven in 1751. He was town clerk there. His home was near the bridge and was built by Stephen Jacobs. He married (first), in February, 1756, Lydia Bassett; (second), October 26, 1791, Anna Blakeslee, of Plymouth, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Ezra, born July 11, 1757; Joseph, mentioned below; Russell, May 17, 1763; Lydia, November 18, 1766; Lucy, October 21, 1771; Daniel, May 16, 1775. Children of second wife: Ezra, Chloe, Luther, Seabury.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Pierpont, was born April 28, 1760, died June 30, 1833. He married Esther Bishop, of North Haven. Children: Belinda, Lucy, Mary, Dennis, George, Asahel. Belinda married Levi Bigelow, and their son, Hobart B. Bigelow, was governor of Connecticut.

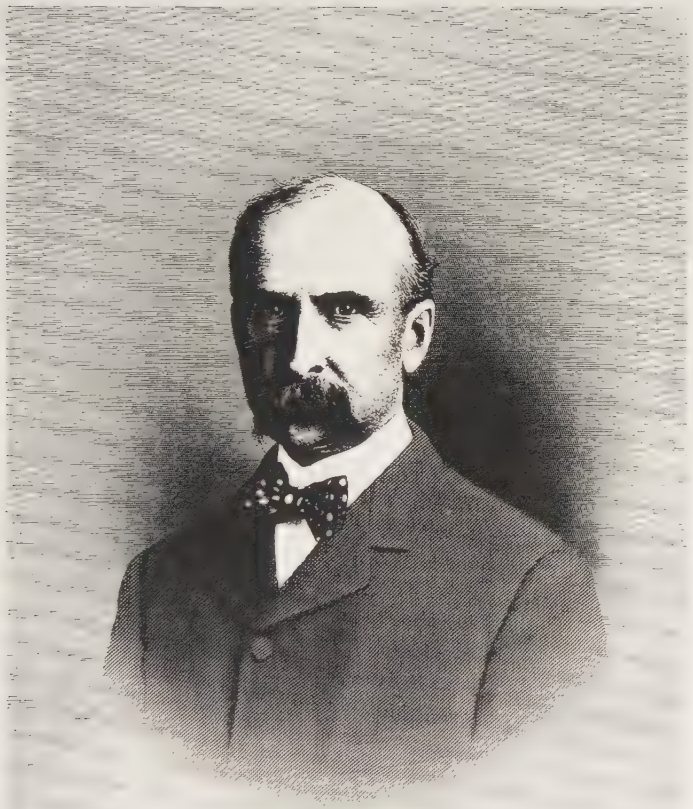
(VI) Asahel, son of Joseph (3) Pierpont, was born at North Haven, October 16, 1796, died at New Haven, March 6, 1880. He married Sarah Ann, daughter of Abram and Abb (Husted) Coon. Ann Husted was born December 15, 1782; Abram Coon died in 1828. They had but one child, Sarah Pierpont, who married William R. Tyler (see Tyler VI).

(The Butler Line).

(I) John Butler, immigrant ancestor, came, according to tradition, from Ireland. He was born in 1653, died in 1733. He and his brother Thomas settled in New London, Connecticut, about 1680 or earlier. Thomas was the ancestor of the Walter Butler who served against the Indians in New York in 1728 and of the later and more famous Walter Butler of the revolutionary period. John Butler married Catharine, daughter of Richard Haughton. She died January 24, 1728-29, aged sixty-seven years. His will mentions Jonathan and others. Children: Daughter, died in infancy; Abigail, married, April 8, 1725, Allen Mullens, son of Dr. Alexander Mullens, of Galway, Ireland; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Butler, was baptized July, 1700, at New London. He settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, before 1724. He married, December 8, 1726, Temperance, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Lee) Buckingham. Children: Jonathan, Elnathan, Stephen, Ezekiel, mentioned below; John, Charles, Temperance, Anne, Sarah and Hester.

(III) Ezekiel, son of Jonathan Butler, was born in Saybrook, April 12, 1734. He married Mabel Jones, of Saybrook, said to be a lineal descendant of Colonel John Jones, the regicide, who was born in England in 1579 and beheaded by Charles II., October 17, 1660. His wife was Henrietta (Cromwell) Jones,



William R. Taylor.

sister of the Lord Protector. Children: Ezekiel, mentioned below; Elias, Mabel, Medad, born at Branford, January 23, 1766, died in New York City, February 27, 1847, married Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Emmons) Tyler, at Kinderhook, New York; Temperance, John, Mary, William.

(IV) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) Butler, was born in Branford or vicinity about 1760. He settled at Hudson, New York, and, according to the first federal census, he had in his family in 1790 two males over sixteen, three under that age and four females. Nathaniel and George Butler were heads of families at Kinderhook, where Medad also settled. Ezekiel was a soldier in the revolution from Hudson, New York. He was also of Westport, New York. He married Elizabeth Frisbie. Their daughter, Mary Frisbie Butler, married Morris Tyler, of Branford, Connecticut, and Westport, New York (see Tyler V).

HOWE

Abraham Howe, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he became a proprietor. His second, third and possibly first child were born there. He removed to Marlborough, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in the records of which his name first appears in 1660. His house stood near School No. 2. He died in Marlborough, Massachusetts Bay Colony, June 30, 1695. His relationship to the other pioneer of the same town, John Howe, and to the family of Abraham Howe, of Roxbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony, is still to be determined. There is every reason to believe them closely related, however. He married, May 6, 1657, Hannah, daughter of William Ward, ancestor of General Artemus Ward. She survived him and died November 3, 1717. Children: Daniel, born 1658, mentioned below; Mary, 1659; Joseph, 1661; Hannah, November 9, 1663; Elizabeth, April 5, 1665; Deborah, March 1, 1667; Rebecca, February 4, 1668; Abraham, October 8, 1670, married Mary Howe, of the John Howe line; Sarah, December 20, 1672; Abigail, March 4, 1675.

(II) Captain Daniel Howe, son of Abraham Howe, was born in 1658, died at Marlborough, Massachusetts Bay Colony, April 13, 1718. He lived at Marlborough, Massachusetts Bay Colony, and owned large tracts of land there and at Lancaster and Westborough, Massachusetts Bay Colony. His estate was inventoried at one thousand two hundred and sixty-four pounds. His widow was administratrix. She died in 1735. Children, born at Marlborough, Massachusetts Bay Colony: Martha, July 30, 1687; Hezekiah, June 19, 1691; Daniel, November 29, 1692; Jonathan, April 23, 1695, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 13, 1697; David, April 2, 1700; Zerviah, December 13, 1702.

(III) Jonathan, son of Captain Daniel Howe, was called Jr. in the records to distinguish him from an older Jonathan in the same town. He was born April 23, 1695, died July 25, 1738. He lived at Marlborough, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Hapgood, descendant of Shadrach Hapgood, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children, born at Sudbury: Solomon, born December 11, 1718, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 2, 1720; Sarah, October 25, 1721; Abigail, September 20, 1723; Damaris, July 31, 1725; Sylvanus, April 6, 1727; Millicent, April 20, 1728; Ichabod, January 9, 1731; Abigail, March 25, 1733; Isaac, January 27, 1735.

(IV) Solomon, son of Jonathan Howe, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, December 11, 1718, died October 13, 1762. He was a farmer in Marlborough, Massachusetts, until about 1760, when he settled in Mansfield, Connecticut. He had baptized a son Solomon, July 6, 1760, and Mary, October 13, 1761. The family Bible containing the births of his children is now owned by Daniel R. Howe, of Hartford, Connecticut. He married Mary Howe, of Marlborough, Massachusetts, about 1738. She was born November 18, 1719, died November 16, 1792. She was doubtless closely related to the Howe family that owned the Wayside Inn of Sudbury, made famous by Longfellow. Children (dates of birth from the Bible and Marlborough, Massachusetts, town records are the same), born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, except the youngest: Jonathan, April 7, 1739; Daniel, June 13, 1740, mentioned below; Zadok, June 3 or 4, 1742; Luke, February 21, 1745, married Catherine How; Edmund, January 8, 1749; Solomon, March 18, 1755, baptized at Mansfield, Connecticut, July 6, 1760; Fortunatus, September 18, 1757; Mary, October 31, 1761.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Solomon Howe, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, June 13, 1740, died at Mansfield, Connecticut, December 8, 1807. He married, August 26, 1761, Bridget Smith, who died March 20, 1815, aged seventy-one years. The Bible gives the year of death only. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Daniel had four males over sixteen, one under that age and two females in his family. Children, born at Mansfield, Connecticut: Daniel, born March 26, 1774, baptized November 19, 1780; married, May 16, 1793, Olive Leavans; Edmund, (q. v.).

(VI) Edmund, son of Daniel (2) Howe, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, April 25, 1780, was baptized there June 24, 1781, died December 10, 1834, aged fifty-four. He married, March 3, 1807, Eunice Grant, born 1781, died October 12, 1844, aged sixty-three, sixth in descent from Mathew Grant, the progenitor of the Connecticut Grants, and of the same family as General Grant. His home was in Mansfield Center on Spring Hill, Connecticut. He was a general merchant and farmer. His wife's family lived at Mount Hope, Connecticut, near Mansfield Center and Ashford, Connecticut, and descendants are living on the old place at the present time. Children, born at Mansfield: Edmund Grant, November 8, 1807, mentioned below; Daniel Miner, born 1808, died March 21, 1814, aged six; Eunice Minerva, July 5, 1815; Harriet Smith, October 4, 1817.

(VII) Edmund Grant, son of Edmund Howe, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, November 8, 1807, died April 23, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and followed in the footsteps of his father as a dry goods merchant. He was captain in the state militia of Connecticut and represented his district in the general assembly of that state. He came to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1829 and established the firm of Pratt, Howe & Company in 1831. He continued in this firm, which was eminently successful until dissolved in 1857. He became a partner in the banking firm of Ketchum, Howe & Company, 26 Exchange place, New York City. In 1860 he returned to Hartford and became a partner in Howe, Mather & Company and continued until his death in 1872 in active business. He was one of the organizers of the Hartford Carpet Company and Greenwoods Company. He was first president of the City Bank of Hartford from 1851 to 1857, president of the Exchange Bank from 1866 to 1872, vice-president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and first president of the Hartford & Wethersfield Horse Railway Company. Junius S. Morgan, father of the present J. Pierpont Morgan, was for fifteen years in partnership with Mr. Howe. He married Frances, born at Charlton, Massachusetts, March 28, 1817, daughter of Samuel and Pamela Kies. She had a sister, Pamela Davis Kies, born at Charlton, December 6, 1810. Samuel Kies, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, came to Charlton, and married there, April 26, 1805, Pamela Davis, born at Charlton, March 4, 1778, died June 24, 1824, daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah Davis. Children: 1. Edmund Miner, born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, December 18, 1837, died there, October 22, 1838. 2. Charles Grant, born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 17, 1840, died April 27, 1853. 3. Frances Pamela, born November 28, 1843, living at the present time (1911); married, May 23, 1866, William J. Wood, died October 12, 1869. 4. George Sumner, born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 21, 1846, died in New York, November 30, 1890. 5. Daniel Robinson, mentioned below.

(VIII) Daniel Robinson, son of Edmund Grant Howe, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, May 6, 1851. He attended the south school and the high school of Hartford and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1874. He began life as clerk in the wholesale dry goods house of Collins & Fenn, of Hartford, Connecticut. He went from there to a clerkship in the Hartford National Bank. For many years he has been a partner of the banking firm of Howe & Collins, of Hartford. He is a director of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Hartford; of the National Exchange Bank, and vice-president of the Society for Savings. He is a member of four of the principal college fraternities at Yale, K. S. E., D. K., D. K. E., Scroll and Key; of the Hartford Golf Club and University Club, of Hartford; deacon of the First Church of Christ of Hartford, generally known as the Center Church; president Young Men's Christian Association and Federation of Churches; treasurer of Hartford Orphan Asylum and American School for the Deaf. He is independent in politics. He married, February 16, 1876, Henrietta A. Collins, of Hartford, daughter of Erastus and Mary (Atwood) Collins. Her father was a dry goods merchant. Her mother was a native of Philadelphia. She had two brothers, Atwood and William Erastus Collins, and a sister Caroline. Children of Daniel R. and Henrietta A. Howe: 1. Edmund Grant, born November 22, 1883, student at Yale and Harvard, at Leipsic, Germany, and later at the Sorbonne, Paris, France; now instructor at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. 2. Henrietta Collins, born July 14, 1885; married, May 6, 1908, Clement Scott, of New York. 3. Marjorie Frances, born June 15, 1887, graduate of Hartford high school and Mrs. Davis' school at Briarcliff, New York.

WOOLSON

While the surname Woolson or Woolston appears to have been a distinct name in every generation of the family given below, some members have spelled the name Wilson.

A N Woolton

For convenience the spelling used by the present generation will be used throughout this sketch.

(I) Thomas Woolson came from Wales and settled in New Cambridge, Massachusetts, before 1653. He may have been one of the numerous Scotch prisoners of war sent over by Cromwell. In 1656 he sold land in New Cambridge to Jonathan Hyde. In 1672 he bought two hundred and fifty acres of land in Weston (Watertown) of Richard Norcross, and June 8, 1672, eighty-two acres of John Sherman, land that Sherman bought of James Cutler, May 14, 1667; also thirty acres in the West Pine Meadow of John Sherman. He also purchased, December 5, 1693, of "other" Temperance Hyde part of the farm originally granted to Simon Stone. He conveyed all his large property to his son, Joseph Woolson, December 6, 1708, except a thirty-acre lot given to his son, Thomas Woolson. He was a prominent citizen, well-to-do and kept a tavern in Watertown and Weston from 1686 to 1708. He was fined twenty shillings and eight shillings costs, December 15, 1685, and put in the stocks one hour for selling drink without a license, but evidently had no difficulty in getting licensed the following year. The early settlers guarded the sale of liquor rigorously, not on their own account, but for fear of the Indians, who became the best customers of the public house. Woolson died about 1713. He married, November 20, 1660, Sarah Hyde, who died, his widow, September 11, 1721, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children: Sarah, born 1661; Thomas, February 28, 1666-67; Elizabeth, April 30, 1668; Mary, November 28, 1673; Joseph, November 16, 1677, mentioned below; Nathaniel, of Sudbury.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Woolson, was born in Cambridge Farms, November 10, 1677. His will was dated November 27, 1751, and proved May 1, 1755. He married Hannah, ———, who died April 30, 1721, at Weston. Children, born at Weston: Joseph, Jr., December 13, 1699, mentioned below; Mary, September 13, 1701; Hannah, August 8, 1704; Thankful, June 3, 1708; Isaac, February 17, 1710-11; Beulah, March 1, 1713-14.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Woolson, was born December 13, 1699, at Weston, died November 3, 1766. He married (first), May, 1726, Elizabeth Upham, of Malden; (second), November 3, 1761, Widow Grace (Harrington) Gregory, of Weston. Children: Asa, born July 23, 1727; Elijah, March 18, 1728-29; Nathan, December 17, 1731, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 24, 1739.

(IV) Nathan, son of Joseph (2) Woolson, was born December 17, 1731, at Weston. He removed to Framingham, and in November, 1772, to Hopkinton, where he was living in 1776. He removed to Waterbury, Vermont, where he died March 27, 1819. He married, February 10, 1757, Miriam, daughter of Nathaniel Bigelow, of Weston and Framingham. Children: Isaac, born November 11, 1757; Cyrus, August 6, 1759; Cyrus, October 13, 1761; Nathan, 1763; Lucy, September 30, 1765; Nathan, October 14, 1767, mentioned below; Joseph, September 19, 1770, Framingham; Simeon, September 3, 1772, Waterbury.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Woolson, was born October 14, 1767, at Framingham, died May 18, 1843, at Hopkinton. He bought the Deacon Abel Fiske farm at Hopkinton and settled there. He married (first), August 16, 1789, Ann Bigelow; (second), January 24, 1800, Mehitable Clark, of Hopkinton. Children: Miriam B., born November 4, 1801, died April 4, 1827; James Rix, mentioned below; Simeon C., March 2, 1804, died February 15, 1835; Nathan Jr., July 16, 1805; Roxanna, December 2, 1806; Hannah C., June 4, 1808, died September 10, 1839; Lemuel, February 19, 1810, died January 19, 1839; Levi, September 12, 1812; Appleton, August 29, 1818, died September 5, 1850; Ambrose, June 28, 1823.

(VI) James Rix, son of Nathan (2) Woolson, was born at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, March 4, 1803, died August 31, 1861, at Clyde, Illinois. He married, May 4, 1826, Eda Adams, of Hopkinton, born there, August 29, 1798, died September 4, 1839, daughter of Elisha Adams (6), William (5), William (4), Elisha (3), Ensign Edward (2), Henry (1). Elisha Adams was born in Braintree, February 25, 1751, was a private in the revolution from Hopkinton in Captain John Holmes's company, Colonel Bullard's regiment, in 1775, died February 23, 1823; married Sarah Watkins. Children: James Adams, born December 22, 1829, died January 26, 1904; Augustus Newton, mentioned below.

(VII) Augustus Newton, son of James Rix Woolson, was born May 1, 1833, died July 20, 1903. He settled in Watertown, Connecticut. He was a prominent manufacturer of umbrellas and parasol furniture in Watertown. He married Sarah Jane Davis, born February 17, 1837, died October 23, 1903. Child: James Bradford, mentioned below.

(VIII) James Bradford, son of Augustus Newton Woolson, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, August 26, 1867. He received his education in the public schools, at Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and the Eastman Business College at Pough-

keepsie, New York. He began his business life as a shipping clerk in the employ of his father. Since his father's death he has continued the business with marked success. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married, October 28, 1890, Helen Gertrude Dayton, born February 28, 1869, student for two years at Mount Holyoke College, daughter of Henry Truman and Amelia Jane (Mattoon) Dayton, granddaughter of Samuel Glover and Lydia Almira (Dailey) Dayton. She had one sister, Clara Elizabeth, born April 10, 1870, student one year in Mount Holyoke College, married Lucien R. Hitchcock; children: Marjorie Dayton Hitchcock, born November 18, 1896; Gregory Dayton Hitchcock, November 22, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Woolson have one child, Edna Amelia, born July 22, 1892.

SKINNER

The surname Skinner is like a large class of English trade and business names adopted about the twelfth century as family names, like butcher, baker, chandler, merchant, brewer, etc. Skinner means simply a dealer in furs and hides. The Skinners Company of London received a charter of incorporation as early as the reign of Edward III and has a coat-of-arms of ancient date. The families of Skinner are found in all parts of England. The Skinners of Le Burtons and Ledbury, county Hereford, descended from Stephen Skinner (1557), elder son of Stephen Skinner, of county Hereford. Arms: Sable a chevron or between three griffins' heads erased argent a mullet for difference. Crest: A griffin's head erased argent holding in the beak a hand couped gules on the breast a mullet for difference. The families at Cowley, Devonshire, in London, in county Essex, in the Isle of Wight, in Dewlish and various other localities also bear arms. Thomas Skinner was Lord Mayor of London in 1596. A common device in various Skinner coats-of-arms is: Sable three griffins' heads erased argent.

(I) Sergeant Thomas Skinner, immigrant ancestor of the Essex county families, was born in 1617 in England, died March 2, 1703-04, in Malden, Massachusetts. He came from Chichester, county Sussex, England, bringing with him his wife and two sons. He lived at one time at Subdeaneries parish, Chichester. He was a victualler, and May 31, 1652, was licensed to keep an inn at Malden. His house at Malden was occupied later by Thomas Call. He married Call's widow and again came into possession of his first homestead, which was situated at the southeast corner of Cross and Walnut streets, Malden. Mr. Call may have been a tenant, however. The old place was given to Skinner's son Abraham, March 15, 1694-95. Mr. Skinner was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1663. He married (first), in England, Mary ———, who died April 9, 1671. He married (second) Lydia (Shepardson) Call, widow of Thomas Call. She died December 17, 1723, aged eighty-seven. Children, born at Chichester, England: Thomas, July 25, 1645; Abraham, mentioned below.

(II) Abraham, son of Thomas Skinner, was born in Subdeaneries parish, Chichester, and baptized in Pallant Parish Church, September 29, 1649. He had the homestead in Malden, Massachusetts, paying certain sums to his brother and mother Lydia. He died before his father, Sergeant Thomas Skinner, and deeded to his widow Hannah lot 75 in the second division in consideration of her maintaining the grantor and his wife, May 27, 1698. He served in King Philip's war in 1676 under Captain Prentice, and his son Abraham was a grantee on account of this service in Narragansett township No. 2. A large rock at the corner of Cross and Walnut streets on the old homestead was known as Skinner's Rock and was not removed until 1887. Children, born at Malden: Abraham, April 8, 1681, mentioned below; Thomas, December 7, 1688 (given 1691 in the printed Malden records, but 1688 in various other good authorities); Mary, September, 1690.

(III) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Skinner, was born April 8, 1681, at Malden. He removed to Woodstock late in life with his son, William Skinner. He married Tabitha ———. Children, born at Malden: Abraham, May 10, 1718; William, July 16, 1720, mentioned below; Isaac, April 5, 1723; Tabitha (twin), August 18, 1725; Abigail (twin); Benjamin, February 26, 1727; Hannah, June 15, 1730; Ebenezer, March 29, 1733; Jonathan, December 12, 1735.

(IV) William, son of Abraham (2) Skinner, was born at Malden, July 16, 1720. He settled with his father in Woodstock, Connecticut. He was elected deacon of the South Church about 1763 with Jedediah Morse. "No men were more respected and useful." With the pastor they were, we are told, the three finest looking men in the parish. "Nor were the wives of these excellent men less respected and honored, but were rather regarded as models of domestic virtue and Christian grace." Deacon Skinner signed the covenant of the church with twenty-three men and twenty-one women, in all, March 18, 1756. He was opposed to Mr. Stiles. He was on the committee to procure Rev. Mr. Curtis, of

New London, to preach. "The worthy deacons of the church continued to exercise their office with much fidelity and acceptance, their exemplary conversation, benevolent and public spirit giving them much influence in the community." (So says Miss Larned in the "Windham County History.") He appears to have had at least four sons: Calvin, John, William and Ebenezer. In 1790 there were in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age and five females. William, Jr., also had a family. Besides the families mentioned there were in 1790 three others in Woodstock, Abraham, Stephen and Priscilla Skinner being their heads.

(V) Calvin, son of William Skinner, was a soldier in the revolution from Woodstock. He was a corporal in Lieutenant Paine Converse's company, Eleventh Regiment, in 1776. He married ——— ———.

(VI) ———, son of Calvin Skinner, married ——— ———.

(VII) Calvin (2), son of ——— Skinner, was educated in the public schools, and resided in Malone, New York. He married Jane Porter Blodgett.

(VIII) William Converse, son of Calvin (2) Skinner, was born at Malone, New York, January 26, 1855. He is eighth in descent from John Alden, who came in the "Mayflower," and of other early Puritan and Pilgrim ancestors. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and entered Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in due course in the class of 1876. He then began the study of law at the Albany Law School, but a year later found that he preferred a business career, and in 1882 became a partner in the firm of Dwight, Skinner & Company, wool merchants, and continued in the firm until May, 1899. During later years he has been with the Colts Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Connecticut. He is also a director in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, the Phoenix National Bank, the Fidelity Company, the Society for Savings, the Smythe Manufacturing Company. He is president of the Anchor Mills Paper Company. He was on the staff of Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley during the entire administration of four years and had the rank of colonel. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Mayflower Society. In politics he has always been a Republican. He married, October 20, 1880, Florence Clarissa Roberts, of Hartford, daughter of Ebenezer Roberts (see Roberts III). Children: Marjorie Roberts, born August 6, 1881; Roberts Keney, October 1, 1886; William Converse, Jr., October 27, 1889. Mrs. Skinner is a member of the Colonial Dames and corresponding secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(The Roberts Line).

Samuel Roberts, immigrant ancestor, settled in Middletown, Connecticut, as early as 1691, when he married Mercy Blake. He died there in 1739.

(I) Ebenezer Roberts, descendant of Samuel Roberts, was an officer in the revolutionary war; was with Washington at New York, at the battle of Trenton, and at Yorktown.

(II) Enoch Cornwall, son of Ebenezer Roberts, married and had a son, Ebenezer, further mentioned.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Enoch Cornwall Roberts, was born October 28, 1819, at Westfield, Connecticut, died March 7, 1896. He was also descended from Rev. Peter and Rev. Gershom Bulkeley and Charles Chauncey, second president of Harvard College. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of the well known firm of H. & W. Keney and he won rapid advancement. In 1855 he was admitted to partnership, and though the old name of H. & W. Keney remained over the door, the legal name became Keney, Roberts & J. N. Goodwin, and later, at Mr. Goodwin's death, to Keney & Roberts, continuing thus to the time of the death of Walter Keney. After that the firm was Keney, Roberts & Company, and after Henry Keney died it became Roberts, Tucker & Goodwin. It is the oldest wholesale grocery house in the state and has been one of the most successful. The Keneys and Mr. Roberts all accumulated large fortunes and at the same time established an enviable reputation for integrity, square dealing and public spirit. He was kindly in manner, charitable and active in good works. He was director of the Hartford National Bank, the Travelers Insurance Company, the National Fire Insurance Company, the Collins Company, the Smythe Manufacturing Company and the Anchor Mills Paper Company, of Windsor Locks. He was a trustee under the will of Henry Keney. He neither sought nor accepted public office. He was for many years an active member of the Park Congregational Church, formerly the North Congregational Church. He married, January 18, 1843, Clarissa Bancroft, died January 12, 1883, daughter of Bela and Clarissa (Root) Bancroft, of Granville, Massachusetts. Their only daughter, Florence Clarissa, married

William C. Skinner, of Hartford (see Skinner VIII).

HILL

William Hill, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to America in the ship "William and Francis" in June, 1632. He was a man of note and settled with the company at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts, November 5, 1633, and was a selectman of Dorchester in 1636. He was granted land at Dorchester, November 2, 1635. Soon afterward he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was granted a home lot and set out an orchard. In 1639 he was appointed by the general court to examine the arms and ammunition of the towns of the colony; was auditor of public accounts; was elected deputy to the general court from 1639 to 1641 and in 1644. He removed to Fairfield soon afterward and was chosen an assistant and appointed collector of customs. He and his son William were granted by the town home lots between Paul's Neck and Robert Turney's lot on the northeast side of Dorchester street and the Newton square. He died in 1649, as his wife is called a widow at that time in the town records. His will is dated September 9, 1649, and was proved May 15, 1650. He bequeathed to wife Sarah, and children: Sarah, William, Joseph, Ignatius, James and Elizabeth.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hill, was born in England. He was probably with his father at Dorchester and Windsor and came with him to Fairfield, where he was granted a home lot, already described. He became one of the most active and useful citizens of the town. He was town recorder in 1650 and for several years afterward, and to him Roger Ludlow delivered town papers of value when he left Fairfield in 1654. Mention is made, February 1, 1673, of his having received his portion of his father's estate from his father-in-law, Mr. Greenleaf, indicating that his mother married again. The term stepfather was not then in use. He was granted by the town, February 13, 1670, the Lewis lot on the northwest corner of Newton square. He died December 19, 1684. He married, at Fairfield, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Jones. Children: William, Eliphalet, Joseph, John, James and Sarah.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Hill, married Abigail, daughter of David Osborn, of Eastchester, October 7, 1691 (by John Burr). Children, born at Fairfield: Abigail, January 8, 1694; Joseph, mentioned below; William, baptized May 14, 1699, died young; William, baptized July 12, 1702; David, April 7, 1706; Catherine, January 2, 1717.

(IV) Deacon Joseph Hill, son of William (3) Hill, was born at Fairfield, April 1, 1697. He married, March 30, 1731, Abigail, Dimon. Children: Abigail, March 21, 1732; Sarah, August 21, 1733; David, April 22, 1737; Ebenezer, February 26, 1742; Jabez, mentioned below; Moses, January 11, 1748.

(V) Jabez, son of Deacon Joseph Hill, was born June 17, 1744. He settled in Weston, Connecticut. He was captain of his company in the Third Regiment of Light Horse, and was promoted major in May, 1777. He served at the Danbury Alarm in 1777. He married Sarah, daughter of Colonel John Read, of Redding, Connecticut. Children: Sarah, married Timothy Platt; John Read, mentioned below; Moses.

(VI) John Read, son of Jabez Hill, was born in Weston about 1775. He settled when a young man in Redding and became one of the wealthiest and best known citizens. He began his career in the manufacture of lime. In 1823 he retired from business and bought the homestead of his grandfather, Colonel John Read, where he resided until he died in 1851. He married, March 23, 1799, Betsey, daughter of Aaron Sanford, of Redding. Children: Aaron Sanford; Moses; William Hawley, mentioned below; Morris; Betsey; Lydia; Joseph.

(VII) William Hawley, son of John Read Hill, was born March 29, 1804, died in December, 1830, in the prime of life. He married Emma, born November 11, 1806, died February 6, 1886, daughter of Zechariah and Hannah (Toucey) Clarke, of Newtown, Connecticut. Hannah descended from Richard Toucey, who came from England and settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, among the early settlers. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hill was William Toucey, mentioned below.

(VIII) Rev. William Toucey Hill, son of William Hawley Hill, was born July 22, 1830, in Redding, Connecticut. A few months after his father's death, when he was an infant, he was taken by his mother to her father's home in Newtown, where he lived during his boyhood and attended the public schools. At the age of fifteen he entered Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and prepared for college. He entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1850, and was graduated in the class of 1854. In 1855 he joined the New York east conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Wesleyan in 1857. He was successively pastor of the Methodist churches at Seymour, Strat-

ford, Winsted, New Canaan, Danbury, Redding and Forestville, Connecticut, and Brooklyn, New Rochelle, Jamaica and Bridgehampton, New York. From 1876 to 1884 he was presiding elder of the New Haven and New York east districts of his conference, residing in New Haven, where he bought a home. In April, 1899, he retired from the ministry and made his home at 37 Howe street, New Haven. He was an able preacher, a magnetic and devoted pastor and accomplished scholar. He married, August 4, 1854, Jane C., daughter of Linus Burr, of Middletown (see Burr VI). Children: 1. Emma Elizabeth, born July 30, 1856, graduated from the Yale Art School in 1882 after a course of four years. 2. William Burr, mentioned below. 3. Cyrus Foss, born August 12, 1859, died November 16, 1889; he prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, class of 1878, and graduated at Yale College with the class of 1881; he taught in the Harvard School for Boys for five years, then purchased the Milwaukee Academy, of which he was principal until he died; married, in 1885, Kate Stratton, daughter of William A. Giles, of Chicago. 4. Ellen, born May 7, 1862, a kindergarten teacher in New Haven.

(IX) William Burr, son of Rev. William Toucey Hill, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, November 17, 1857. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, class of 1877, and graduated from Yale College in the class of 1881. He spent two years at the Yale Law School, graduating in 1883, and was one of the three chosen to speak for the Townsend prize. During this period he was instructor in athletics at the Yale Gymnasium. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1884, and entered at once upon the practice of law in Brooklyn and New York. He has continued in the profession to the present time, in general practice, but giving special attention to the organization and conduct of corporations. In politics he is a Republican. He is at present a trustee or a director in numerous corporations and organizations, including the People's Trust Company and the Hoagland Laboratory. The former (now the largest institution of the kind in the borough of Brooklyn) he organized in 1889, while the latter, founded by a client, was the first laboratory in this country to be endowed by private gift solely for bacteriological research. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Shelter Island Yacht Club, the Yale Club of New York, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences (life member), the National Geographical Society, the Long Island Historical Association, Sons of the Revolution and Twentieth Century Club. He married, April 2, 1891, at Brooklyn, New York, Illie Crawford, daughter of Dwight P. and Illie (Crawford) Clapp (see Clapp VIII). They have one child, William Burr, Jr., born May 17, 1892.

(The Burr Line).

(V) Captain Jonathan Burr, son of Nathaniel Burr (q. v.), was born April 11, 1756, in Haddam, Connecticut. He was a captain in the continental army, and after the war became a farmer in his native town. He married Lydia Bailey, of Haddam. He died there, February 10, 1804, and was buried near his father in the old burying ground in Haddam. Children: James; Jonathan, born January 28, 1782; Stephen, February 7, 1786; George; Daniel; Linus, April 3, 1798, mentioned below; Lydia, married Benjamin Smith, of Haddam; Hannah, married Hezekiah Scoville, of Haddam, son of Joseph Scoville, a soldier of the revolution; Lucina, married Stephen Johnson, of Haddam; Betsey, married Amasa Hubbard, of Haddam; Julia, married Didymus Johnson, of Haddam.

(VI) Linus, son of Captain Jonathan Burr, was born April 3, 1798, in Haddam. He lived in Middletown, Connecticut, and married, November 11, 1824, Betsey Kelsey, of Killingworth, Connecticut. Children: Jonathan K., born September 21, 1825; Julia E., March 7, 1827; Hezekiah S., August 30, 1829; Jane C., August 5, 1830, married Rev. William T. Hill (see Hill VIII); Ellen M., August 2, 1832; Linus E., August 4, 1834; Cynthia E., November 30, 1836; Wilbur F., April 26, 1838; Edson W., March 29, 1841; George E., November 2, 1843.

(The Clapp Line).

(IV) Samuel Clapp, son of Preserved Clapp, was born in 1677, died May 10, 1761. He was a lieutenant in the military company. He married (first) in 1697, Sarah Bartlett, who died August 7, 1703. He married (second), September 15, 1704, Thankful King. She died September 18, 1705, and he married (third) Mary Sheldon, who was born at Northampton in 1687, daughter of John and Hannah Sheldon and granddaughter of Isaac Sheldon, who was born in England in 1629. Mary Sheldon was captured by the Indians and taken to Canada from Deerfield in 1704. At that time she was engaged to be married to Jonathan Strong, and he, supposing after a time that she was dead, married, and when she returned she married also. After her husband died, she married Jonathan Strong, however, though she was over seventy years of age at the time. Child of Samuel Clapp by

first wife: Mary, born March 14, 1699, died young. Child by second wife: Sarah, born September 9, 1705. Children by third wife: Samuel, October 3, 1711; Mary, September 21, 1713; Seth, July 14, 1716; Thomas, November 13, 1724; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Clapp, was born in Northampton, October 13, 1726, died there, September 22, 1797. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in Captain Phineas Stevens's company in 1746, and was in the fight at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He was also in Captain William Lyman's company in November, 1747. He married, January 10, 1750, Catharine Catlin. Children, born at Northampton: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Esther, married Asahel Clapp; Oliver, settled at Northampton; Richard, removed to Ohio; Dorothy, born March 15, 1757; Elihu, June 21, 1761; Thomas, married Diadema Kellogg; Sylvanus, 1764; Cephas, February 17, 1766; William, January 14, 1767; John, married Lucy Clark.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Clapp, was born at Northampton, died there, 1840. He was a tanner by trade, an apprentice of Colonel Ebenezer Clapp. He married (first), May 5, 1778, Nancy Tileston, of Dorchester. He married (second) Sarah P. ———. Children, born at Northampton: Nancy, October 5, 1779; Hannah, January 8, 1781; Jason, November 5, 1782; Ebenezer, March 23, 1786; James Harvey, mentioned below.

(VII) James Harvey, son of Ebenezer (2) Clapp, was born at Northampton, March 5, 1792. He married ——— ———. Children: Juliette, born September 24, 1816; John Francis, June 28, 1818; Ann Sophia, July 24, 1820; Everett, September 6, 1822; Jane Martha, September 21, 1825; James Hervey, June 10, 1831; Edward Lyman, September 6, 1832; Dwight Parker, mentioned below. Child of second wife: James Henry, February 9, 1855.

(VIII) Dwight Parker, son of James Harvey Clapp, was born at Northampton, December 22, 1834. He married, October 4, 1865, Illie Crawford. Their daughter, Illie Crawford, married William B. Hill (see Hill IX).

WOOSTER

Edward Wooster, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1622 and was among the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut, in 1642. He was also the first settler of Derby, Connecticut, in 1654, and went there for the special purpose of raising hops on the bottom land now a little way below Ansonia. He married (first) ——— ———. He married (second) Tabitha, daughter of Henry Tomlinson, in 1669. He died July 8, 1680, and in 1694 his estate was distributed to twelve children. Children: Elizabeth, married Colonel Ebenezer Johnson, of Derby; Mary, born November, 1654, died young; Thomas; Abraham, mentioned below; Edward, baptized 1670; David, baptized 1670; Henry, born August 18, 1666; Ruth, April 8, 1668; children of second wife: Timothy, November 12, 1670; Hannah; Jonas; Tabitha; Sylvester; Ebenezer.

(II) Abraham, son of Edward Wooster, married, November 22, 1699, Mary, daughter of Jacob Walker and Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Blakeman, who were married, December 6, 1670. Jacob Walker was the son of Robert Walker, of Boston, and brother of the Rev. Zechariah Walker, and came to Stratford about 1667. He is said to have been a weaver by trade and accumulated considerable property. Abraham Wooster was also a weaver and settled at Farmill river in Stratford soon after his marriage. His name appears in a list of the proprietors of Stratford, October 3, 1738, with the title of captain. About 1719 he removed to Quaker's Farm, in Derby, now Oxford, Connecticut. Children: Ruth, born September 26, 1700; Joseph, January 16, 1702; Abraham; Sarah, April 2, 1705; Mary, April 3, 1707; Hannah, February 23, 1709; David, mentioned below.

(III) General David Wooster, son of Abraham Wooster, was born at Oronoque, in Stratford, March 2, 1710-11. He graduated from Yale College in 1738. Much more would doubtless have been known of his early life but for the burning of all his family papers by the British when they pillaged New Haven in 1779. When the Spanish war broke out in 1739, he was employed as first lieutenant, and in 1745 as captain of a coast guard. In the same year he was captain in Colonel Burr's regiment, which formed a part of the troops sent by the state of Connecticut in the expedition against Louisburg. For a time he was retained among the colonial troops to keep possession of Louisburg, but was soon after elected among the American officers to take charge of a cartel ship for France and England. He was not permitted to land in France, but was received in England with distinguished honor. There he was presented to the king and became a favorite of the court and people. The king admitted him to the regular service, and presented him with a captaincy in Sir William Pepperell's regiment, with half-pay for life. His likeness at full length was taken, and transferred to the periodicals of the day. After the peace of Aix-la-

DAVID WOOSTER, Esq^r

Commander in Chief of the Provincial Army *against* QUEBEC

Chapelle, 1748, he returned to America. In the French war of 1756, he was appointed colonel of a regiment raised in Connecticut, and afterwards to the command of a brigade, in which station he remained until the peace of 1763. He then engaged in mercantile business in New Haven, and held the office of his majesty's collector of customs of that port. When the revolution broke out, he immediately took sides with his native country. After the battle of Lexington, he and a few others, in the general assembly of May, 1775, planned the expedition from Connecticut to seize and retain the fort at Ticonderoga, and to enable them to carry their plans into execution they privately obtained a loan of eighteen hundred dollars from the state treasury, for which they became personally responsible. The result was that on May 10, the fort was surprised and delivered up to Allen and Arnold. June 22, 1775, he was among the eight brigadier-generals appointed by Congress, and was third in rank. During the campaign of 1776, he was employed principally along the Canada line, and at one time had command of the continental troops in that quarter. After this expedition he returned home, and was appointed first major-general of the militia of his state. During the winter of 1776-77 he was employed in protecting Connecticut against the enemy, especially in the neighborhood of Danbury, where large stores of provisions and other articles had been collected. He had just returned to New Haven from one of his tours, when he heard, April 15, 1777, that a body of two thousand men from New York had affected a landing at Norwalk and Fairfield for the purpose of destroying the magazines at Danbury, which object they accomplished the following day. He immediately set out with General Arnold and joined the militia hastily collected by General Silliman, which numbered about six hundred, and with this small force determined to attack the enemy in their retreat. Part of the men were put under General Arnold, and part under General Wooster. General Wooster's division pursued the enemy the next morning, but being inexperienced militia, were, after a time, put to flight. General Wooster was rallying them when he received a mortal wound. A musket ball broke his backbone, lodged within and could not be extracted. He was removed to Danbury, where he died May 2, 1777.

He married, March 6, 1746, in New Haven, Mary, daughter of Thomas Clapp, president of Yale College. She was a beautiful and accomplished woman. Children: Mary, born January 21, 1747, died October 20, 1748; Thomas, July 30, 1751; Mary, June 2, 1753.

PECK (III) Samuel Peck, son of Joseph (q. v.) and Sarah (Alling) Peck, was born in New Haven, December 29, 1677, and died there in November, 1739. His will, dated January 14, 1728-29, was probated November 16, 1739. He married, December 30, 1703, Abigail Hitchcock, born October 26, 1680, daughter of Nathaniel Hitchcock, who died in 1699; he married (second), January 18, 1670, Elizabeth Moss, born October 3, 1652, died about 1706. Matthias Hitchcock, grandfather of Mrs. Peck, was born in England in 1610 and died at New Haven, November 16, 1669; he came from London in 1635, was of New Haven in 1639, and married Elizabeth ———, who died in 1676. Children, all born in New Haven: Sarah, March 21, 1705; Samuel, see forward; Timothy, April 6, 1711; Amos, January 29, 1712-13; Elizabeth, October 27, 1714; Mary, February 2, 1715-16; Moses, November 19, 1717; Abigail, November 2, 1719; Roger, June 13, 1721.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Abigail (Hitchcock) Peck, was born at New Haven, October 9, 1708. He married, January 26, 1731-32, Elizabeth, born November 11, 1716, daughter of Richard Sperry, born December 19, 1681, married, May 19, 1709, Elizabeth Wilmot; granddaughter of John Sperry, born January 9, 1649, died in 1692, married, September 1, 1676, Elizabeth Post; great-granddaughter of Dennis Sperry.

(V) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Sperry) Peck, was born in New Haven, February 26, 1732-33, and died April 7, 1775. He married Lydia, born October 27, 1736, daughter of Daniel Pardee, born November 28, 1706, married, December 19, 1734, Lydia Porter, granddaughter of Joseph Pardee, born April 27, 1664, married, December 3, 1703, as his second wife, Elizabeth Payne; great-granddaughter of George Pardee, a Huguenot immigrant, born 1629, died August, 1700, married (second), December 29, 1662, Katherine Law, in which year he taught the colony school (New Hopkins Grammar School). Children, all born in New Haven: Joseph, February 4, 1759; Augustus, December 9, 1760; Ward, see forward; Mary, April 22, 1765; Deborah, August 31, 1767, died 1775; Lydia, February 15, 1770; Sarah, January 3, 1773; Patience, February 25, 1775.

(VI) Ward, son of Joseph and Lydia (Pardee) Peck, was born in New Haven, October 7, 1762, died at Waterbury, Connecticut, April 8, 1842.

He was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He married, January 22, 1784, Dorcas Porter, born at Waterbury, June 10, 1766, died in the same town, May 12, 1847. Children, all born in Waterbury: Lucy, August 25, 1784; Roxene, February 14, 1787; Chloe, October 31, 1789; Lyman, March 3, 1792; Sherman, May 24, 1794; Harmon, March 19, 1796; Ward, February 14, 1799; Simmons, November 25, 1801; William Augustus, see forward; Caroline Dorcas, December 6, 1808; Mary, April 23, 1811.

(VII) William Augustus, son of Ward and Dorcas (Porter) Peck, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, August 26, 1804, died June 18, 1891, at West Haven, Connecticut. He married, at North Haven, Connecticut, December 26, 1830, Lucretia Leete (see Leete line, forward). Children: George Lyman, see forward; William Augustus, born September 9, 1834; Eliza Jane, August 1, 1836; Caroline Dorcas, September 2, 1838; Sherman Simmons, December 14, 1840; Nancy Ann, October 23, 1843; James Harvey, December 8, 1845; Emma L., November 24, 1849; Clara A. M., September 27, 1853.

(VIII) George Lyman, son of William Augustus and Lucretia (Leete) Peck, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, September 30, 1832, and died at Jamaica, New York, February 3, 1907. He was a member of the New York Society of Colonial Wars. He married, at Jamaica, Long Island, September 15, 1864, Fanny Craft Fosdick, born at Springfield, New York, November 24, 1843, died at Jamaica, New York, December 15, 1875. Children, all born at Jamaica: Catherine Lucretia, June 30, 1865; Sherman Fosdick, August 9, 1867; George Leete, see forward; Fanny C., October 18, 1872; William Morris, December 9, 1875.

(IX) George Leete, son of George Lyman and Fanny Croft (Fosdick) Peck, was born August 3, 1870. He was graduated from the academic department of Yale University, June, 1893; from the Yale Law School, June, 1895; was admitted to the bar in the same month. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession in New Haven, in which city he resides at the present time (1911). He was elected to membership in the New York Society of Colonial Wars, June 3, 1908, and is a member of the Founders and Patriots.

He married, at West Haven, Connecticut, December 16, 1897, Katherine May, born at West Haven, July 28, 1872, daughter of James and Ida Louise (Pardee) Tolles. Children: George Morris, born July 3, 1902; Laurence Tolles, February 21, 1905.

(The Leete Line).

Coat-of-arms: Argent, on a fesse, gules between two rolls of matches sable, fired, proper, a martlet. Crest: On a ducal coronet or, an antique lamp or, fired, proper.

(I) Thomas Leete, of Ockington, married Maria, daughter of Edward Slade, of Rushton, Northumberland. Children: John, John (second), Jane and Rebecca.

(II) John Leete, eldest son, was of Doddington, was living in 1613; died about 1654. He married Anne, daughter of Robert Shute, one of the justices of the King's Bench. Children: William, see forward; John, of Midlow Grange; Anne, married Robert Raby.

(III) William Leete was born at Doddington, Huntingtonshire, England, about 1611-12, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, April 16, 1683. He was educated to follow the legal profession in England, where he held public offices of trust and responsibility. Having examined the doctrines of the Puritans he joined this party and sailed for America in the Rev. Mr. Whitfield's company, arriving at New Haven about July 10, 1639. He was one of the six selected to purchase the land which became the settlement of Guilford, from the Indians, and a portion of his allotment retains the name of Leete's Island to the present day, and has been owned and occupied by the Leetes almost exclusively down to the present time. He filled numerous public offices for a period of forty years, among them being governor of Hartford and of the Connecticut Colony. When the church was formed, June, 1643, he was chosen one of the "seven pillars," for the "foundation work." Governor William Leete married (first) in England, about 1638, Anne, died in Guilford, September 1, 1668, daughter of Rev. John Payne, minister of Southoe, Hunts. He married (second), April 7, 1670, Sarah, widow of Henry Rutherford; she died February 10, 1673. He married (third) Mary, widow (first) of Governor Francis Newman, and (second) of Rev. Nicholas Street; she died December 13, 1683. Children, all by first marriage, and all born in Guilford, Connecticut: John, 1639; Andrew, see forward; William; Abigail; Caleb, August 24, 1651; Gratiana, December 22, 1653; Peregrine, January 12, 1658; Joshua, 1659; Anna, March 10, 1661.

(IV) Hon. Andrew Leete, born 1643, died in Guilford, October 31, 1702. In a number of instances he succeeded to the offices so capably filled by his father. During King Philip's war his house was appointed as one of the two garrisons. He was one of the leading spirits in successfully concealing the charter. He married, June 1, 1669, Elizabeth,

died March 4, 1701, daughter of Thomas Jordan, who later returned to England. Children: William, see forward; Caleb, born December 10, 1673; Samuel, 1677; Dorothy, 1680; Abigail, 1683; Mercy, 1688.

(V) William Leete was born at Guilford, March 24, 1671, died there, January 26, 1736. He married, February 12, 1699, Hannah Stone, born July 27, 1678. Children, all born at Guilford: Ann, March 6, 1700; Elizabeth, October 26, 1702; Margery, October 8, 1705; Roland, August 6, 1708; William, December 12, 1711; Jordan, October, 1720; Solomon.

(VI) Solomon Leete was born in September, 1722, and died in Guilford, September 6, 1803. He was a member of a committee to assist the people of Long Island in removing to the Connecticut shore after the occupation by the British. He was also probably a member of the company which was raised in 1778 to guard the coast of Guilford. He married Zipporah Stone, born April 28, 1720, died June 25, 1800. Children; Solomon, born December 3, 1746, may have been the Solomon Leete, Jr., who served as a private in Captain Hands' company, Colonel Talcott's regiment, in 1776; Thomas, born March 3, 1749; James, November 5, 1751; Elijah, December 21, 1753; Ann, January 4, 1756; Pharez, see forward; Abigail, born February, 14, 1762.

(VII) Pharez Leete was born at Guilford, February 17, 1758, and died at North Haven, 1820. He was in command of the coast guard stationed at Sachem's Head Harbor in 1779; private in Captain Hands' company, Colonel Talcott's regiment, 1776; enlisted as corporal in coast guard, April 10, 1781, and served eight months twenty days. He married, November 12, 1780, Ruth Savage, who died July 6, 1822, aged sixty-six years. Children: George, see forward; Ruth, born December 19, 1785; Anna, born May 5, 1791; Harvey, twin of Anna.

(VIII) George Leete, born March 29, 1782, died December 26, 1826. He married (first) January, 1803, Experience Elliott, who died May 12, 1803; (second) Lucretia Sanford. Children, all born at North Haven: Mary Ann, April, 1810; Lucretia, see forward; Eliza Experience, February 13, 1815; Harvey B., 1817.

(IX) Lucretia Leete, born September 7, 1812, married William Augustus Peck (see Peck VII).

HART The surname Hart is common in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and is spelled in various ways, Hart, Hartt, Heart, Harte, and Hearte. At least six immigrants of the name were in New England before 1650.

(I) Deacon Stephen Hart, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born about 1605, at Braintree, county Essex, England. He came to New England about 1632, and was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1633 and admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1635 he sold his Cambridge property and removed to Hartford with Rev. Mr. Hooker's company and was one of the original proprietors of that place. His house lot was on the west side of what is now Front street, near Morgan street. It is said that he and others were on a hunting expedition on Talcott mountain and discovered the Farmington river valley, then inhabited by the Tunxis, a powerful tribe of Indians. The settlers made a bargain with the Indians and some of them settled there. Stephen Hart became one of the original proprietors of Tunxis, later Farmington, in 1672. He was deputy to the general court in 1647 and for fifteen sessions, with one exception, and in 1653 was commissioner for the town of Farmington to aid in impressing men for the army. He was chosen the first deacon of the church there, and was one of the seven pillars of the church. His house lot was the largest in Farmington, situated on the west side of Main street, opposite the meeting house, and contained fifteen acres. This large lot was granted him as an inducement to erect a mill, to be perpetuated and kept running. His will was dated March 16, 1682-3. He died in March, 1682-3. He married (first) ———; second, Margaret, widow of Arthur Smith; she survived him, and died in 1693. Children, all by first wife: Sarah, married, November 20, 1644, Thomas Porter; Mary, married John Lee and Jedediah Strong; John, married Sarah ———; Stephen; Mehitable, married John Cole; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Thomas Hart, son of Deacon Stephen Hart, was born in 1644. He inherited a part of the homestead, and was admitted a freeman in May, 1664. He was ensign of the train band in 1678, lieutenant in 1693, captain 1695, deputy to the general court fourteen years, and speaker four years. He served as commissioner and as justice for Hartford county several years, and was a member of the council in 1697. He was one of the most influential men of the colony, and often served on important committees. His will was dated in 1721. He died August 27, 1726, and was buried with military honors. He married Ruth Hawkins, born October 24, 1649, at Windsor, daughter of Anthony Hawkins. Children: Mary, married Samuel Newell;

Margaret, married Asahel Strong; Hawkins, born 1677, married Sarah Royce; Thomas, baptized April 4, 1680; John, mentioned below; Hezekiah, baptized November 23, 1684; Josiah, December 6, 1686.

(III) Rev. John Hart, son of Captain Thomas Hart, was born April 12, 1682, and died at East Guilford, March 4, 1732. He entered Yale College in 1702, having attended college three years in Cambridge, at Harvard. He graduated alone at Yale in 1703, the first to graduate after taking a course of study there. He was ordained first pastor of the church at East Guilford in November, 1707, and was called an eminent preacher of his day. He remained minister at East Guilford until his death, and Rev. Mr. Chauncey, of Durham, preached his funeral sermon. He was a tutor at Yale College three years. In his will he gave his negro woman, Phillis, to his wife Mary. He married (first), March 20, 1712, Rebecca Hubbard, of Boston, born November 11, 1692, died December 7, 1715; (second) August 12, 1717, Sarah Bull, who died February 4, 1719, aged thirty-two, daughter of Jonathan Bull, of Hartford; (third), December 6, 1720, Mary Hooker, born November 5, 1693, died September 6, 1756, daughter of Hon. James and granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Hooker. Children of first wife: William, mentioned below; Rebecca, born August 30, 1714. Child of second wife: Dr. John, born January 31, 1719. Children of third wife: James, born January 16, 1722, died March 28, 1733; Thomas, born May 27, 1723; Mary, born May 29, 1724, died August 28, 1724; Benjamin, born June 1, 1725; Sarah, March 1, 1727; Samuel, 1730, died September 4, 1747.

(IV) Rev. William Hart, son of Rev. Samuel Hart, was born May 9, 1713, at East Guilford, and died July 11, 1784. He graduated at Yale College in 1732, and was ordained pastor of the First Church at Saybrook, November 17, 1736. He acquired a large estate, and was a much respected citizen and minister. He distinguished himself as a vigorous controversional writer, and had the reputation of being an Arminian. A sermon of his, "A Discourse concerning the Nature of Regeneration, and the way wherein it is wrought," was published in New London in 1742. He published other sermons and treatises: "Remarks on Dangerous Errors," 1770; "Remarks on President Edwards' Dissertation on Virtue," 1771; a "Treatise on Qualification for the Sacrament," 1772. On his tombstone is inscribed: "Wise in Council, Mighty in the Scriptures, and Instructive in his Life and Ministry." He married, June 18, 1742, Mary, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Hamlin) Blague. Children: Mary, born July 13, 1743; Rebecca, January 22, 1745; William, June 24, 1746; Samuel, mentioned below; John, September 24, 1750; Sarah, December 14, 1752; Joseph, January 13, 1755; Elisha, September 3, 1758; Amelia, January 26, 1761.

(V) Samuel, son of Rev. William Hart, was born June 24, 1748, in Saybrook, and died November 8, 1823. He married, February 22, 1770, Lucy Bushnell, who died October 23, 1841, aged eighty-seven, daughter of Joshua Bushnell, of Saybrook. Children: Lydia, born July 18, 1772, died November 6, 1790; Mary, born July 18, 1775; Samuel, mentioned below; Harriet, October 13, 1781; Maria, March 13, 1788, died June 13, 1810; Nathaniel Lynde, October 25, 1791.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Hart, was born February 13, 1778, at Saybrook, and died January 10, 1833. He married, April 3, 1813, Mercy Pratt, of Saybrook, daughter of Humphrey Pratt, who died May 8, 1847. Children: Henry, mentioned below; Harriet, born April 16, 1817, died August 17, 1834.

(VII) Henry, son of Samuel (2) Hart, was born August 16, 1815, and died January 25, 1896. He had a common school education, and followed farming for his occupation in Saybrook. He was justice of the peace and judge of probate of his district for a number of years. He was cashier of the Saybrook Bank. He married, November 17, 1836, Mary Ann Witter, born at Norwich, October 17, 1816. Children, born at Saybrook: Harriet, September 15, 1842, died September 23, 1842; Samuel, mentioned below; George, born April 30, 1848; Elizabeth, May 23, 1854.

(VI) Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, D. D., D. C. L., LL. D., son of Henry Hart, was born in Saybrook, June 4, 1845. He is a descendant of Lieutenant William Pratt, John Clark, Anthony Hawkins, Giles Hamlin, Richard Seymour, and other prominent men of Connecticut; of General Robert Sedgwick, Governor John Leverett, Francis Willoughby, Simon Lynde, and other men of note of the Massachusetts Bay colony. Dr. Hart was raised on a farm, and worked with his father on the homestead during his boyhood. He attended the schools in Saybrook and fitted for college at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Connecticut. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, and was graduated there in the class of 1866 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered upon the study of his chosen profession at the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Connecticut, and graduated in

Emanuel Ford

the class of 1869, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College in the same year. During his senior year at Berkeley he was tutor in Trinity College. He became a deacon in 1869, and was ordained priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1870. Soon after his ordination Dr. Hart was elected assistant professor of mathematics in Trinity College, and three years later, in 1873, professor. From 1883 to 1899 he was professor of Latin at Trinity, resigning to take the office of vice-dean and professor of theology at Berkeley Divinity School; in 1908 he became dean. In 1885 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1899 that of Doctor of Canon Law. In 1902 Yale College gave him the degree D.D., and in 1910 Wesleyan University that of LL. D. From 1873 to 1888 Dr. Hart was secretary of the American Philological Association, and its president in 1892-3. Since 1900 he has been president of the Connecticut Historical Society. From 1896 he was president of the Connecticut Library Association, and he has been senator of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity since 1892. He has been a distinguished figure in the Episcopal church. Since 1874 he has been registrar of the Diocese of Connecticut; since 1886 custodian of the Standard Prayer Book of the Protestant Episcopal Church, since 1892 secretary of the House of Bishops, and since 1898 historiographer of the church. He belongs to the American Oriental Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the American Historical Association, the New Haven Historical Society, the Society of the Colonial Wars, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Psi Upsilon college fraternity. In 1873 he was editor of the "Satires of Juvenal" and in 1875 of the "Satires of Persius," and about the same time he published "Bishop Seabury's Communion Office, with Notes." In 1895 he edited "Maclear's Manual for Confirmation and Holy Communion," and in 1901 the "History of the American Prayer Book" in Frere's *Proctor*. In 1910 he published a volume on the American "Book of Common Prayer," in the Sewanee Theological Library. He was the compiler of "Short Daily Prayers for Families" published in 1902, and he is one of the editors of this work. He has contributed frequently to the magazines and other periodicals. Dr. Hart is a graceful and convincing writer, a profound and eminent scholar, an able and logical preacher and public speaker, and in all his varied intellectual activities, a keen and brilliant thinker. He takes rank among the most able and distinguished teachers, scholars, and clergymen of his day. Dr. Hart resides at Middletown. He has never married.

SMITH

Lemuel Smith married at what is now Oxford, Connecticut, February 18, 1777, Hannah Bassett.

(II) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) Smith, was born in 1781, at Oxford, Connecticut, died at Prospect, Connecticut, in 1840. He married Loraine, daughter of Lemuel and Phebe (Peck) Alling, of Hamden, Connecticut (see Alling V).

(III) Orson B., son of Lemuel (2) Smith, was born in Bethany, Connecticut, the southern part of Oxford, September 30, 1804, died November 26, 1858. He married, August 28, 1826, Lydia Ann Judd, born June 2, 1805, died August 24, 1863, daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Clark) Judd. Thomas Judd was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father, Stephen Judd, was a soldier in the revolution. Thomas Judd was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane. The ancestor of Betsy Clark, Daniel, was also a soldier in the revolution. The Judds are descendants of one of the early settlers, Thomas Judd, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

(IV) Alonzo Evander, son of Orson B. Smith, was born June 8, 1835, at Cheshire, Connecticut. He was educated in the common schools and in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire. He began to learn the carpenter's trade when he was seventeen years old, and during most of his life was a carpenter and builder. For seven years he was engaged in manufacturing at Yalesville and Middletown, Connecticut. He is prominent in public affairs in Cheshire, and has held the office of assessor; first selectman of the town; representative to the general assembly of Connecticut in 1872; judge of probate from 1883 to 1904 in the district comprising the towns of Cheshire and Prospect, when age limit of seventy years was reached; represented Cheshire in constitutional convention of 1902. He enlisted in Company A, Twentieth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, in the civil war, and served from August, 1862, to 1865, taking part in all the movements and engagements of that regiment. He held the rank of sergeant when mustered out at the close of the war. He was in the battles of Chancellorsville and of Gettysburg; with the Army of the Potomac, and was transferred with his regiment to the Army of the Cumberland, and was in Sherman's army in his "March to the Sea." Since 1883 he has been secretary of the Twentieth Regiment Association. He is a prominent member and has been commander of Admiral Foote Post, No.

5, Grand Army of the Republic, and is now adjutant. He is also a member of Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he is not connected with any church, though contributing to and attending the Episcopal church.

He married (first) February 23, 1859, Cynthia A. Tolles, born in 1840, died May 23, 1860, daughter of Zenas Tolles. He married (second), April 21, 1861, Mary Anne Simons, born August 8, 1836, daughter of John and Margaret Simons, of Cheshire, Connecticut. Children of second wife: 1. Nettie Cynthia, born January 17, 1862, educated in the public schools and one year at school in New York City; member of Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Southington, Connecticut, of which she has been regent since 1907; now (1910-11) regent of Lady Fenwick Chapter, Cheshire, joining through three ancestors, Stephen Judd, Daniel Clark and Lemuel Alling, soldiers of the revolution; member of Crescent Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and of the Cheshire Literary Club, of which she was secretary for a time; is recording secretary of the Federation of Women's Clubs of the State of Connecticut; communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. 2. Jennie Louise, born March 23, 1866; married, October 17, 1888, William I. Simons; resides at Stamford, Connecticut; communicant of St. John's Church. 3. Whitney Alonzo, born July 4, 1869, married, January 13, 1892, Anna A. Bristol; residence at Cheshire; children: Doris Loraine, born September 5, 1896, and Hilda Winthrop, born July 1, 1898. 4. Raymond Winthrop, born July 3, 1878, died June 26, 1898, unmarried.

(The Alling Line).

(I) Roger Alling, immigrant ancestor, came from Bedfordshire, England, and settled in 1639 in New Haven, Connecticut, among the pioneers of that town. He was granted a home lot at what is now the corner of Church and George streets in 1641, and in the same year was admitted a member of the First Church. He was prominent in town affairs, holding various town offices: was a custom house officer; sergeant in the first military company and the first and only treasurer of the colony of New Haven until he became ineligible because of his election as deacon in 1699. He continued in the office of deacon as long as he lived. He died at New Haven, September 27, 1674. He married, in 1642, Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas Nash, of Bendley, England, a gunsmith, who came to this country with Rev. Mr. Davenport. Thomas Nash was a son of Bindley Nash; he married Margery, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Hodgetts) Baker, granddaughter of John and Margery (Madestard) Baker. Nicholas Baker died in 1632.

(II) Captain John Alling, son of Roger Alling, was born in New Haven, October 2, 1647, died in 1717. He was treasurer of Yale College from 1702 until he died. In 1683 he was secretary of the general court of Connecticut when Robert Treat was governor. He was elected to the general court (or assembly) for twenty years. In many of the old records the name is spelled Allen and there is no doubt that Allyn, Allen and Alling are but variations in spelling of the same surname. At the election of May 12, 1709, when Gurdon Saltonstall was re-elected governor, Alling was elected one of the magistrates or governor's council and re-elected for several years, and from 1704 to 1714 he was judge of the county court and held other offices of trust. He married, January 11, 1671, Susanna, born August 16, 1653, died in 1746, daughter of Robert, Jr., and Susanna (Sherman) Coe. Susanna was a daughter of John Sherman. Robert Coe, Jr., was son of Robert Coe, Sr., who was born at Suffolkshire, England, in 1596, and sailed with wife Ann, born 1591, in the ship "Francis" from Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634. A sketch of Robert Coe appears elsewhere in this work.

(III) Captain Jonathan Alling, son of Captain John Alling, was born in 1683. He was captain of the militia and a prominent citizen of New Haven. For twenty-three sessions he represented the town in the general assembly after 1730. He married, in 1713, Sarah, born August 1, 1693, daughter of John and Mary Sackett, granddaughter of John and Agnes (Tincome or Tinkham) Sackett.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Alling, was born May 26, 1716. He married, January 15, 1746, Ame, born April 15, 1720, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Farenton) Beecher. Samuel Beecher was son of Isaac Beecher, born August 8, 1650, and his wife Joanna, grandson of Isaac Beecher, the immigrant, born in England, and his wife Mary. Isaac Beecher Sr. is believed to be a son of John Beecher, and the early generations of this family to which so many celebrated clergymen belong is given elsewhere in this work.

(V) Lemuel, son of Jonathan (2) Alling, was born at New Haven, November 11, 1746. He married Phebe, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Leek) Peck. Amos Peck was born January 29, 1712-13, married, January 19, 1741, Elizabeth Leek, born January 1, 1719,

daughter of Thomas and Mary (Winston) Leek. Mary Winston, born March 12, 1688, married, June 1, 1716, Thomas Leek. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Danyell) Winston, married May 9, 1682. Elizabeth was probably a daughter of Stephen Danyell. Samuel Peck, father of Amos, was a son of Samuel Peck, and grandson of Joseph and Sarah Peck, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Samuel Peck married, December 3, 1703, Abiah or Abigail Hitchcock, born October 26, 1680. Nathaniel Hitchcock, father of Abiah or Abigail, married, January 18, 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of John Moss. Nathaniel was a son of Matthias Hitchcock, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and his wife Elizabeth, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Lemuel Alling was a soldier in the revolution in a Connecticut regiment. The daughter of Lemuel and Phebe Alling, Loraine, born about 1780, married Lemuel Smith (see Smith II).

(The Turner, Clark, Miles Lines).

(I) Captain Nathaniel Turner, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled at Saugus, Essex county, Massachusetts. He is called "Mr." in the records, implying some social or educational distinction. He was admitted a freeman, July 3, 1632; was captain of the militia company; deputy to the general court of Massachusetts. He was one of the force sent by the Massachusetts Bay government to avenge the murder of Mr. Oldham by the Indians of Connecticut. His house and goods were accidentally burned in 1636. He was a commissioner of the Essex quarterly court at its first session, June 27, 1636. He removed to Connecticut. His widow married Samuel Goodenhausen.

(II) Rebecca Turner, third child of Captain Nathaniel Turner, married in 1649, Thomas Mix, who died in 1691; she died June 14, 1731. The Mix family, according to tradition, came from London. Thomas Mix was one of the early settlers and first grantees of the town of New Haven; died at New Haven in 1691 and is buried on the "Green" in that city.

(III) John Mix, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Turner) Mix, was born in 1649, died January 21, 1711. In 1670 he removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, from New Haven. He married, before 1679, Elizabeth Heaton, who died August 21, 1711.

(IV) Abigail Mix, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Heaton) Mix, was born April 17, 1687. She married, September 7, 1706, Thomas, son of Richard and Katharine (Constable) Miles.

(V) Elizabeth Miles, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Mix) Miles, was born September 16, 1718. She married, September 17, 1741, Daniel Clark, born February 7, 1712, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Parker) (Royce) Clark. Ebenezer Clark was son of James Clark, who was in New Haven as early as 1639. Elizabeth Parker married (first) March 24, 1695, Josiah Royce or Royse (many descendants spell the name Rice as well as Royce). She married (second) December 22, 1696, Ebenezer Clark. John Parker, father of Elizabeth, was born October 8, 1648, married Hannah, daughter of William Bassett. The father of John Parker was also John Parker, who moved to New Haven, and the grandfather was William Parker, of Hartford and Saybrook, Connecticut.

(VI) Daniel Clark, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Miles) Clark, was born in 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, December 1, 1779, Lydia Atkins, a widow.

(VII) Betsey Clark, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Atkins) Clark, was born in 1782. He married, October 24, 1800, Thomas Judd, born October 18, 1776, son of Stephen and Sally (Russell) Judd. Stephen Judd was a soldier in the revolution. Sally or Sarah Russell, born December 24, 1758, daughter of Dr. William Russell, who married, August 2, 1754, Abigail Curtis at Wallingford. Dr. William Russell was a son of Dr. Robert Russell, a surgeon of the city of Winchester, in Water Lane, Great Britain (Wallingford town records). Lydia Ann Judd, daughter of Thomas and Betsey Judd, was born June 2, 1805, married, August 28, 1826, Orson B. Smith, born September 30, 1804, son of Lemuel and Loraine (Alling) Smith (see Alling V and Smith III).

Among the immigrant ancestors of Mrs. Smith are the following: Thomas Nash, John Sackett, Isaac Beecher, Joseph Peck, John Winston, Thomas Leek, Stephen Danyell, James Clark, Richard Miles, Thomas Mix, Nathaniel Turner, Matthias Hitchcock, John Moss, Robert Coe, William Parker, William Bassett, John Sherman, ——— Farenton, Thomas Judd and John Steele.

MORRIS

Thomas Morris, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early in New Haven, Connecticut. He was one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant there in 1639. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, married Anna ———; Eleazer, mentioned below; Thomas, born October 3, 1651; Hannah, married Thomas Lupton; Joseph, born May 25, 1656; Elizabeth.

(II) Eleazer, son of Thomas Morris, was born at New Haven and settled at East Ha-

ven, Connecticut. He married Anna ———. Children, born at East Haven: Rebecca, June 20, 1682; John, October 8, 1684; James, mentioned below; Eleazer; Adonijah; Ann, married Samuel Smith.

(III) James, son of Eleazer Morris, was born at East Haven about 1690. He married, February 24, 1715, Abigail Ross. Children, born at East Haven: Jemima, December, 1716; Daniel, June 4, 1718; Abigail, January 10, 1720; James, 1723; Amos, mentioned below.

(IV) Amos, son of James Morris, was born at East Haven in 1726. He married, June 26, 1745, ———. Children, born at East Haven: Lydia, 1746; Anne, February 19, 1748; Amos, March 13, 1750; Sarah, March 18, 1752; John, July 2, 1754; Major, called brother of Amos, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 3, 1761; Esther, October 24, 1763; Asahel, February 14, 1766; Lorinda, June 4, 1768; Anna, July 13, 1773. Some of this family went to Litchfield and Waterbury, Connecticut. Amos and John were heads of families in East Haven, according to the first census, in 1790.

(V) Major, son of Amos Morris, was born in 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Jabez Thompson's company of Derby. He was ensign of the third company at the siege of Boston in 1776. He was in Captain Johnson's company, Colonel Douglas's regiment, in 1776, and was discharged October 30, 1776. He lived at Woodbridge and Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1790 he was of Waterbury and had four sons under sixteen and four females in his family. He died September 5, 1811. He married Elizabeth Hine, of Milford, daughter of John and Sarah (Sanford) Hine. Among their children were: 1. Sheldon, mentioned below. 2. Miles, married (first) in 1815, Caty Scott, who died July 18, 1837, daughter of Ashley Scott; married (second) in 1846, Mary Riggs and had a son Miles. 3. Newton, born April 27, 1785; married, April 27, 1809, Molly Hotchkiss, born February 1, 1789. 4. Amos, married (first) Mary Atkins, of Southington, May 29, 1816; (second) Anna, widow of Isaac Hine.

(VI) Sheldon, son of Major Morris, was born in Waterbury or Woodbridge, about 1790. His homestead was in Waterbury and the old house was standing at last accounts. He was a farmer all his active life and lived in what is now called the Park section. He was occupied also in trading. After his wife died he moved to Litchfield, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married ——— Hecox (also spelled Heacock and Hickox) in the Waterbury Presbyterian Church. Children: 1. John M., married, February 16, 1825, Polly Chatfield. 2. Susan, married Ira Mallory, in 1821. 3. Caroline, baptized July 8, 1828. 4. Samuel. 5. Sheldon, mentioned below. 6. Joseph Lucius. 7. Mary Etta, married ——— Peck, a merchant of South Litchfield.

(VII) Sheldon (2), son of Sheldon (1) Morris, was born in Waterbury, May 8, 1814, died August 10, 1897, in Indianapolis. He was educated in the public schools of Waterbury, and learned the trade of carpenter. He manufactured clock cases in Watertown, later in Litchfield. In 1854 he came to Bridgeport and organized what was known as the Sewing Machine Cabinet Company for the purpose of manufacturing sewing machine furniture. He conducted this business here until 1869, when he went to Indianapolis for the purpose of being more closely connected with the forests from which wood for this purpose could be obtained. Here he located a branch of the business, built a large factory covering five acres of ground, and employing some five hundred hands, he being president of the company, a part of the stock of which was owned by the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and the remainder by the Morris family. In this factory the material was prepared for the work and that to be used in the western trade was finished in this factory, while that intended for the eastern trade was returned to Bridgeport and finished there. His son, Bennett F., was the superintendent of the factory and here Mr. Sheldon Morris continued in business up to the time of his death. He was an alderman of the city of Bridgeport and held various other offices of trust and honor. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, under Rev. Dr. Richardson. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of the Commandery. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican. He married Betsy Williams, born in 1813 at Waterbury, died in Bridgeport in 1872. Children: 1. Marshal Eliot, mentioned below. 2. Bennett Franklin, mentioned below. 3. James Allen, born at Watertown, married Mary Hill. 4. George Seymour, born in Litchfield, married Eliza Beatty, of Indianapolis; child: George. 5. Frances L., married Hylon P. Warner, of Roxbury, Connecticut.

(VIII) Marshall Eliot, eldest son of Sheldon (2) and Betsy (Williams) Morris, was born in Salem, now Naugatuck, Connecticut, May 8, 1837. He attended the public schools

of Litchfield, where he lived until he was sixteen years old. At the age of fourteen he began his business career as clerk in a Litchfield store, and two years later removed to Bridgeport where he continued in the mercantile business until 1858. During the next eight years he was a merchant at Duquoin, in southern Illinois. During part of this time Daniel B. Hatch, formerly of Bridgeport and afterward for many years a well-known and successful New York banker, was his partner. He returned to Bridgeport and was associated with his father in the firm of S. Morris & Company in the manufacture of sewing machine furniture. The firm was reorganized as the Sewing Machine Cabinet Company, and Mr. Morris was secretary and manager for twenty-five years. His father, president of the company, went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he built up an important branch of the business. When Mr. Morris retired from this concern, he turned his attention to a new industry, the cultivation and export of oysters, and for fifteen years was in this business. He was interested in various other industries and institutions. He was president of the Alligretti Refrigerator Company; local vice-president of the American Surety Company of New York; first vice-president of the Mechanics and Farmers Savings Bank and director of the Connecticut National Bank of Bridgeport. He is a member of the executive committee of the Bridgeport Hospital, and was formerly a member of the board of education of that city. In 1892 he was the Republican nominee for the legislature. In his youth he attended the Sunday school of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, but in later years joined the First Baptist Church of Bridgeport, of which he is a deacon. He was a member of the Free Masons; formerly a member of Duquoin Lodge, No. 234, Free and Accepted Masons, later took a demitt card; a member of the Seaside, Outing and Brooklawn clubs of Bridgeport. He is fond of nature and outdoor recreation, such as walking, boating and fishing. Of sterling character, he attributes to his mother, "a home-loving, gentle, sweet-tempered woman, influencing her children more by example than by precept" and to the Sunday school teacher of his boyhood days, Mrs. Origen Seymour, wife of the distinguished jurist, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in the work, the foundation of character and success in life.

He married, in 1862, Margaret Elizabeth, born in Palentine, Illinois, daughter of Christopher and Margaret (Roberts) Winters. Her father was a sturdy western pioneer. Her mother was a native of Kentucky, of ancestors hailing from South Carolina. Children: 1. Louis Sheldon, born in Duquoin, Illinois, September, 1862; oyster planter and builder; married, in 1883, Jenny Morse, daughter of Dr. Albert H. Mixer, professor of modern languages in Rochester University; children: i. Robert Marshall, born about 1885, died October 24, 1910, in the twenty-fifth year of his age. He was in the employ of the Whiting Silver Company, having joined the clerical force of that concern when it settled in Bridgeport. He was a man of sterling integrity, industry and good character, and was quiet and retiring in disposition and tastes. He married, September 8, 1910, Catherine M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt W. Merwin, of Milford. ii. Dudley Mixer. 2. Paul Winter, born in Duquoin, November 12, 1865, a sculptor of New York City; married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth, daughter of Augustus James and Mary Louise (Thompson) Craig, of Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Maryland, and direct descendant of Sir Thomas Wyatt through the Craigs. 3. Maud Margaret, born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 27, 1873, married William Thurston Hincks, a prominent broker of Bridgeport, graduate of Yale University and of Yale Law School: children: John and Mary Hincks. 4. Grace Elizabeth, born at Bridgeport, November 18, 1875, married Edgar Webb Bassick, a prominent manufacturer; children: Elizabeth and Webb Bassick.

Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Morris, wife of Marshall E. Morris, passed away November 7, 1910. She was a woman of strong character, vigorous intellect, a devoted Christian, and of rare devotion to her family. In the early seventies she was prominent in the social life of Bridgeport, but during her later years she withdrew in large part from social activities and devoted herself almost entirely to her home and church duties. She was a very earnest and active member of the First Baptist Church and took a leading part in a large number of its good works. Her long residence in Bridgeport, coupled with her devotion to her ideals in her religious family life, created for her a circle of friends among whom her loss will be deeply mourned. At the time of her death she was a member of the board of managers of the Burroughs Home and was deeply interested in the work of this institution.

(VIII) Bennett Franklin, second son and child of Sheldon (2) and Betsy (Williams) Morris, was born February 20, 1840, at Watertown, now Waterbury, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools of Litchfield. He came to Bridgeport at the

age of sixteen and started in business as clerk in the dry goods store of Patterson & Hubbell. In 1858 he became associated with his father in the cabinet-making department of his business as bookkeeper and continued in this position until 1869. He and his father went to Indiana in 1869, and remained there for a period of eight years in the business of manufacturing fine sewing machine cabinet furniture. The son was superintendent of the factory. In 1879 he returned to Bridgeport, and two years later established a general store on Fourteenth street, New York City, which he continued until 1883 when he sold it and again returned to Bridgeport, and thence to Indiana. Here he was appointed a deputy sheriff. He later removed to Illinois where he was employed for three years by the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He returned to Bridgeport, and during the remainder of his active life was with the Pennsylvania Beach Creek Coal and Coke Company. He retired in 1908. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Baptist and he belongs to the First Baptist Church of Bridgeport. He married, in 1861, at Bridgeport, Ann Louise, born in 1843 at Bridgeport, daughter of David Wooster Curtis, who was the son of Joseph and Charity Curtis, born at Huntington and died in 1846 at Bridgeport, married Mary Ann ———, who married (second) George Sivers, of Bridgeport, and has children: George W. and Mary Anna. Mr. Curtis was a carpenter by trade and a successful contractor and builder; at one time was chief of the fire department. Children of David Wooster Curtis: Ann Louise, married Bennett F. Morris, mentioned above. Wright, served in the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment in the civil war; after the close of the war was employed in the post office department at Washington for thirty-two years; died in that city in 1907; children: Robert Wright, George, John, Morris, Arthur, Mary and William Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have no chilren.

DE FOREST

The DeForest family first appears in Avernes, France, but were driven from their home on account of their religious belief. A part of them removed to Leyden, where four brothers of the name were living in 1606.

(I) Jesse DeForest, one of the brothers, and the immigrant, endeavored to found a "Walloon Protestant Colony" in Virginia, in 1621, but his terms being rejected by the Virginia Company, he applied to the Dutch governor, and August 27, 1622, was commissioned to enroll colonists and families for settlement in America. The first ship sailed in March, 1623, and reached New Amsterdam later in the same year. The second ship brought Marie, daughter of Nicane du Cloux, whom Jesse DeForest had married at Leyden, September 23, 1601. He died in New Netherlands, about 1625. Children: Jean, Henry, Rachel, Jesse, Isaac, mentioned below, Israel, Phillippe.

(II) Isaac, son of Jesse DeForest, was born at Leyden, Holland, July 10, 1616, and came to America, October 1, 1636, with his elder brother, Henry. He married, June 9, 1641, Sarah, daughter of Philip and Susannah (de Chiney) Trieux, at New Amsterdam. Children: Jesse, Susannah, Gerrit, Marie and Michael, twins, Jan, Philip, Isaac, Hendrick, David, David, Marie, David, mentioned below.

(III) David, son of Isaac DeForest, was baptized in September, 1669, at New York. He moved to Stratford, Connecticut, 1693-96. He married, 1696, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Mary Blagge. Martha died February 7, 1740-41. He died April 20, 1721. Children: Mary, born January 27, 1697; Sarah, November 9, 1698; Martha, April 13, 1700; David, April 24, 1702; Samuel, April 4, 1704; Isaac, April 14, 1706; Edward, July 25, 1708; Henry, July 4, 1710; Elizabeth, June 4, 1714; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of David De Forest, was born May 8, 1716, died in 1780. He married (first) April, 1744, Esther Beardsley; (second) Sarah ———. Sarah died in 1780. Children: Hezekiah, born December 14, 1745; Nehemiah, April 1, 1748; Benjamin, December 28, 1750; Catherine, March 18, 1753; Esther, May 29, 1755; Isaac, December 16, 1758; Othniel, April 10, 1761.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) De Forest, was born December 28, 1750, died August 1, 1784. He married, 1773, Mehitable Curtiss, of Stratford. She died May 7, 1830, aged seventy-nine years. Children: David Curtiss, born March 6, 1774; John Hancock, June 2, 1776, mentioned below; William, July 20, 1778; Benjamin, July 2, 1780; Ezra, August 25, 1782; Mehitable, 1784.

(VI) John Hancock, son of Benjamin (2) DeForest, was born June 2, 1776. He was a man of great energy and business ability. He was first employed in a shipping house in New Haven. In 1818 he settled in New York City where he entered into the brokerage and commission business. In 1821 he bought, with others, the water privilege and woolen mill at Humphreysville, Connecticut. The company at once altered the woolen mill into a

cotton mill, and began the manufacture of cotton sheetings. While at Humphreysville he was several times elected to represent the town in the legislature, and was also justice of the peace. He married, December 5, 1811, Dotha, daughter of Elijah Woodward, of Waterbury, Connecticut. He died February 12, 1839, at Humphreysville. Children: George F., born September 14, 1812; Henry A., May 15, 1814; Andrew, February 23, 1817; John William, mentioned below.

(VII) John William, son of John Hancock DeForest, was born at Seymour, Connecticut, March 31, 1826. He served in the Union volunteer army from 1861 for six years, as captain of infantry and on staff of Nineteenth Army Corps; adjutant general of Invalid Corps, and district chief of Freedmen's Bureau. He was present in sieges, assaults, battles and skirmishes, and served under Generals Banks and Sheridan. He afterwards spent eight years in Europe. He published two books of travel, ten novels, many magazine articles, tales and verses. He married Harriet S., daughter of Charles N. Shepard, who was professor of chemistry at the Medical College at Charleston, South Carolina. They had one child, Louis Shepard.

(VIII) Dr. Louis Shepard DeForest, son of John William DeForest, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, February 23, 1857. He attended the public schools of New Haven, and graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School in 1875. He received the degree of A. B. from Yale College in 1879, and that of M. A. in 1881, for work and thesis on "Tuberculosis as a Local and Contagious Disease in New Haven." He then studied medicine for five years in Germany, at the Universities of Göttingen, Berlin, Vienna and Jena, and received the degree of M. D. at Jena in 1885. He began practice in New Haven in 1886, became consulting physician at the New Haven Dispensary, and from 1891 to 1908 was attending physician at the Connecticut General Hospital. He is now consulting physician at the latter. From 1893 to 1899 he was Professor of Clinical Medicine, Yale Medical School. He was a member of the United States Board of Pension Surgeons for four years, also of the New Haven Board of Health for several years, of various state, county and city medical societies, and of the American Medical Association. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Episcopal church. He married, February 27, 1889, Annie Coley Everit, in New Haven, daughter of Richard Mansfield Everit, of New Haven, and Mary Tolman (Lawrence) Everit, of New York. Children: Charles Shepard, born May 13, 1890; Louis Everit, October 25, 1891; Annie Lawrence, December 12, 1892; Eleanor, July 11, 1894; Katherine, September 18, 1895.

BUEL (IV) Deacon Peter Buel, son of Deacon John Buel or Buell (q.v.), (the name being spelled both ways by various members of the family), was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, May 22, 1710. In 1720 he removed with his father to Litchfield, Connecticut, where he died May 10, 1784. When he died, the Rev. Judah Champion, his pastor (whose extraordinary prayer on the revolutionary war is often quoted), on preaching his funeral sermon, was overcome by his emotions and sobbed out in the midst of his sermon, "My deacon's dead! my deacon's dead!"

He married (first) at Litchfield, December 18 or 26, 1734, Avis, born April 1, 1714, died at Litchfield, November 1, 1754, daughter of Rev. Timonthy Collins, of Litchfield. He married (second) January 6, 1756, Hannah Steel, who died January 15, 1764. He married (third) January 12, 1766, Abigail Carlin. Rev. Timothy Collins, father of his first wife, was born April 13, 1699, graduated from Yale College as M. D. in 1718, and was a surgeon in the French war; he was pastor of the church in Litchfield. His father, John Collins, of Lebanon, married Anna Leete, July 23, 1691, daughter of John Leete, Esq., of Guilford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Hon. William Leete, governor of New Haven from 1661 to 1665, deputy-governor of Connecticut from 1669 to 1675, and governor of Connecticut from 1676 to 1680; he died in Hartford in 1683. Children of Peter and his first wife, born at Litchfield: Archelaus, April 14, 1737; Peter, mentioned below; Lucretia, April 26, 1742; Avis, January 26, 1745; Ashbel, April 29, 1747, died September 6, 1753; Ann, April 24, 1750, died September 10, 1753; Dan, December 18, 1752, died October 17, 1770.

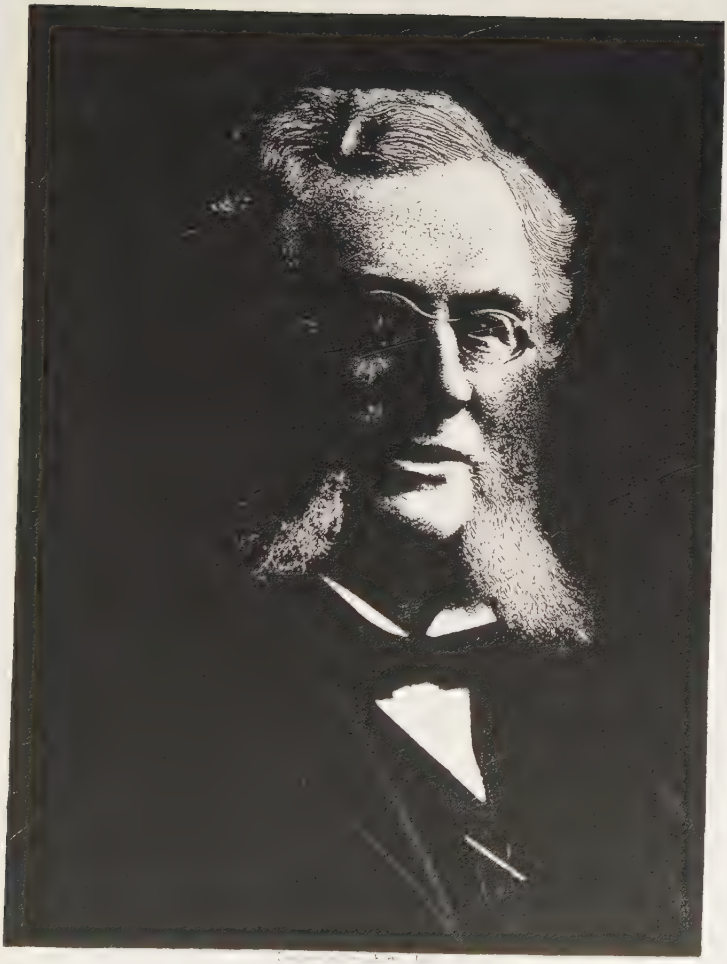
(V) Peter (2), son of Deacon Peter (1) Buel, was born in Litchfield, October 12, 1739, and died there January 30, 1797. He married, in Litchfield, December 25, 1766, Abigail, daughter of Zachary Seymour, of Litchfield. During the revolutionary war, when he was with the army, his father, Deacon Peter, took William, son of Peter (2), then ten years old, out to the field to hoe corn, saying to his young grandson: "It is time now when young men must go out to fight for the country, and old men and boys must stay at home and do the work." Children, born at Litchfield: William, November 27, 1767; Abigail, May 3, 1770; Rachael, May 17, 1773;

Jonathan, May 8, 1776; Charles, October 1, 1778; Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Samuel Buel, son of Peter (2) Buel, was born in Litchfield, September 27, 1782, died there July 10, 1854, aged nearly seventy-two years. After receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine at Yale in 1826, he settled in Litchfield and rose high in his profession. He practiced medicine for nearly fifty years; therefore he must have practiced some time before receiving his degree. He and his brother William carried on a drug store in Litchfield in 1812. He was representative in legislature and treasurer of the town for many years. He was married at Goshen, Connecticut, June 28, 1819, by Rev. Joseph Harvey, to Minerva Wadhams, of Goshen, born September 28, 1793, and was living at Litchfield in 1865. She was the daughter of David and Phebe (Collins) Wadhams, granddaughter of Cyprian Collins, of Gorham, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Timothy Collins, of Gorham, who was also great-grandfather of Samuel Buel. David Wadhams was son of Seth and Anne (Catlin) Wadhams, who first settled at Litchfield, and afterwards at Gorham. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. Dr. Henry Wadhams, mentioned below. 2. Edward Collins, May 26, 1824, died unmarried, August 25, 1852. 3. Mary Jane, December 11, 1827; married Thomas K. Brace, Jr., of Hartford; children: Mary Buel, Emily M., Julia W., Lucy M. 4. Maria Louisa, June 15, 1831, died August 16, 1831. 5. Samuel David, June 15, 1832, died unmarried, August 25, 1851.

(VII) Dr. Henry Wadhams Buel, son of Dr. Samuel Buel, was born at Litchfield, April 7, 1820, died there January 30, 1893. Like his father, and his uncle, Dr. William Buel, he became a physician. He graduated with high honors from Yale College in the class of 1844. He began to study medicine in his father's office and later under Dr. W. P. Buel and Dr. D. Gurdon Buck, of New York City. In 1847 he was graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons and was appointed house surgeon of the New York Hospital, where he remained two years. In 1850 he accepted a position on the staff at Samford Hall, Flushing, Long Island, and there became an expert in mental diseases. After five years he resigned and came to Litchfield, where during the next two years he was associated in general practice with his father. For the purpose of further study of mental diseases he went to Europe and visited the hospitals of many of the large centers of population; on his return in 1858 he founded the Spring Hill Home, a sanitarium for nervous and mental troubles. His energy and profound knowledge of the specialty he adopted, together with unusual business ability, made the institution successful from the first. In 1872 he was elected president of the Connecticut State Medical Society and received a vote of thanks for his annual address on "The Advancement of the Medical Profession." He was a member of the State Board of Charities and of the American Psychological Society and was appointed by Governor Hubbard one of three commissioners to examine the indigent insane of the state. He filled various positions of trust and honor in business. For twenty-two years he was vice-president of the First National Bank and president from 1887 until he died. At one time he was president of the Shepaug Railway Company. He was also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the New York University Club. In politics he was a zealous Republican; in religion a Congregationalist and deacon of the church at Litchfield for thirty years. He married (first) March 24, 1859, Mary Ann C. Laidlaw, born at Brooklyn, New York, May 11, 1822, died December 31, 1864, daughter of John and Catherine (Lefferts) Laidlaw. He married (second) in 1867, Catherine K. Laidlaw, sister of his first wife. She died August 26, 1882. Children of first wife: Minerva Wadhams, born November 16, 1860; John Laidlaw, mentioned below; Catherine Lefferts, February 14, 1863; Mary Ann Laidlaw, December 21, 1864, died August, 1865.

(VIII) Dr. John Laidlaw Buel, son of Dr. Henry Wadhams Buel, was born at Litchfield, November 6, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1885. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and took his degree in medicine at Columbia Medical School in 1888. He spent the next two years in the New York Hospital and then began to practice his profession in his native town. He then became associated with his father at the Spring Hill Home and succeeded to the ownership of the institution when his father died. In addition to his duties in the sanitarium he finds time for much outside practice and consultation. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association; of the Psi Upsilon and the Wolf's Head of New Haven, the University Club of New York, the Graduates Club of New York and of New Haven, and of the Litchfield



Club. He is a director of the Litchfield National Bank, president of the Litchfield Electric Light Company, director of the Litchfield Water Company and burgess of the borough. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and his family attend the church of which both he and Mrs. Buel are members. He married, May 28, 1895, Elizabeth Cynthia Barney, born in New York, February 16, 1868, daughter of Newcomb C. and Elizabeth (Sturgis) Barney, granddaughter of Danford N. and Cynthia Maria (Cushman) Barney (see Cushman VIII). Mrs. Buel was graduated from Columbia College in 1891 with the degree of A. B. She is state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Connecticut; a member of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames of America and a member of the New York Society of Mayflower Descendants. She is descended from Isaac Allerton and Robert Cushman. Dr. and Mrs. Buel have one child: Katharine Barney, born April 8, 1905.

(The Cushman Line).

(III) Rev. Isaac Cushman, son of Thomas Cushman, (q. v.), was born at Plymouth, February 8, 1647-48. He married Rebeckah Rickard, probably about 1675, as their first child was born November, 1676. She was born 1654, died at Plymouth, September 27, 1727. He was a member of the church of Plymouth and had a better education than many of the men of that day. In 1685 he was one of the selectmen of Plymouth, and in 1690 he and John Bradford were the deputies from Plymouth to the general court of the Plymouth colony. In August of the same year another general court was held when the same deputies were re-elected, as well as in June, 1691, the last meeting of the general court before the union of Plymouth and Massachusetts colonies, which took place in 1692. The first general court of the new Province was June 8, 1692. He was made an elder, March 7, 1694, and June 16, 1695, he was asked to give his answer to the nomination but he asked for further time for consideration. When he was forty-five he resolved to enter the ministry. He was a deacon and well prepared to become a pastor of the church, but the Pilgrims were particular in small matters of the law as well as the important points and the question arose whether he could become a pastor if he had not served as a ruling elder. The Rev. Mr. Cotton, of Plymouth, and a minority took the affirmative. Many meetings were held to decide the important question and each side held positive views on the matter which they would not give up. In the meantime he commenced preaching at Plympton, a branch of the Plymouth church, and this increased the contention. The controversy continued for about three years and became so strong that some of the members of the church withdrew. It became clear finally that Mr. Cushman was the stronger, as he would preach at Plympton and be heard, whether he was ordained or not, so Mr. Cotton asked for dismissal, which was granted, and at his departure peace was made in the church. There is a history of his connection with the Plympton church in a small quarto volume written by him or his son Isaac which has been preserved. He was about fifty years old when he was ordained pastor of the Plympton church, and on Sunday, November 27, 1698, the deacons of the new church were ordained; the first sacrament administered by their recently ordained pastor, December 4, 1698. He continued in the ministry for nearly thirty-seven years until his death. During his ministry two hundred and forty-seven persons became members of the church, averaging nearly seven a year, a good record for such a sparsely settled community. Deacon Lewis Bradford, in the History of Plympton, says of him: "He was a pious and godly man. He had not a college education. He used to preach without notes, but studied his sermons beforehand and committed them to memory. It is said that those who worked with him could generally tell where his text would be the Sabbath following. I have heard my grandfather, Gideon Bradford, Esq., say that when the Rev. Mr. Cushman met with children or youth, he had always something to say to them of a religious nature, and at parting, gave them his blessing; that he, himself, had received many a blessing from him." His house was located on his large farm, which extended from the burial ground northwardly. This land was given him by his father's will, "on both sides of Colchester's Brook," and was afterwards owned by his brother Thomas. He died October 21, 1732, aged eighty-four. He was said to have been a good Calvinist and a faithful preacher and his memory was much respected at Plympton. Two poems and two epitaphs were written about him after his death. He made his will October 5, 1727, and it was proved October 30, 1732. His wife Rebeckah was a member of quite a large family of Plympton, and three of the Rickard family joined the Plympton church; they were probably relatives. She died five years before her husband, aged seventy-three. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Rebeckah, born November 30, 1678; Mary, October 12, 1682;

Sarah, April 17, 1684; Ichabod, October 30, 1686; Feare, March 10, 1689.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Rev. Isaac (1) Cushman, was born November 15, 1676, died September 18, 1727. He married (first) Widow Sarah Gibbs, daughter of Nathaniel Warner, January 28, 1700; she died at Plympton, October 28, 1716, aged thirty-four. He married (second) Mercy Freeman, widow of Jonathan Freeman, of Harwich, October 10, 1717. She was daughter of Major John Bradford, of Kingston, and she died at Plympton, June 27, 1728. He and his wives were members of the Plympton church of which his father was pastor. For many years he was a lieutenant in the militia company, was often one of the selectmen and assessors, was quite a noted land surveyor, was town clerk for sixteen years, from 1711 to 1728, and was a respected and valuable citizen. Children: Phebe, born March 14, 1702; Alice, June 26, 1705; Rebeckah, October 14, 1707; Sarah, December 2, 1709; Nathaniel, mentioned below. By second wife: Fear, July 10, 1718; Priscilla, December 12, 1719; Isaac, September 29, 1721, died October, 1721; Abigail, December 31, 1722.

(V) Captain Nathaniel, son of Isaac (2) Cushman, was born May 28, 1712, died at Montague, October 1, 1793. He married (first), November 22, 1733, Sarah, born February 28, 1713, died April 14, 1753, daughter of William Coomer, of Plympton. He married (second), August 23, 1753, Temperance Sims, born March 16, 1720, died February 27, 1774. She was of Lebanon, Connecticut. He lived at Plympton and removed to Lebanon about 1740, and from there to Bernardston between the years 1774 and 1778, where he lived for several years with his son, Dr. Polycarpus Cushman. He died at Montague at the home of his son Consider and was buried in the Old North burying ground. Four children were born in Plympton and ten in "Lebanon Crank," now Columbia, Connecticut. On one of the leaves of his Bible, which is still preserved, was written: "This Bible was bought A. D. 1737; price £3, 16s." It was printed in London in 1712. Children by first wife: Isaac, born October 21, 1734; Sarah, November 12, 1736; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Consider, July 6, 1740; Simeon, February 14, 1744; William, January 29, 1746; Ambrose, July 27, 1748; Polycarpus, a doctor, November 14, 1750; Arteman, July 28, 1752. By second wife: Temperance, August 31, 1754; Rebecca, November 28, 1755, died young; Abigail, March 22, 1757, died young; Mercy, February 10, 1760, died February 24, 1760; Joab, February 27, 1761.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), son of Captain Nathaniel (1) Cushman, was born at Plympton, September 2, 1738. He married (first) Phebe Newcomb, September 14, 1760. He married (second) Hannah Hawkins, who died aged ninety-one. He removed with his father to Lebanon when he was two years old, and at twenty-two years he and his brother Isaac went to Stafford, Connecticut, and bought farms near each other. His first wife was sister of Hezekiah Newcomb Esq., then of Lebanon, and who later lived and died in Stafford. She died July 15, 1785, aged forty-four, and was buried in Stafford. His house was about a mile from the Massachusetts state line and about 1758 it was destroyed by fire during the absence of the family, except three children, who barely escaped alive, the oldest being only six. He died at Stafford, August 17, 1817. Children, born in Stafford: Captain Nathaniel, October 9, 1761; Gerial or Jerial, August 15, 1763; Jeduthan, July 12, 1764; Hannah, November 11, 1767; Phebe, May 30, 1771; Charlotte, November 26, 1773; Jemima, January 31, 1776; Clarissa, April 19, 1778; Peter Newcomb, mentioned below; Richard English, June 2, 1782. By his second wife: Lemuel, September 25, 1792; Sally, 1796.

(VII) Peter Newcomb, son of Nathaniel (2) Cushman, was born in Stafford, June 30, 1780.

He married, at Plainfield, New York, January 29, 1804, Sally, born at Williamsburgh, Connecticut, December 4, 1784, daughter of Levi Kellogg. He settled at Henderson, New York, about 1807, where he remained until 1837, when he moved to Waukeska, Wisconsin. He died there June 9, 1848, and his wife died there September 20, 1844. "He was a man of great industry and enterprise. When he arrived at Henderson for the purpose of settling there, he had but a single York shilling in his pocket, besides a pair of horses and a sleigh. In Wisconsin he was a large farmer, having 160 acres of cultivated land in one field, and was reported to be the best farmer in the (then) Territory of Wisconsin. He was elected President of the Board of Trustees of Carroll College, Wisconsin, which office he held to the time of his death." Children: Levi Kellogg, born at Plainfield, New York, May 1, 1805, died at Henderson, April 3, 1826; Cynthia Maria, mentioned below; Peter Newcomb, at Henderson, December 3, 1809; Sally, January 13, 1812, died October 1, 1816; daughter, July 9, died August 12, 1814; Clarissa Fanette, November 10, 1815; Isaac Chauncey, March 12, 1819; Nathaniel Gustavus, September 1,

1821; Sarah Sophia, September 11, 1824, died August 20, 1826.

(VIII) Cynthia Maria, daughter of Peter Newcomb Cushman, was born in Plainfield, New York, July 26, 1807. She married Danford N. Barney, of New York City, October 8, 1833. She died at Cleveland, Ohio, August 5, 1843. They had a son, Newcomb Cushman, who married Elizabeth Sturgis, and their daughter, Elizabeth C., married John Laidlaw Buel, (see Buel VIII). Danford N. Barney's father was John, who married Sarah Grow; he was son of John and Ruth Barney, son of John and Rebecca (Martin) Barney, son of John and Hannah Clark; son of Joseph and Constance (Davis) Barney, son of Jacob and Ann (Witt) Barney, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Barney, son of Edward, the immigrant ancestor, and Isabell Rooles (?) Barney.

THACHER Thacher or Thatcher, as some branches of the family spell the name, is of great antiquity in the Isle of Thanet, and county Kent, England.

(I) Rev. Peter Thacher was a distinguished minister of the Gospel who resided at Sarum, in England.

He was a man of great talents and possessed a liberal and independent mind; he dissented from the Established Church, and being in consequence harassed by the spiritual courts, he decided to emigrate to New England for the enjoyment of religious freedom, but the death of his wife altered his determination. There is extant a letter that he wrote to the bishop of the diocese begging that he might be excused from reading certain directions of the vicar-general, which he said were against his conscience and would tend to disturb the order of worship. He said: "I never neglected the order aforesaid out of contempt of ecclesiastical discipline and jurisdiction, as has been affirmed." He was born in 1588, died February 11, 1640. He married Anne Allwood (?). He was appointed minister of St. Edmunds in 1622. His brother Anthony was curate in 1631. St. Edmunds was in the city of New Sarum, Wiltshire. His epitaph on the tombstone in the churchyard reads: "Here lyeth the bodye of Mr. Peter Thacher, who was a laborious minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in ye parish of St. Edmund for ye space of XIX yeares. He departed this lyfe the Lord's Day at three of the clock ye XI of Feb. 1640. Let no man move his bones." Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Martha, born November, 1623; Elizabeth, baptized January 29, 1625; John, baptized January 29, 1627-28; Samuel, born 1638; Barnabas, August, 1640; Paul.

(II) Rev. Thomas Thacher, son of Rev. Peter Thacher, was born May 1, 1620, died October 15, 1678. He received a grammar school education at home and his father intended that he go to either Oxford or Cambridge, but the son was disgusted with the prevailing ecclesiastical tyranny and he chose to emigrate to America. His parents consented and intended to follow him, but the death of the mother prevented. At the age of fifteen Thomas embarked in company with his uncle, Anthony Thacher, and arrived in New England, June 4, 1635. Shortly after their arrival they had occasion to pass from Ipswich to Marblehead, Massachusetts. Anthony with his wife and family went on board a bark belonging to Mr. Allerton, of Plymouth; they were overtaken by a storm and shipwrecked on an island in Salem harbor and twenty-one of twenty-three persons drowned, August 14, 1635, Mr. Thacher and his wife being the only persons saved. Thomas Thacher "had such a strong and sad impression upon his mind" says Cotton Mather in the Magnalia, "about the issue of the voyage that he with another would needs go by land, and so escaped perishing with some of his pious and precious friends by sea." Thomas Thacher lived in the family of President Chauncey, who was afterwards president of Harvard College, and under the tuition of that eminent scholar received his education and prepared for the ministry. He was ordained January 2, 1645, as pastor of a church at Weymouth, Massachusetts. In his ministerial labors he was most faithful and affectionate; among his excellencies, we are told, was a peculiar spirit of prayer, and he was remarkable for the copious, fluent and fervent manner of performing the sacred service. Having acquired a knowledge of medicine, he was physician as well as pastor to his flock. He married (first) Eliza, youngest daughter of Rev. Ralph Partridge, first minister of Duxbury, Massachusetts. She died June 2, 1664. He married (second) Margaret Sheafe, of Boston. He removed to Boston and became eminent there as a physician. When the third or Old South Church was founded in Boston, he was chosen pastor, installed February 16, 1670, and continued in the pastorate until he died, October 15, 1678. He caught a fever from a patient and fell a victim to the disease. President Stiles speaks of Thacher as the best Arabic scholar in the country and states that he composed and published a Hebrew Lexicon. According to Cotton Mather, Thacher was a great logician and well versed in mechanics, both in theory and

practice, and could make all kinds of clock-work. In 1877 he published "Brief Guide in the Small Pox and Measles," the first medical work published in America. Mather says he was a most incomparable scribe; he not only wrote all sorts of hands in the copy book then extant, with singular exactness and acuteness, but there are yet extant monuments of Syriac and other oriental characters of his writing which are hardly to be imitated. Eleazer, an Indian student of Harvard College, wrote an elegy on Thacher, published in "Mather's Magnalia." Children of first wife: Thomas; Ralph, mentioned below; Peter; Patience, married William Kemp; Eliza, married Nathaniel Davenport and Samuel Davis.

(III) Rev. Ralph Thacher, son of Rev. Thomas Thacher, was constable in 1673 and clerk of the town for several years after 1685, but he finally settled at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, in the ministry, and preached for many years. In June, 1771, he gave to his son Rodolphus, alias Ralph, an estate of sixty acres. He married, January 1, 1670, Ruth, daughter of George Partridge, of Duxbury, where he lived several years. Children: Thomas, born October 9, 1670; Eliza, March 1, 1672; Ann, November 26, 1673, died young; Ruth, November 1, 1675; Rodolphus, January 9, 1678; Lydia, January 24, 1680; Mary March 8, 1682; Ann, March 30, 1684; Peter, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Peter (2) Thacher, son of Rev. Ralph Thacher, was born at Chilmark, August 17, 1686. He married, in 1713, Abigail Hibbard, of Windham, Connecticut, then aged fifteen years, a woman of remarkable beauty, as was also her mother, Abigail (Lindon) Hibbard, of Rhode Island, who was an aunt of Josiah Lindon, governor of Rhode Island in 1768. Peter Thacher settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died in February, 1766. His wife died there July 9, 1778, aged eighty years. Children: Peter, born April 28, 1716; John, August 9, 1719, died April 3, 1739; Lydia, December 17, 1720; Joseph, October 11, 1722; Abigail, June 20, 1725; Ruth, May 27, 1727; Rodolphua, April 2, 1729; Samuel, May 1, 1730; Josiah, July 8, 1733; Jared, March 5, 1735; Ebenezer, April 2, 1738; John, mentioned below; Rodolphus, March 12, 1742.

(V) John, son of Peter Thacher, was born at Lebanon, February 22, 1739, died October 7, 1805. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1775 in Captain John Durkee's company, probably the captain of the navy on Lake Champlain captured by General Waterbury in 1776. He married Abigail Swift, of Lebanon. At the age of forty-eight, he moved to Lempster, New Hampshire, and died there. Children: Jared, Peter, mentioned below, James, John, Lydia, Abigail, Paulina, Nancy. All except Peter removed to New York state and all settled in Ontario county except James, who settled in Chautauqua county. Most of them lived at Hopewell, formerly Easton, New York.

(VI) Peter (3), son of John Thacher, settled in Hartford, Connecticut. He married ———. Children: Thomas Anthony, mentioned below; Rev. George, president of Iowa University; Sheldon P., resided in Hartford.

(VII) Professor Thomas Anthony Thacher, son of Peter (3) Thacher, was born in Hartford, January 11, 1815, graduated at Yale College in the class of 1835, and was Professor of Latin in that college from 1842 until he died in 1886. He married Elizabeth Day, born in New Haven, December 24, 1820, daughter of Jeremiah Day, who was president of Yale College from 1817 to 1846.

(VIII) Thomas (2), son of Professor Thomas Anthony Thacher, was born in New Haven, May 3, 1850. He attended the Webster public school in New Haven and the Hopkins Grammar School and entered Yale College in 1867, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. For a year after graduation he taught in the Hopkins Grammar School; then studied in graduate courses for a year and from 1873 to 1875 in the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in New York City, in May, 1875. During the summer of that year he aided Hon. Asahel Green in preparing for publication Green's "Brice's Ultra Vires," a work on corporation law, and in the fall became a clerk in the office of Alexander & Green. In June, 1876, he accepted the position of attorney for the Equitable Trust Company, which was engaged in the business of real estate loans in western states with principal offices in New York City. At the same time he began the general practice of law with offices at 52 William street and he has continued to the present time, making a specialty of matters relating to corporations. Since January 1, 1884, he has been a partner in the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, which was formed at that time, or of one of its successors—Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum; Simpson, Thacher, Barnum & Bartlett; Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett. The present firm has offices at 62 Cedar street, New York City.

Mr. Thacher has been for many years a lecturer on corporation law in the Yale Law School. From 1895 to 1897 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of New York City, having previously been its secretary and member of its executive committee. Upon the

organization of the Yale Club of New York in 1897 he became its president and held the office until 1902. From the organization of the Alumni University Fund Association, he has been one of the board of directors and has from the outset represented the Yale Club of New York City on the Alumni Advisory Council organized by the Yale Corporation. At the Yale Bi-Centennial celebration in 1901 he delivered one of the addresses, his subject being "Yale in Relation to the Law," and in 1903 the Yale Corporation gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. From 1907 to 1909 he was vice-president of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Mr. Thacher has been an occasional contributor to legal publications. He is a member of the University, Century, Yale, City Mid-day and Railroad clubs of New York City. His New York residence is at 11 East Forty-fifth street.

He married, December 1, 1880, Sarah McCulloh Green, born in April, 1859, in New York City, daughter of Ashbel and Louise B. (Walker) Green. Children: 1. Thomas D., born September, 1881, married Eunice Burrill; child, Sarah Booth. 2. Louise Green, born October, 1882; married Theodore I. Driggs; children: Louise and Elizabeth Driggs. 3. Sarah, born March, 1887; married Lewis Martin Richmond; children: Sarah McCulloh and Katherine Hoppin Richmond. 4. Elizabeth, born June, 1892.

MAC DONALD

The Rev. Archibald MacDonald was born in Scotland and settled in middle life in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. He came as a Presbyterian missionary and was widely known as Elder MacDonald. He was also a farmer.

(II) John, son of Rev. Archibald MacDonald, was born in Lewis, Scotland, in 1820. He followed the sea and rose to the rank of master mariner. He made his home at Sidney, Nova Scotia, where he died in 1863. He married Susan Roy, born in 1822, daughter of Henry Roy. She is living at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Children: Archibald, mentioned below; Margaret, born in 1863 (named John Margaret, though a girl), married Charles A. Farquharson, of Sidney, where they are now living; children: Irene, Catherine, Annie, John, Charles and Jessie Farquharson.

(III) Archibald, son of John MacDonald, was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 14, 1861, and attended the public schools there. He went to sea when a boy and attained the rank of second mate in the employ of Thomas Stead, of Bangor, Maine. After eight years of sea life, he was for a time in the lumber trade in the west. Then for a number of years he was chef at the Danvers Insane Asylum, of Massachusetts. He was for a period of twenty-four years in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company and had charge of the construction and repairing of the lines in a section of Connecticut. He is an active and influential Republican and has held various offices of trust and honor. He was elected a constable in 1890 and for several years afterward; was for several years an alderman of the city of Putnam, Connecticut, and afterward alderman-at-large; for eight years was chairman of the Republican town committee of Putnam and a member for fifteen years; is a member of the Putnam fire department and was foreman of his company for a period of twenty-one years; in 1909 was elected mayor of Putnam and his administration was eminently satisfactory to the people of the city. He was formerly president of the Connecticut State Fair Association. He is a member of Quiebeug Lodge, No. 106, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; member of Royal Arch Masons; of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford; Mystic Shrine, and has held various offices in these Masonic bodies. He is past exalted ruler of Putnam Lodge, Patriotic Order of Elks, and was representative to the national convention of Elks at Los Angeles in 1910. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum and New England Order of Protection. In religion he is a Presbyterian, but attends the Congregational church at Putnam.

He married, November 13, 1886, Sarah MacDonald, born at French Vale, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, June 27, 1865, daughter of John MacDonald. Children, all born in Putnam, Connecticut, with the exception of the eldest: Esmeralda, born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 3, 1888; John Alexander, September 15, 1890; Archibald, Jr., August 27, 1896; Jessie Gertrude, February 8, 1898.

THOMPSON

The Thompson family of Connecticut has been closely connected with the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country for many years, and the members of the present generation are entitled to membership in the colonial societies of America, by reason of the active part taken by their forbears, in both paternal and maternal lines, in the early struggles of the country.

(I) Matthew Thompson was born in July,

1763, died in Enfield, Connecticut, March 4, 1828, his name appearing frequently in the early records of that town. He married, in September, 1787, Elizabeth (Beloz) Collins.

(II) Orrin, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Beloz) (Collins) Thompson, was born at Enfield, March 28, 1788, died in that town, January 31, 1873. He married, November 30, 1815, Love Lusk, born August 13, 1788, died October 22, 1847.

(III) Henry Graham, son of Orrin and Love (Lusk) Thompson, was born at Enfield, October 13, 1818, died at New Haven, Connecticut, June 7, 1903. For many years he was engaged in the manufacturing business in New Haven, which he conducted on an extensive scale under the firm name of H. G. Thompson & Son, and made a specialty of metal-cutting saws and bookbinders' machinery. Subsequently the business was incorporated under the style of The H. G. Thompson & Son Company, with which Mr. Thompson was actively identified until his death, holding the office of president of the company. This office is now held by Arthur G. Thompson. Mr. Thompson married Louisa Horatia, born in Charleston, South Carolina, May 25, 1824, died November 20, 1903, daughter of Horace and Harriet (Thwing) Barnard.

(IV) Henry Grant, son of Henry Graham and Louisa Horatia (Barnard) Thompson, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, May 14, 1853, died in France, November 19, 1910. He was the secretary and treasurer of The H. G. Thompson & Son Company, and his executive ability and sound judgment were of marked effect in the continued success of the corporation. His residence was at No. 114 Whitney avenue, New Haven, Connecticut. He was a member of the following organizations: Quinnipiack Club of New Haven; Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven; Society of Colonial Wars. Mr. Thompson married Henriette de Lolme, daughter of Frank W. Fellowes. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Colonial Dames of America, and by right of her descent from Captain Merick Lane a member of the Daughters of the Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have had children: Graham Fellowes, born March 18, 1884; Margaret McCann, October 15, 1886, died February 14, 1887; Margaret Berrien, April 15, 1889.

KING

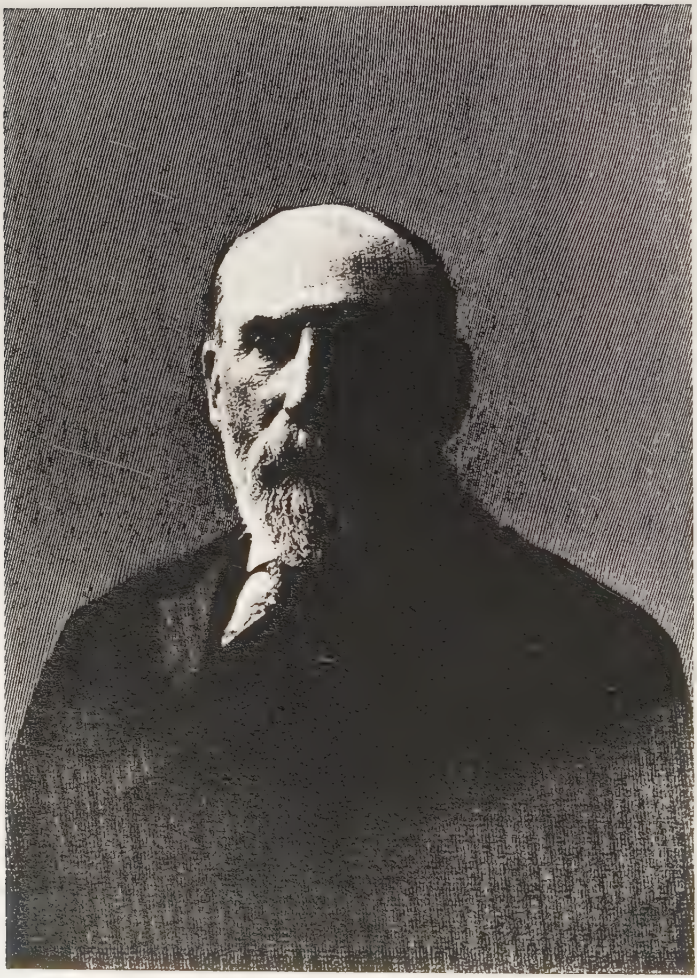
Emmett C. King, son of Milo Pinckney and Louisa (Coldgrove) King, was born in Catlin, New York. The first five years of his life were spent in his native town. After living one year at Howard, New York, he returned to his native place and attended the public schools there, graduating from the Catlin high school. He attended Alfred University two years and then began the study of medicine in the New York Homoeopathic College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1880. He began to practice at Unionville, Connecticut, and continued with notable success for a period of fourteen years. After a year spent in Denver, Colorado, he resumed his practice in Hartford, Connecticut, where he has continued to the present time, having an extensive and interesting general practice and ranking among the prominent homeopathic physicians of the state. He is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Hartford and of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Connecticut. He is a member also of Free and Accepted Masons, and of Royal Arch Masons. In religion he is a member of the Center Church of Hartford. He married Catherine Ransom, Children: Robert Bow and Richard Ransom.

ELLIOT

(V) George Eliot, son of Rev. Jared Eliot (q. v.), was born March 9, 1736, and died May 1, 1810. He married, July 27, 1766, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Ely, of East Lyme, Connecticut. She died in 1820. He was a farmer by occupation and a deacon in the church in Killingworth, Connecticut. Children: George, mentioned below; John, born August 24, 1768; Samuel, April 3, 1770; Isaac, September 8, 1771; Timothy, March 20, 1773; Mary, January 24, 1775.

(VI) George (2), son of George (1) Eliot, was born January 27, 1767, and died October 3, 1828, in Killingworth. He married, December 23, 1790, Patience, daughter of Noah Lane, of Killingworth. He lived in Killingworth, where he was a farmer. He was a man of importannce in the community, filled many public offices and represented his town in the legislature. He was courtly and dignified in manner and was known by the title "Escuire George." Child: Ely Augustus, mentioned below.

(VII) Ely Augustus, son of George (2) Eliot, was born September 18, 1791, at Clinton, Connecticut, and died January 7, 1870. He married, July 14, 1818, Susan Maria, daughter of Humphrey Pratt, of Saybrook. She died January 9, 1870. He was a merchant in Clinton, 1815-50, but later retired from business and devoted himself to more leisurely pursuits. He was active in originating and carrying on the construction of the



Charles W. Eliot

New Haven and New London Railroad, and was president of the road for the years 1854-57. He was elected by the legislature judge of the county court of Middlesex county, 1842-44, 1846-47, and in 1839 was elected a member of the state senate. He was lieutenant of coast artillery in 1814 and brigadier-general of artillery after the war. As such, he was a popular and efficient officer. He collected a considerable library, and devoted also much time and attention to the cause of agriculture. An address which he delivered before the Agricultural Society of Middlesex County, 1849, was published at the time and is now a rare pamphlet. He was courtly and dignified in manner, and refined and scholarly in all his tastes.

Children: 1. George Edwin, born April 16, 1819, died September 9, 1910; in early life was clerk in a store in New Haven; later conducted a general store in Clinton; was also trustee of the Morgan School, established by Charles Morgan; married, May 1844, Chloe Cornelia, daughter of David Redfield, of Clinton, a lineal descendant of Priscilla Alden, of Plymouth, born November 20, 1822; children: Mary Cornelia, born March 21, 1850, died 1909, unmarried; Grace Redfield, born 1852, married, June 27, 1882, Henry Gustavus Rogers, of Naples, Italy, lived at Washington, D. C.; Ely Augustus, 1854, married Ellen Montgomery Hart, of Providence, Rhode Island, no children; George, August 12, 1860; George Edwin, 1864, graduated from Yale University 1886, principal of the Morgan School, unmarried. 2. Henry Augustus, born April 17, 1821, killed July 16, 1904, by a railroad train at Clinton; married in 1846 Phebe Elizabeth, daughter of Levi Hull, of Clinton; children: Susan Elizabeth, born July 26, 1848, died February 21, 1853; William Henry, born February 13, 1853, married Nellie Chittenden, living at New Haven. 3. Charles Alexander, mentioned below:

(VIII) Charles Alexander Elliot (as he spells the name), son of Ely Augustus Eliot, was born in Clinton, January 6, 1831, and was educated in the district schools of his native town, the high school of Westfield, Massachusetts, and Williston Academy at East Hampton, of which latter school he is a graduate. He then became a clerk in the general store of Eliot & Leffingwell, Clinton, and subsequently one of the partners. Later, in association with his brother, he opened up a large business under the firm name of Elliot Brothers. This business consists principally of the shipping of hay, coal, etc., to Hartford, Providence, Newport and other large cities, and has become an extensive and profitable one. He has for many years been before the public in some official position; 1879, he was elected state representative from Clinton by a large majority, and his work on the railroad committee in this connection was most satisfactory; from March, 1893, to June, 1895, he was county commissioner, and at the same time a member of the state board of prison directors. Since January, 1908, he has been president of the Clinton National Bank. He was treasurer of the board of trustees of the Morgan School and since the death of his brother has been president of that board. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1864-80-84-88-92. He attends the First Congregational Church and has been prominent in its affairs for many years. He was chairman of its building committee and gave largely to the rebuilding of the present church. In 1894 he erected his present home, one of the most beautiful residences of the locality.

He married (first) August 14, 1853, Mary Adelaide Augusta, daughter of John and Adelaide (Rossiter) Wilcox, of Clinton. She died in 1867. He married (second) June 15, 1869, Mary Augusta, daughter of John F. Leffingwell, of Norwich, Connecticut. She was born January 6, 1840. Children of the first wife: 1. Fanny Cornelia Eliot, born November 8 or 10, 1853, died January 10, 1909, unmarried. 2. Son, born April 15, 1858, died in infancy. Children of the second wife: 3. John Leffingwell Eliot, born August 22, 1870; graduated from the Morgan School, 1890; took a post-graduate course there; graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, 1894; March 1, 1895, appointed post-master at Clinton by President Cleveland; in 1899 re-appointed by President McKinley; married, June 5, 1895, Henrietta Cruger, daughter of Edward and Catherine (Cruger) Spaulding; children: Susan R., 1896; Marguerite, 1898, died August 22, 1899; he is recording secretary of Kenilworth Council, No. 57, O. U. A. M., has been grand warden, warden, and is now past warden of Indian River, N. E. O. P.; is president of the Morgan School Alumni Association; he is vestryman in Holy Advent Episcopal Church. 4. Susan Pratt Eliot, February 8 or 9, 1873; married Gilbert Pratt, October 26, 1910, married by Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, editor of this work. 5. Sarah Genevieve Eliot, July 5, 1875, at Clinton, died May 25, 1906, from result of an explosion of an alcohol lamp at the Martha Washington Hotel, New York, while she was a student at an art school there. 6. May Easter Leffingwell Eliot, March 28, 1880, so named because she was born on Easter morning; unmarried.

CASE Case is an ancient English surname, derived, it is thought, from the Anglo-Norman word meaning hazard and is the same class of names as Hazard, but the more reasonable derivation is from the Latin word Casa, meaning a house or cottage. The name is found in the Hundred Rolls in the thirteenth century.

(I) John Case, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was probably the John Case who came in the ship "Dorset" from Gravesend, England, September 3, 1635. His age was given as nineteen. He settled in Hartford, but soon left to make his home in Maspeth Kills, now Newtown, Long Island. He sold six pieces of land in February, 1640, to William Gibbines (Gibbons), evidently all of his property in Hartford and vicinity. He gave a power of attorney dated August 13, 1656, to "my father William Edwards," of Hartford, to collect various debts and bequests to himself and wife. This document shows that he was the same man that lived at Hartford, and he was then of Maspeth Kills.

The Newtown records show that John had two brothers there—Thomas and William. Thomas is said to have come from Fairfield, Connecticut, and died in 1692, leaving property to William, son of William. He was a Quaker, well known and thoroughly hated by the Puritans. William Case left an estate on Martha's Vineyard to his five daughters.

John Case returned to Connecticut and settled at Windsor, eight or nine miles above Hartford, about 1656. In 1667 the first grant of land was made at what is now Simsbury, Connecticut, to John Case and twenty others. In the spring of 1669 thirteen of these grantees removed to their lots. The place was then known as Massacoe. In 1670 he was a deputy to the general court and Massacoe was given town privileges. Case was appointed constable in October, 1669; he represented the town in the general assembly in 1674-75-91. During King Philip's war the settlers left Simsbury and it is thought that Case took refuge with his brothers at Newtown. His will, made in 1700, is a lengthy document of eight pages. He then owned seventeen parcels of land, a corn mill and a saw mill, and his inventory shows that he was a man of wealth for his day. He died in February, 1704.

John Case married (first) about 1657, in Hartford, Connecticut, Sarah, daughter of William and Agnes Spencer, one of the settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. She was born 1636, died November 3, 1691, at Simsbury, Connecticut. He married (second) in Windsor, Connecticut, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abigail Moore, of Windsor, Connecticut, widow of Nathaniel Loomis, of Windsor. She was born about 1638, died July 23, 1728. John Case died February 21, 1704, in Simsbury, Connecticut. Children by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born about 1658, married (first) Joseph Lewis, (second) John Tuller. 2. Mary, born June 22, 1660, married (first) William Alderman, (second) James Hillyer. 3. John, born November 25, 1662 (q. v.) 4. William, born June 5, 1665, married Elizabeth Holcomb. 5. Samuel, born June 1, 1667, married (first) Mary Westover, (second) Elizabeth (Owen) Thrall. 6. Richard, born August 27, 1669 (q. v). 7. Bartholomew, born October, 1670 (q.v.). 8. Joseph, born April 6, 1764 (q. v.). 9. Sarah, born April 14, 1676, married Joseph Phelps. 10. Abigail, born May 4, 1682, married Jonah Westover.

(II) John (2), son of John (1), was born November 25, 1662, in Windsor, Connecticut; married (first) September 12, 1684, in Hartford, Connecticut, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Olcutt, of Hartford, Connecticut. She was born 1665, died 1685, in Simsbury. He married (second), 1693, in Simsbury, Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Sherwood) Holcomb, of Simsbury, Connecticut. She was born June 23, 1668. He resided in Simsbury, where he died May 22, 1733. Child by first wife: 1. John, born August 6, 1685, died 1685. Children by second wife: 2. John, born August 22, 1694 (q. v.). 3. Daniel, born March 7, 1696, married Penelope Buttolph. 4. Mary, born about 1698, married (first) John Drake, (second) Josiah Alford. 5. Jonathan, born April 15, 1701, married Mary Beman. 6. Sarah, born about 1703, married John Alderman. 7. Hannah, born about 1704, married Noah Humphrey.

(II) Richard, son of John (1) Case, was born August 27, 1669, in Simsbury, married, September 1, 1701, Amy, daughter of Dr. Philip and Abigail Reed, of Concord, Massachusetts. She was born June 3, 1678. He resided in Simsbury, Connecticut, where he died about 1746. Children: 1. Amy, born about 1702, died February 22, 1703. 2. Amy, born March 3, 1706, married (first) Jonathan Holcomb, (second) Joshua Boardman. 3. Timothy, born March 16, 1708, married Sarah Holcomb. 4. Richard, born 1710 (q. v.). 5. Margaret, born about 1713, married (first) Jacob Holcomb (second), Peter Holcomb. 6. Edward, born March 5, 1715, died unmarried, June 1, 1746. 7. Lydia, born March 15, 1718, died unmarried. 8. Mary, born January 30, 1722, married Joshua Dickinson.

(II) Bartholomew, son of John (1) Case, was born October, 1670, in Simsbury, Connecticut; married, December 7, 1699, in Simsbury, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Mills) Humphrey, of Simsbury. She was born November 16, 1681, in Simsbury. He resided in Simsbury, where he died October 25, 1725. He resided on the paternal homestead. Children: 1. Mary, born 1701, died in infancy. 2. Thomas, born June 28, 1702, married Elizabeth Woodford. 3. Mary, born November 8, 1704, probably died unmarried. 4. Elizabeth, born February 4, 1708, died unmarried. 5. Amos, born 1712 (q. v.). 6. Sarah, born 1715, married Joseph Higley. 7. Isaac, born October 23, 1717, married Bathsheba Humphrey. 8. Abraham, born August 20, 1720, married (first) Rachel Case, (second), Anna Case. 9. Abigail, born 1721, married John Slater.

(II) Joseph, son of John (1) Case, was born April 6, 1674, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married April 6, 1699, in Windsor, Connecticut, Anna, daughter of James and Abigail (Bissell) Eno, of Windsor. She was born April 10, 1682, in Windsor, died there June 10, 1760. He resided in Simsbury, where he died August 11, 1748. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 2, 1700, married Hannah Humphrey. 2. Jacob, born March 19, 1702, married Abigail Barber. 3. Aaron, born 1705, died in infancy. 4. Benajah, born February 5, 1710, died unmarried. 5. Josiah, born February 1, 1716 (q. v.). 6. Hezekiah, born April 26, 1719, died unmarried. 7. David, born about 1722, married Sarah Kilborn. 8. Joel, born May 30, 1724, married Thankful Hoskins, (second) Chloe ———.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Case, was born August 22, 1694, in Simsbury, Connecticut; married, January 24, 1717, in Simsbury, Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Mills) Humphrey, of Simsbury. She was born in Simsbury, and died there. John Case resided in Simsbury, where he died December 2, 1752. Children: 1. John, born February 19, 1719 (q. v.). 2. Noah, born October 4, 1720 (q. v.). 3. Charles, born July 1, 1723, married Phebe Holcomb. 4. Abigail, born September 10, 1725, married Jonathan Case. 5. Mary, born December 29, 1727, married Samuel Adams. 6. Lucy, born October 17, 1732, married William Wilcox. 7. Martha, born July 31, 1735, married Thomas Barber. 8. Job, born June 3, 1737, married Joanna Wilcox. 9. Lydia, born September 1, 1741, married Jonathan Pinney.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Case, was born 1710, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married, May 4, 1733, Mercy, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Holcomb, of Simsbury. She was born September 4, 1714, in Simsbury, died there June 20, 1780. He resided in West Simsbury, now Canton, Connecticut, where he died April 12, 1769. Children: 1. Richard, born June 7, 1734 (q. v.). 2. Joab, born December 16, 1735, died in childhood. 3. Sylvanus, born July 31, 1737, married (first) Caroline Humphrey, (second) Hepzibah Merrill. 4. Simeon, born July 4, 1739 (q. v.). 5. Eli, born May 2, 1741, married Athildred Curtis. 6. Uriah, born January 16, 1744, married (first) Susannah Lawrence, (second) Eunice Dill, (third) Mary Case. 6. Edward, born April 15, 1748, married Zeruah Lawrence. 7. Phineas, born March 8, 1750, married Sarah Tuller. 8. Mercy, born June 2, 1752, married Abraham Moses. 9. Naomi, born October 30, 1755, married David Pettibone. 10. Timothy, born February 2, 1759, married Esther Brown.

(III) Amos, son of Bartholomew Case was born 1712, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married August 15, 1739, in Simsbury, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Hillyer) Holcomb, of Simsbury. She was born September 4, 1714, in Simsbury, died January 27, 1802, in Canton, Connecticut. He resided in West Simsbury, now Canton, where he died May 24, 1798. Children: 1. Mary, born March 6, 1740, married Simeon Case (q.v.). 2. Ruth, born April 26, 1742, married Richard (3) Case (q.v.). 3. Huldah, born March 18, 1744, died unmarried. 4. Amos, born February 8, 1746, married Elizabeth Ward. 5. Abel, born January 13, 1748, married (first) Huldah Higley, (second), Lucy Perry. 6. Silas, born December 28, 1749, married (first) Jane Leete, (second) Mary Case. 7. Lucy, born February 22, 1752, married (first) Ruggles Humphrey, (second) Solomon Buell. 8. Pliny, born November 2, 1754, married Rhoda Merrill. 9. Rhoda, born April 20, 1757, married Hosea Case. 10. Seth, born June 3, 1760, died in army, unmarried.

(III) Josiah, son of Joseph Case, was born February 1, 1716, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married July 22, 1742, in Simsbury, Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Hoskins, of Simsbury. She died April 29, 1797, in Simsbury. He resided and died in Simsbury. Children: 1. Hezekiah, born August 11, 1743, died unmarried. 2. Mary, born September 30, 1745, married David Goodhue. 3. Ezra, born September 15, 1747, married Mehitabel ———. 4. Andrew, born July 10, 1749, died in infancy. 5. Andrew, born August 15, 1750, married Rhoda Moses. 6. Josiah, born February 19, 1753, married Ruth Phelps. 7. Ozias, born November 2, 1755, married ———. 8. Abel, born November 3, 1758, married Anna

Tuller. 9. Oliver, born June 1, 1761 (q. v.).

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Case, was born February 19, 1719, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married November 7, 1745, in Simsbury, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Holcomb) Barber, of Simsbury. She was born April 1, 1722, in Simsbury, died there December 19, 1805. He resided in Simsbury, where he died May 24, 1776. Children: 1. John, born October 10, 1746, married Chloe Owen. 2. Giles, born February 20, 1748, died in infancy. 3. Seth, born September 29, 1749, married Eunice Tuller. 4. Sarah, born July 27, 1751, married Elisha Cornish. 5. Asa, born January 11, 1753, married Sarah Robe. 6. Mary, born January 2, 1755, married (first) Silas Case, (second) Uriah Case. 7. Giles, born May 24, 1757, married (first) Abigail Moore, (second) Dorcas Humphrey. 8. George, born March 4, 1759, married Electa Moore. 9. Levi, born December 14, 1760 (q. v.). 10. Judah, born December 14, 1760, married Ruth Higley. 11. Abigail, born November 28, 1763, married Asa Hoskins.

(IV) Noah, son of John (3) Case, was born October 4, 1720, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married May 5, 1740, in Simsbury, Myriam, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Terry) Holcomb, of Simsbury. She was born January 18, 1820, in Simsbury, died April 28, 1795, in Granby, Connecticut. He resided in West Granby, Connecticut, where he died December 17, 1797. Children: 1. Noah, born January 10, 1741 (q. v.). 2. Amy, born November 1, 1744, married (first) Titus Reed, (second) Ashbel Humphrey. 3. Myriam, born September 7, 1746, died in childhood. 4. Roger, born August 17, 1748, married ——— ———. 5. Abner, born August 14, 1752, married Hannah Case. 6. Ruth, born June 10, 1754, married Eli Phelps (first wife). 7. Darius, born March 7, 1756 (q. v.). 8. Lydia, born 1758, married James Case.

(IV) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Case, was born June 7, 1734, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married (first) January 8, 1756, in Canton, Connecticut, Ruth, daughter of Amos and Mary (Holcomb) Case, of Canton, Connecticut. She was born April 26, 1742, in Simsbury, died February 29, 1794, in West Granby, Connecticut. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Woodford) Case of Canton, Connecticut. She was born August 1, 1732, in Simsbury, died July 29, 1817. She married (first) Hosea Case. He resided in West Granby, Connecticut, where he died April 7, 1805. Children by first wife: 1. Richard, born 1757, married (first) Jemima Moore, (second Isabel (Wilcox) Case. 2. Ruth, born 1759, married Moses Miller. 3. George, born 1761, married Lucy Hayes. 4. Japhet, born 1766-7, married Chloe Thrall. 5. Sterling, born 1769, married Isabel Wilcox. 6. Amy, born 1771, married Oliver Case (q.v.). 7. Apphia, born 1772, died unmarried. 8. Huldah, born 1774, died unmarried. 9. Chauncey, born November 20, 1775, married Cleopatra Hayes. 10. Gideon, born February 12, 1780, married Temperance Miner. 11. Cyrus, born 1781, married (first) Abigail Couch, (second) Lucy Giddings. 12. Olive, born March 27, 1784, married Noah (3) Case (q. v.). 13. Freeman, born 1789, married Sybil Bliss.

(IV) Simeon, son of Richard (2) Case, was born July 4, 1739, in Canton, Connecticut, married about 1759, in Canton, Mary, daughter of Amos and Mary (Holcomb) Case, of Canton, Connecticut. She was born March 6, 1740, in Canton, died 1834, in West Granby, Connecticut. He resided in West Granby, where he died October 19, 1823. (Brown says she died in March, 1826—probably right). Children: 1. Simeon, born 1760, married (first) Violet Burr, (second) Phebe ———. 2. Ashbel, born 1762, married Polly Frazier. 3. Titus, born 1764, married Amy Reed. 4. Obed, born 1765 (q. v.). 5. Mary, born 1768, died unmarried. 6. Eliphalet, born 1770, married Rachel Case. 7. Alexander, born 1774, married Mindwell Case. 8. Francis, born 1777, married Jemima Case. 9. Robert, born June 17, 1779, married (first) Clarissa Case, (second) Martha Cooley. 10. Peter, died unmarried. 11. Elizabeth, married Reuben Russell.

(IV) Oliver, son of Josiah Case, was born June 1, 1761, in Simsbury Connecticut, married November 10, 1791, in Simsbury, Amy, daughter of Richard and Ruth (Case) Case, of West Granby, Connecticut. She was born 1771, in West Granby, died March 8, 1846, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut. He resided in Barkhamsted, where he died February 12, 1836. Children: 1. Amy, born September 21, 1792, married Lucas Gilbert. 2. Oliver, born July 25, 1794, married Savilla Case. 3. Newton, born October 28, 1796 (q. v.). 4. Naaman, born April 8, 1799, married Roxanna Miller. 5. Apphia, born July 27, 1801, married Harvey Curtis. 6. Hiram, born February 12, 1804, married Eunice Higley. 7. Hilpah, born October 11, 1808, married Miral Segar. 8. Japhet, born November 26, 1809 (q. v.).

(V) Levi, son of John (4) Case, was born December 14, 1760, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married March 10, 1785, in Simsbury, Polly, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Phelps) Humphrey, of Simsbury. She was born March 18, 1764, in Simsbury, died Jan-

uary 19, 1849, in Hartland, Connecticut. He resided in Simsbury, where he died April 23, 1802. Children: 1. Polly, born July 27, 1789, married Elizur Benjamin. 2. Agnes, born May 11, 1792, married Josiah William Case. 3. Persis, married Hiram Sanford. 4. Levi Phelps, born January 4, 1800, married Harriet Jones. 5. Jairus, born March 20, 1802.

(V) Noah (2), son of Noah (1) Case, was born January 10, 1741, in West Granby, Connecticut; married in North Canton, Connecticut, Mary, daughter of David and Mindwell (Case) Adams, of North Canton. She was born March 26, 1744, in North Canton, died October 7, 1791, in West Granby. He resided in West Granby, where he died September 1, 1807. Children: 1. Child, born February 3, 1763, died in infancy. 2. Mary, about 1764, married Joel Tuller. 3. Abigail, born 1766, married Levi Humphrey. 4. Sarah, born about 1769, married John Braman. 5. Rachel, born 1775, married Eliphalet Case. 6. Miriam, born 1776, married (first) Joseph Adams, (second) Eli Phelps (second wife). 7. Mindwell, born about 1778, married Alexander Case. 8. Noah, born July 7, 1782 (q. v.). 9. Levi, born December 25, 1786, married (first) Anna Spencer, (second) Lucia Farnham.

(V) Darius, son of Noah (1) Case, was born March 7, 1756, in West Granby, Connecticut; married May 6, 1782, in Hartland, Connecticut, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Colt) Giddings, of Hartland, Connecticut. She was born September 1, 1765, in Hartland, died 1832, in Bloomfield, Connecticut. (She married (second) Thomas Shepard). Darius Case resided in North Canton, Connecticut, where he died December 19, 1801. Children: 1. Darius, born March 28, 1783, married Deliverance Barber. 2. Clarissa, born July 15, 1784, married Robert Case. 3. Harriet, born June 9, 1786, married Warren Emmons. 4. Temperance, born January 31, 1789, married (first) Zaccheus Wilcox, (second) Amos Tuller. 5. Anson, born April 25, 1791 (q. v.). 6. Laura, born February 7, 1793, married William Colt. 7. Austen, born August 27, 1795, married Julia Stevens. 8. Rosadile, born April 14, 1797, married Abiel Case.

(V) Obed, son of Simeon Case, was born 1765, in West Granby, Connecticut; married in East Hartland, Connecticut, Rachel, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Brainard) Emmons, of East Hartland. She was baptized August 4, 1771, in East Hartland, died May 1, 1840, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut. He resided in Barkhamsted, where he died February 9, 1849. Children: 1. Obed, born October 22, 1790, died unmarried. 2. Rachel, born October 13, 1792, married Anson Case (q. v.). 3. Rosanna, born April 8, 1795, married (first) Joel Allen, (second) Oliver Beach. 4. Jehiel, born May 9, 1797, married Electa Case. 5. Hira, born April 25, 1801, married Emeline Blakeslee. 6. Sarah, born December 29, 1802, married Neri Case. 7. Samuel, born May 17, 1806, died unmarried. 8. Horace, born June 11, 1809 (q. v.). 9. Luna, born November 19, 1811, married Milton Case.

(V) Newton, son of Oliver Case, was born October 28, 1796, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut; married there, April 13, 1822, Mary, daughter of Roger and Patience Tabitha (Barber) Moses, of Barkhamsted. She was born October 13, 1798, in Barkhamsted, died there. He resided in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, where he died October 4, 1879. Children: 1. Herschel Phileman, born September 15, 1823, married Sarah Vining. 2. Correll, born September 20, 1825, died young. 3. Solon, born August 21, 1828, married (first) Lovisa Case, (second) Laura (Terrill) Bacon. 4. Thomas Solomon, born March 22, 1831, married Jane Sophia Root. 5. Betsey, born December 21, 1833, died young. 6. Charlotte Elizabeth, born October 25, 1837, married Norton Case (q. v.). 7. Warren Correll, born September 14, 1839, married Edda Jane Barber.

(V) Japhet, son of Oliver Case, was born November 26, 1809, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut; married, 1834, Luanna, daughter of John Beers, of Milford, Connecticut. She was born April 14, 1810, in Milford, Connecticut, died May 20, 1887, in Barkhamsted. He resided in Barkhamsted, where he died April 30, 1897. Children: 1. Lewis Wesley, born July, 1837, married Angenette Bacon. 2. Sarah Jane, born August 19, 1840, married Alford Orville Case. 3. Mary Ann, born December 20, 1842, married Addison Jesse Farnham. 4. Susan, born May 25, 1845, died in infancy. 5. William, born May 23, 1848 (q. v.).

(VI) Jairus, son of Levi Case, was born March 20, 1802, in Simsbury, Connecticut, married October 5, 1830, in Granby, Connecticut, Mary Theresa, daughter of Silas and Melissa (Hayes) Higley, of Granby. She was born February 22, 1808, in Granby, died there February 6, 1887. He was a physician in Granby, where he died December 30, 1874. Children: 1. John Higley, born April 15, 1832, married Anna Burke. 2. William Cullen, born February 17, 1836 (q. v.).

(VI) Noah (3), son of Noah (2) Case, was born July 7, 1782, in West Granby, Connecticut; married December 31, 1804, in West Granby, Olive, daughter of Richard and Ruth (Case) Case, of West Granby. She was born

March 27, 1784, in West Granby, died there January 20, 1864. He resided in West Granby, Connecticut, where he died April 13, 1879. Children: 1. Bethuel, born October 31, 1805, married Climena Goddard. 2. Norris, born November 9, 1807, died young. 3. Marvin, born March 3, 1810, married Maria Wilcox. 4. Everett, born March 14, 1812 (q. v.). 5. Norris, born April 25, 1814, died unmarried. 6. Norton, born December 26, 1815 (q. v.). 7. Jay, born July 2, 1818, married (first) Maria (Wilcox) Case, (second) Dorcas (Case) Phelps. 8. Olive, born March 24, 1821, married Philo Case. 9. Orrin, born June 11, 1824, married Susan Helen Chickering.

(VI) Anson, son of Darius Case, was born April 25, 1791, in North Canton, Connecticut; married February 15, 1811, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, Rachel, daughter of Obed and Rachel (Emmons) Case, of Barkhamsted. She was born October 13, 1792, in Barkhamsted, died April 8, 1876, in North Canton, Connecticut. He resided in North Canton, and died there February 25, 1876. Children: 1. Lura, born August 5, 1813, married (first) Erastus S. Eno, (second) Richard A. Doolittle. 2. Eliza, born May 21, 1815; married Norton Case (q. v.). 3. Charlotte, born August 19, 1817, married Eliphalet Case. 4. Miles, born November 20, 1820, died young. 5. Mary, born January 29, 1829, married William H. Payne. 6. Maria, born January 29, 1829, married Abijah Bliss.

(VI) Horace, son of Obed Case, was born June 11, 1809, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, married (first) October 8, 1839, in Hartland, Connecticut, Louisa, daughter of Samuel and Silene (Church) Blakeslee, of Hartland, Connecticut. She was born October 1, 1819, in Hartland, died April 2, 1864, in Barkhamsted. He married (second) May 30, 1872, in Barkhamsted, Sarah E., daughter of George and Hannah (Dowd) Merrill, of Barkhamsted, who survives him. She was born September 4, 1822, in Barkhamsted. He resided in Hartland and Barkhamsted, died in Barkhamsted, April 10, 1891. He was a farmer. In politics he was a Democrat; he was town treasurer thirteen years, and represented the town in the general assembly in 1857. In religion he was a Universalist. He was a member of Amos Beecher Lodge of Masons, Meridian Chapter, and Tyrian Council. Children by first wife: 1. Clayton Horace, born September 10, 1840; married Victoria E. Ward (q. v.). 2. Dwight Samuel, born February 23, 1843 (q. v.). 3. Frank Arthur, born September 9, 1847; furniture dealer and undertaker at Torrington, Connecticut; married Emma Josephine Wilcox; children: Hattie E. and Louise Wilcox. 4. Hubert B., born April 3, 1856 (q. v.).

(VI) William, son of Japhet Case, was born May 23, 1848, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, married February 7, 1872, in Simsbury, Connecticut, Julia Etta, daughter of Dwight and Elizabeth P. (Higley) Gates, of Simsbury. She was born September 4, 1854, in Simsbury. She married (second) Henry C. Libbey. He resided in Barkhamsted, where he died September 8, 1887. Children: 1. Willis Leon, born January 22, 1874, unmarried. 2. Edna May, born October 22, 1876, married Frank Dwight Case (q. v.). 3. Madeline Jena, born June 12, 1882, died in infancy.

(VII) Everett, son of Noah (3) Case, was born March 14, 1812, in West Granby, Connecticut, married November 22, 1836, in Barkhamsted, Emily, daughter of Lyman and Ruth (Holcomb) Hoskins, of Barkhamsted. She was born January 4, 1818, in Barkhamsted, died December 14, 1896, in North Canton, Connecticut. He resided in North Canton, where he died November 11, 1906. Children: 1. Antoinette, born December 11, 1837, married George A. Weed. 2. Emorette, born July 19, 1841, married Erastus Ely Case (q. v.). 3. Eliza Jane, born November 1, 1843, died unmarried. 4. Lucia Emily, born June 27, 1848, married Cromwell Oliver Case.

(VII) Norton, son of Noah (3) Case, was born December 26, 1815, in West Granby, Connecticut, married (first) November 14, 1838, in North Canton, Connecticut, Eliza, daughter of Anson and Rachel (Case) Case, of North Canton. She was born May 21, 1815, died September 22, 1859, in North Canton. He married (second) in Canton, October 9, 1860, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Newton and Mary (Moses) Case, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut. She was born in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, October 25, 1837. Norton Case resided in Canton, Connecticut, until 1865, then in East Granby, Connecticut, where he died, October 6, 1899. Children by first wife: 1. Anson Miles, born May 31, 1840, married Lucia Ann Case. 2. Erastus Ely, born May 28, 1847 (q. v.).

(VII) Dwight Samuel, son of Horace Case, was born February 23, 1843, in Hartland, Connecticut, married March 16, 1864, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, Ellen Maria, daughter of David Holmes and Charlana Maria (Cady) Sheldon, of Barkhamsted. She was born October 24, 1843, in Ludlow, Massachusetts. He resided in Barkhamsted and Winsted, Connecticut, superintendent of Gilbert School. Children: 1. Frank Dwight, born January 21, 1865. 2. Archer Morton,

born January 25, 1876, married Bertha Estelle Reynolds. 3. Harold Sheldon, born January 14, 1882.

(VIII) Dr. Erastus Ely Case, son of Norton Case, was born in Canton Centre, Connecticut, May 28, 1847. He attended the public schools of his native town and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1868. He entered Yale College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. He studied medicine and graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1874. The following year he began to practice his profession in Hartford, Connecticut, and has continued there up to the present time, residing in the city until 1900, since then in Windsor, Connecticut, retaining an office in Hartford. He has taken a leading position as a physician. He is a member of the Dunham Medical Club, of Hartford; the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1889-90; the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the International Hahnemannian Association, of which he was president in 1901-02, after having served five years as secretary. He is also an honorary member of the Bayard Club of New York City. In Free Masonry he has advanced to the Knights Templar Degree, being a member of Washington Commandery, No. 1, of Hartford.

He married (first), October 14, 1874, Sarah Maria, daughter of James Monroe and Catharine Mary (Phelps) Griswold, of East Granby, Connecticut. She was born August 29, 1846, in East Granby, died January 15, 1883, in Hartford, Connecticut. He married (second), February 24, 1886, Emorette, daughter of Everett and Emily (Hoskins) Case, of Canton, Connecticut. She was born July 19, 1841, in Granby, Connecticut. (She married (first), November 29, 1865, Edward, son of Anson Noadiah and Harriet Maria (Sweet) Holcomb, of Granby, Connecticut. He was born May 7, 1838, in Granby, Connecticut, died October 29, 1880, in Granby, Connecticut. Children: Mary Louise, born August 6, 1866; Eliza Jane, born February 21, 1869; Amy Imogene, born April 20, 1872.)

Children of Dr. Erastus Ely Case by his first wife: 1. Herbert Monroe, born September 28, 1875, in Hartford, Connecticut, married, May 10, 1905, Bertha Henrietta, daughter of Hugo Charles and Caroline (Beehler) Haenger, of Cincinnati, Ohio; she was born June 3, 1880, in Cincinnati. A son, Norton Monroe, was born February 1, 1906, in Cleveland, Ohio. He graduated an electrical engineer from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now a consulting engineer in the New York City office of the General Electric Company. 2. Helen Eliza, born November 15, 1876, graduated from the New Haven Normal College of Physical Culture, and is a teacher. 3. Clarence Norton, born September 29, 1880, was educated at the Connecticut Agricultural College, and carries on farming at his grandfather's homestead in East Granby, Connecticut. He married, April 9, 1902, Jennie Maria Case, and has a daughter, Marion Louise, born June 4, 1904. Child by his second wife: Everett Erastus, born September 9, 1888, in Hartford, Connecticut; graduated from Yale Sheffield Scientific School in 1911, electrical engineer.

CASE

(VII) Hon. William Cullen Case, son of Hon. Jairus Case (q. v.), was born February 17, 1836, at Granby, died at Hartford, Connecticut, December 23, 1901. He prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield, and graduated from Yale College in 1845-47. He studied law at Yale, and also under the direction of Rockwell & Colt, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar at New Haven in 1860, and has since been engaged in active practice. Since 1874 he has had an office in New Haven, but since 1889 was more thoroughly identified with Hartford. He was the senior member of Case, Bryant & Case, and he has been remarkably successful in the conduct of criminal cases.

"It is probable that no other lawyer at the Connecticut bar has engaged in the defense of so many capital cases; and these include the defense of Allen for the killing of Shipman at the state's prison, of the Malleys in the so-called Jennie Cramer case, of Conant for the shooting of McClellan, and many others almost as prominent in the criminal annals of the state for the past twenty-five years. But although he has achieved much distinction for his masterly handling of the class of cases to which these belong, by far the greater part of his practice has been in the civil branches of his profession, and here his successful qualities as a lawyer are no less marked. Perhaps no case ever tried in Connecticut has aroused more general interest or called for greater legal ability in its management than the recent contest over the governorship and other state officers. This controversy, which began in the legislature in 1891, and reached the courts under the popular name of the *Quo Warranto* Cases, was, owing to its political character, one of peculiar bitterness, and involved some of the most important questions that have yet been the subject of litigation in Connecticut. Mr. Case's ability and his wonderfully exhaustive study of the case largely contributed to the final success of the Republican party, which he represented, together with Mr. Henry C. Robinson and Mr Charles J. Cole."

From 1869 Mr. Case was many times a member of the house of representatives, and

in 1881 was speaker of that body. He was a powerful and effective speaker, and his writing is terse and vigorous. He is widely read, with fine literary tastes. In the preparation of his cases he was painstaking and conscientious, and he had a great capacity for hard work. He was able in the treatment of witnesses, strong in the presentation of his testimony and had the rare gift of orderly and concise arrangement of argument.

He married, May 15, 1862, in Tariffville, Connecticut, Margaret, born May 24, 1837, daughter of James and Jean (Adams) Turnbull, who came to America from Paisley, Scotland, after the birth of their elder children, and settled at Tariffville, Connecticut. Children: William S. and Theodore Grafton, mentioned below.

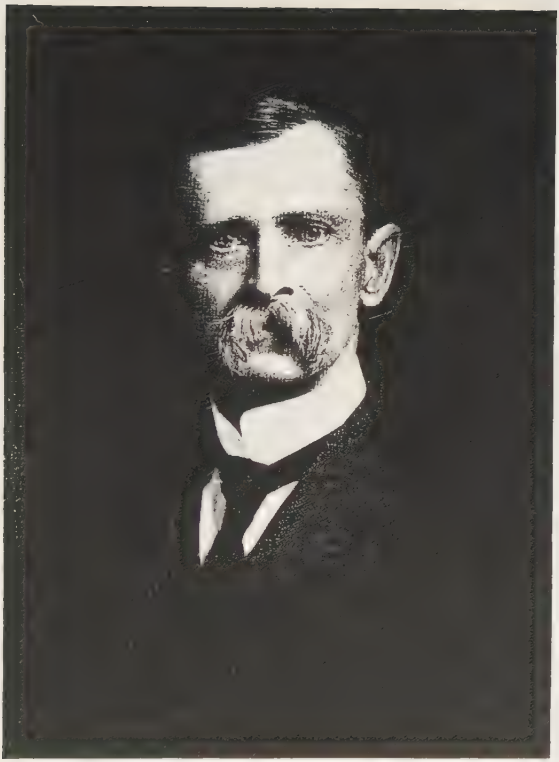
(VIII) Judge William Scoville Case, son of Hon. William Cullen Case, was born June 27, 1863, in Tariffville, Connecticut. He prepared for college at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and graduated at Yale College in 1885 with the degree of A. B. Immediately after graduation he began the study of law in his father's office at New Haven, and in November, 1887, was admitted to the Hartford county bar. During the legislature sessions of 1887 and 1889 he was clerk of bills, and on October 15, 1891, was appointed by Commissioner Simonds law clerk at the United States patent office, where he remained until April 1, 1893. On July 1, 1897, he was appointed for a term of four years judge of the court of common pleas of Hartford county and has filled that office with much dignity and ability. Judge Case has literary inclinations and has published a short novel called "Forward House." He also wrote the history of Granby for J. Hammond Trumbull's "Memorial History of Hartford County." He married, April 8, 1891, Elizabeth, born October 24, 1863, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Rodman) Nichols, of Salem, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William Nichols, born January 20, 1892, died June 28, 1892. 2. Mary, January 19, 1895. 3. John Rodman, December 5, 1904.

(VIII) Theodore Grafton, son of Hon. William Cullen Case, was born at Tariffville, Connecticut, November 20, 1875. He has always lived on the homestead in his native village in the town of Granby. He attended the public schools at Granby and a private school in Hartford, known as Collins Street Private School, Lewis F. Reid, principal. He attended the Meriden high school one year and graduated there in the class of 1895. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, and was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of A. B. Before graduating he had spent a year in his father's law office, and afterward he continued the study of law under his father's instruction for two years more. He was a special student in the Law School of Yale University for a year. In June, 1903, he was admitted to the bar and became a member of his father's firm, Case, Bryant & Case, now Bryant, Case & Bloomer. Since then he has been active and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the University Club of Hartford. In politics he is a Republican and for several years has been town auditor of Granby. In July, 1909, he was appointed by Hugh M. Alcorn, state's attorney, as his assistant. He married, June 28, 1910, Christine E., born December 25, 1883, at Granby, Connecticut, daughter of Chester P. Loomis, of Granby.

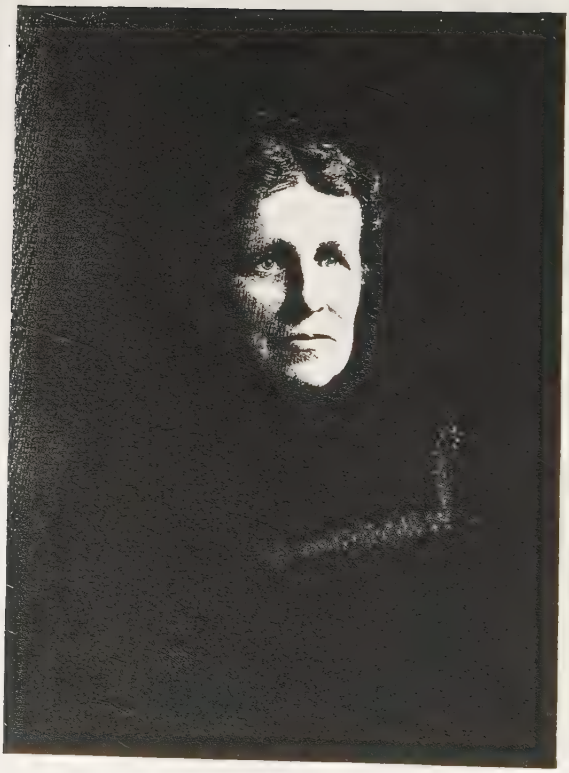
CASE

(VII) Colonel Clayton Horace Case, eldest son of Horace Case (q. v.), was born, September 10, 1840, in Hartland, Connecticut. When a small boy he moved to Barkhamsted, where he attended the school of the town and Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, spent a few years on the farm, and later went to New York, where he learned the jewelry business. At the commencement of the civil war in 1861 he enlisted in the Tenth Connecticut Regiment and later re-enlisted in the Fourteenth United States Infantry, two of the last four years of service on the Pacific Coast, most of the time among the Indians in Arizona. He returned to Connecticut in October, 1877, spending the winter in New York. In the spring of 1868 he started in the jewelry business in Hartford and has been in business continually since that time. He has traveled quite extensively in the past five years. In 1910 he made a very interesting and enjoyable cruise around the world. He married Victoria E. Ward, of Riverton, Connecticut, November 1, 1871. She died March 27, 1904. They have had two children: Birdena Ward, born February 5, 1875, died September 30, 1875; Louise Blakeslee, born November 1, 1881, married Rev. Samuel A. Fisk, June 14, 1905. They have two children, Victoria Ward, born December 12, 1906, and Samuel Asa, born October 22, 1909.

(VII) Dwight Samuel, son of Horace Case, was born in Hartland, Connecticut, February 23, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Williston Seminary and the Hartford Commercial College. He remained on the farm with his father until 1872, when he engaged in business



Dwight S. Case



Mrs Dwight L. Case

as a merchant on his own account at New Hartford and Barkhamsted, Connecticut. For seventeen years he had a prosperous mercantile business. In 1889 he was appointed superintendent of the Gilbert Home in Winsted, Connecticut, and filled that position with ability until he retired in December, 1909. He was appointed by the founder, William L. Gilbert, when the institution was opened. This beautiful home for friendless children is a model of its kind. It has an endowment of $4,000,000. There are one hundred and twenty-five acres of land and a fine brick building, sixty by one hundred and ninety-six feet, four stories high. Mr. Case had charge of the task of buying the furnishings, installing them and organizing the Home. In politics he is a Republican. He has served the town in the office of town clerk, as constable, assessor, registrar, grand juror and postmaster. In 1872 he represented Barkhamsted in the general assembly. He is a member of the Winsted Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Meridian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Tyrian Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Winsted. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Winsted. He married, in 1864, Ellen M., born at Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1843, daughter of David Holmes and Charlana (Cady) Sheldon, granddaughter of Absolom Cady. She had three brothers: Cady Sheldon, who died in middle life; D. E. Sheldon, a merchant in Kansas; A. D. Sheldon, of Chehalis, Lewis county, Washington. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Case: 1. Frank Dwight, mentioned below. 2. Archer Morton, mentioned below. 3. Harold Sheldon, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frank Dwight, son of Dwight Samuel Case, was born at Barkhamsted, January 21, 1865. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. He worked during his boyhood on the farm. In 1885 he went to Waldo, Florida; in 1886 returned to Barkhamsted, where he worked one year, and the following two years worked in Canton, Connecticut; in March, 1889, he went to San José, California, where he remained a year and a half, and then went to Centralia, Washington, where he remained until July 16, 1892. Then he returned to Winsted, where since August 1, 1892, he has been employed continuously in the Gilbert Home and is at present head steward and chef of the institution. He is a member of Amos Beecher Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Hartford; of Meridian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Tyrian Council, Royal and Select Masters, Winsted. He married, March 6, 1896, Edna May, daughter of William and Julia Etta (Gates) Case, granddaughter of Dwight and Elizabeth (Higley) Gates, also granddaughter of Japhet and Luanna (Beers) Case.

(VIII) Archer Morton, son of Dwight Samuel Case, was born at Barkhamsted, January 25, 1876. He was educated in the West Winsted high school, Huntsinger's Business College of Hartford, and the Waltham Horological School, of Waltham, Massachusetts. For five years he was employed in the experimental laboratory of the American Waltham Watch Company. On August 16, 1905, Mr. Case engaged in the millinery business at Putnam, Connecticut, where a successful business was carried on for five years. At present he is connected with the Underwood Typewriter Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 64, Free and Accepted Masons; Meridian Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; Tyrian Council, No. 31, Royal and Select Masters. On January 25, 1901, he married Bertha Estella, daughter of William H. and Mary E. Reynolds, at Winsted.

(VIII) Harold Sheldon, son of Dwight Samuel Case, was born at Barkhamsted, January 14, 1882. He was educated in Winsted schools and Huntsinger's Business College of Hartford. After his education he was connected with his father in the William L. Gilbert Home until February, 1909. For one year he was employed in a pulp and paper mill in Niagara Falls, New York, and in 1910 moved to Hartford, Connecticut, where he entered into the vermin-destroying business. He is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, of Winsted; of Meridian Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons; of Tyrian Council, No. 31, Royal and Select Masters, Winsted; also of Clark's Commandery, No. 7, Waterbury, and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford, Connecticut. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, of Winsted. He married, June 28, 1906, Lillian Estelle, daughter of John and Lillie (Foote) Hosking. Children: Marjorie Ellen, born August 17, 1908, and Harold Sheldon, Jr., born March 25, 1910.

(VII) Hubert Blakeslee, son of Horace Case, was born at Barkhamsted, April 3, 1856. He was educated there in the public schools, the Wilbraham Academy and the Business College at Hartford. He worked on his father's farm during his youth and for several winters taught school. In 1889 he embarked in business in Barkhamsted as a general merchant and takes rank among the

leading business men of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He has been town treasurer since 1878 and town clerk since 1893. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1882 and 1897. During his second term he was clerk of the committee on fishing and game. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1902, county commissioner for Litchfield county since July 1, 1903; member of Amos Beecher Lodge of Masons, Meridian Chapter, Tyrian Council and Washington Commandery, Knights Templar. He married, October 15, 1879, Alaria R. Burwell, of Barkhamsted, daughter of Charles W. and Frances (Broas) Burwell. His wife is postmistress of Barkhamsted. She is descended from John and Alice Burwell, of Milford, Connecticut, through Charles Whitman (6), Lewis Whitman (5), Whitman (4), John (3), Samuel (2) Burwell. Mr. and Mrs. Case have no children.

SESSIONS

The Sessions family had its origin in Wantage, Berkshire, England. There is at present but one family of the name to be found in England in the county of Gloucester. The head of this family, Hon. J. Sessions, was mayor of the city of Gloucester at the age of eighty years, and his three sons were associated with him in a large manufacturing business in both Gloucester and Cardiff (Wales) under the firm name of J Sessions & Sons. There is also a daughter who is actively engaged in benevolent and reformatory work. The mother established and built a "Home for the Fallen," which is managed by members of the family. The entire family belongs to the "Society of Friends," and Frederick Sessions, besides being at the head of a large business, gives his entire time, without salary, to reformatory work, lecturing and organizing Sunday schools and temperance and other beneficent societies. The crest of the English Sessions family is a griffin's head. This mythological creature was sacred to the sun, and, according to tradition, kept guard over hidden treasures.

(I) The first of the family of whom we have record was Alexander Sessions, born about 1645, and living in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1669, at the age of twenty-four years, according to a deposition made by him, January 27, 1669. He married, April 24, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of John Spofford, of Rowley, Massachusetts. After his death his wife married a Mr. Low. Both Alexander Sessions and his wife were members of the church in Andover in 1688 and until their death. He was a freeman there in 1677 and was also one of the proprietors of the town, as appears by a vote, which names the proprietors. He died in Andover, February 26, 1688-89. His will was admitted to probate, March 8, 1696-97, and inventoried one hundred and nineteen pounds. His widow was named as administratrix. His name was originally spelt "Alexsander Seshins" or "Sutchins." Children: Elizabeth, born 1673; John, October 4, 1674; Alexander, October 3, 1676; Timothy, April 14, 1678; Samuel, March 8, 1680; Nathaniel, August 8, 1681; Josiah, May 2, 1684; Joseph, March 28, 1686; Abial, about 1688.

(II) Samuel, son of Alexander Sessions, was born March 8, 1680, in Andover, on what was then known as "Sessions Hill." He was a husbandman and accumulated considerable property, which was inherited by his children. His wife was Mary Cox or Cocks. He was drowned at Boxford, Massachusetts, December 6, 1750. Children: Sarah, born 1708-09, died January 7, 1709; Samuel, 1710, mentioned below; Timothy, about 1711; child, August 17, 1712, died young; Mary, September 7, 1714, died young; David, January 25, 1718, died at Crown Point, December 29, 1756.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Sessions, was born in 1710, died April 24, 1746. He married, January 8, 1739, Hannah, daughter of Henry Gray, who came from England, married Mary Blount, died in 1755. Samuel Sessions was a farmer and owned large tracts of land in Andover. Children: Sarah, born in Andover, November 6, 1740; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Samuel (2) Sessions, was born June 9, 1742, in Boxford, died in Westminster, Vermont, May 1, 1820. He married, November 17, 1763, Ann Warsley, born in 1740 in Dedham, Massachusetts, died October 12, 1820. He was a farmer, deacon of the church and justice of the peace. For two years he was a member of the first continental congress; was first judge of the county court; also member of the New York legislature for four years under the elder Governor Clinton. Children: Ann, born July 20, 1765; John, July 30, 1768, mentioned below; Samuel, June 25, 1773.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Sessions, was born July 30, 1768, in Westminster, died in Lunenburg, Vermont, January 25, 1852. He was a farmer and highly respected as a citizen. He married, October 16, 1793, Lucinda Washburn, born May 14, 1770, died March 11, 1820. Children: John, born September 29, 1795; Lucinda, March 23, 1797; Cal-

vin, January 10, 1799, mentioned below; Joseph W., June 30, 1801; Orpha, February 18, 1803; Samuel, March 23, 1805; Ann Maria, March 13, 1808.

(VI) Calvin, son of John (2) Sessions, was born January 10, 1799, in Westminster. He was a clothier by trade, and in his younger days operated a factory of his own in Burlington. He was captain of the militia company in Burlington and a strong supporter of the Congregational church there. He married, January 1, 1822, Lydia, daughter of Abner Beckwith. The latter was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1771, died in Burlington, Connecticut, May 10, 1868. His wife, Polly (Humphrey) Beckwith, was born in Burlington, died there April 10, 1800. Calvin Sessions died in Burlington, November 9, 1860; his wife died in Bristol, Connecticut, July 9, 1870. Children, born in Burlington: Son, born October 27, 1822, died young; Catherine Maria, October 27, 1823; Adeline Eliza, March 27, 1825; Samuel Washburn, October 31, 1826; John Humphrey, March 17, 1828, mentioned below; Albert Gridley, March 28, 1831; Lydia Beckwith, August 11, 1832; Albert Joseph, June 11, 1834; Fannie Lucinda, April 21, 1836; Willard Foster, July 5, 1838.

(VII) John Humphrey, son of Calvin Sessions, was born in Burlington, March 17, 1828. He received a common school education such as was afforded by the district schools in those times, and at an early age began to work in the wood-turning establishment of A. L. & W. Winston, Polkville, a suburb of Bristol, where he learned the trade. After some years the firm made an assignment to Mr. Sessions, and in 1858 he went into partnership with Henry A. Warner, under the firm name of Warner & Sessions. The following year he removed the business to the center of the town. About 1870 his brother Albert G. died and left a trunk-hardware business, which he purchased. He made money rapidly, extended the business and soon made it one of the most prosperous manufacturing establishments in Bristol. Mr. Sessions' eldest son, John Henry Sessions, was admitted to partnership, and later another son, William E. Sessions, the firm being known as J. H. Sessions & Sons. In 1879 Mr. Sessions bought the property owned by the Bristol Foundry Company, and together with his son, William E., formed the Sessions Foundry Company. This business was likewise a success from the first, and in 1895 the firm built a new foundry plant on Farmington avenue.

Mr. Sessions was identified with important concerns of the town during his entire life. In 1875 he was one of the founders of the Bristol National Bank and was elected its first president, a position which he held until his death. He was prominently connected with the Bristol Water Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Bristol Electric Light Company and was president until it merged into the Bristol & Plainville Tramway Company. He was also a stockholder in the Bristol Press Publishing Company and a director of various other corporations in Bristol.

Besides playing an important part in the financial life of the town, he was also a prominent factor in its moral and religious life. The causes of education, temperance and religion always found in him a faithful and sympathetic friend. In 1857 he became converted to the Methodist church and was ever after untiring in his efforts to support and enlarge it. In 1879 he was instrumental in securing a new site and gave largely of his money and energy to build a new church. When this church became too small he again came forward and erected as a gift to the church society, 1894, a church constructed of granite and redstone, one of the finest Methodist churches in the state. He was without doubt the most prominent layman of the Methodist church in Connecticut. He was a trustee of Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, also a trustee of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. In May, 1896, he was chosen a delegate from the New York East Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, which met in Cleveland, Ohio.

He was a large-hearted, broad-minded, philanthropic citizen, and did a vast amount of good in a quiet way. Outside the immediate family, little was known of his real greatness, broadness, gentleness and tenderness. In his business relations he was strictly honest and of rare business ability. His church life and work were his chief interest in life, and to his unselfishness and devotion is largely due the advancement of the Methodist church to the prominent place it occupies in the eastern conference.

Mr. Sessions married, April 27, 1848, Emily, daughter of Allen and Rhoda (Atwater) Bunnell, of Burlington. Her father was born at Burlington, February 7, 1802, died in Bristol. Her mother was born in Bristol, November 16, 1800, and died there. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sessions lived in Polkville for a time, but removed in May, 1869, to the center of Bristol, and he died there, September 10, 1899. Children: John Henry, mentioned below; Carrie Emily,

born December 15, 1854, in Bristol; William Edwin, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Henry, son of John Humphrey Sessions, was born in Polkville, February 26, 1849, died April 2, 1902. He received a liberal education in the public schools of Bristol. In 1873 he was taken into partnership with his father and the firm of J. H. Sessions & Son established. After his father's death he admitted his son, Arthur Leslie, to the firm. A large and flourishing industry was developed in the manufacture of trunk hardware. A fuller description of the business will be given in the sketch of the present head of the company, Albert Leslie Sessions. John Henry Sessions was financially interested in various other concerns. He was a director of the Bristol Water Company and has been a member of the board from the time of the organization of the company, and after his father died he was president. He was a director of the E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company, of Forestville, Connecticut, after it was re-organized. He was one of the incorporators of the Bristol Press Publishing Company. After his father's death he was vice-president of the Bristol National Bank. In politics he was a Republican. In 1881 he was appointed a member of the board of fire commissioners of Bristol and in 1883 was elected secretary. Mr. Sessions was a useful and influential citizen, public spirited and benevolent, upright and honorable in all the relations of life. He married, May 19, 1869, Maria Francena, born September 8, 1848, daughter of Ephraim Woodford, of West Avon, Connecticut. They had one son, Albert Leslie, mentioned below.

(IX) Albert Leslie, son of John Henry Sessions, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, January 5, 1872. He received a good education. He attended the public schools in Bristol, Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and was graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of Ph. B. from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He is a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity and of the University Club of New York City. Immediately after leaving college he entered the employ of his grandfather and father in the business which his grandfather was instrumental as a partner in establishing and which had been successfully conducted since November 15, 1854. Shortly after the death of his grandfather, senior partner of the firm, Albert Leslie Sessions was admitted to the firm, the name continuing as before, J. H. Sessions & Son. When his father died, three years later, he and his mother continued the business. It was incorporated July 1, 1905, under a special charter from the state of Connecticut, retaining the old name, the incorporators and stockholders being himself, mother and wife. He is president, treasurer and manager of the business. In addition to the manufacturing of trunk hardware under the name of J. H. Sessions & Son, he is also treasurer of the Sessions Clock Company. Mr. Sessions ranks among the prominent manufacturers of this section. He is an indefatigable worker, enterprising and progressive in his methods. He is always found ready and willing to co-operate in movements for the welfare of the community and the development of the town. He is a prominent member of the Prospect Methodist Church and a member of the board of trustees. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 7, 1894, Leila Belle, daughter of Hon. Henry L. Beach, of Bristol. Children: Paul Beach, born November 19, 1895; Ruth Juliette, May 14, 1897; John Henry, July 12, 1898; Judith M. and Janet M. (twins), born May 21, 1901.

(VIII) William Edwin, son of John Humphrey Sessions, was born in Bristol, February 18, 1857. The first twelve years of his life were spent in the little village of Polkville, three miles from the center of Bristol, and he has always lived in his native town. He attended the public schools and the Hartford public high school, from which he was graduated in 1876. His mind was strongly set on a business career and he therefore entered his father's office and soon demonstrated a wonderful business faculty. In 1879, two years after he entered his father's office, he started a separate concern in partnership with his father under the name of the Sessions Foundry Company, of which he is now president. At first the business was small, employing a score of men, when it was purchased of the Bristol Foundry Company. Mr. Sessions conducted it for sixteen years on Laurel street in the center of the town, but in 1895 it had grown to such an extent that the three acres of land available was inadequate for the plant, and Mr. Sessions purchased the large tract of thirty acres now occupied on Farmington avenue and built a large and thoroughly modern foundry. The site is ideal and the plant is a model of its kind. Mr. Sessions bought much of the adjacent land in order to provide building lots for his workmen and to control in some degree the character of the neighborhood. He has enforced restrictions that prevent the location of a saloon within a walk of five minutes of the works. The men are encouraged to own their homes. The handsome office of granite, the neat, yet impressive architecture

of the foundry buildings, the well arranged and artistic grounds and the surroundings give the whole the appearance of an educational or philanthropic institution rather than a home of an industry that ordinarily presents a shabby and disfiguring appearance. Mr. Sessions is a kind and considerate employer and has avoided serious labor difficulties. Every summer he gives to the employees and families an evening of social enjoyment on the grounds, furnishing the music, refreshments and all other things needful. Some three thousand enjoy his hospitality, and this fête is one of the great social events of the year in Bristol. In the summer of 1902 the E. M. Welch Manufacturing Company, of Forestville, a village in the town of Bristol, was about to go into the hands of a receiver. The closing of the Welch clock factories, which had been in operation for many years, would have left many of the townspeople idle. Mr. Sessions was urged to take the presidency of the company and attempt to save it. Though already burdened with great cares and responsibilities, Mr. Sessions finally undertook the task and became the president and principal stockholder of the concern, which was reorganized as the Sessions Clock Company. Within two years the plant was enlarged and the product doubled. Almost from the first the company has prospered most satisfactorily.

Like his father, Mr. Sessions is strongly religious. He joined the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church when he was twelve years old and is now president of the board of trustees and vice-president of the official board of the church. He is superintendent of the Sunday school, which has a membership of over seven hundred and fifty and is one of the largest in the state. It is truly a modern, vigorous and prosperous institution. He is a liberal supporter of the church and he gave to the church which his father built for the parish a large pipe organ, and his brother gave the upholstery and carpets. For many years he has had charge of the Mount Hope Sunday school, which meets in a little chapel on Chippins Hill, four miles from Bristol, in a sparsely settled district of the town, whither he drives on Sunday afternoon to conduct the services which mean so much to the people of the neighborhood. His charities and benefactions are generously and wisely bestowed. He is a trustee of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and has served on some of its most important committees. He has been a staunch supporter of the temperance movement, being himself a total abstainer. In politics he is a Republican. In 1892 he was elected to the first board of burgesses in the borough of Bristol.

He is a director of the Bristol National Bank, president of the Bristol Water Company and greatly interested in all movements looking to the welfare of the people and the town. He is eligible to the Society of Mayflower Descendants by right of descent from Francis Cook, who came in the "Mayflower" and signed the Compact, and also from James Chilton, of the "Mayflower." He is fond of music, and the music room of his home on Bellevue avenue contains a grand piano and a pipe organ for his own diversion and enjoyment. He has traveled much in this country and abroad and has made a study of the fine arts. He is by nature urbane and courtly, a student of good literature, a man of broad culture and great influence in all walks of life in the community in which he has played so well one of the most important parts.

He married, June 12, 1878, Emily D. Brown, born April 2, 1857, at Ellington, Connecticut. Children: Joseph Brown, born November 11, 1881; William Kenneth, February 21, 1886.

HOWE

Abraham Howe, progenitor of this family, was born in England.

(II) Daniel, son of Abraham Howe, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, 1630.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Howe, was born in 1651, married, 1686, Elizabeth Kerley.

(IV) Daniel (3), youngest son of Daniel (2) Howe, born at Wallingford, 1706, settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, and married there, July 3, 1743, Ann, daughter of Isaac Bronson. He had previously a wife by whom he had one child, Elnathan, who never married. Children of second wife: Aaron, born July 23, 1735, died April 2, 1742; Ann, September 2, 1737, married Isaac Tuttle; Huldah, August 24, 1739; Daniel, October 4, 1741, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 16, 1743, died May 7, 1745.

(V) Daniel (4), son of Daniel (3) Howe, was born in Waterbury, October 4, 1741. He appears to have removed to Canaan, Connecticut. He married, at Waterbury, June 23, 1763, Damaris, daughter of Deacon David Dutton. Children, born at Waterbury: Elizabeth, May 31, 1765; Aaron, mentioned below, and probably others.

(VI) Aaron, son of Daniel (4) Howe, was born at Waterbury, February 12, 1766. According to the first federal census of Vermont, taken in 1790, Aaron Howe was living in Burlington, Vermont, and had two females in his family. Dr. George Howe, his son,

came from Burlington, Vermont, to the adjacent town of Jericho about 1815 and died in 1857; his son, Edward P. Howe, was a graduate of the Albany Medical College. Dr. George was born, according to "Hemenway's Gazeteer of Vermont," in Canaan, Connecticut. Another son, Dr. Harmon, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Harmon Howe, son of Aaron Howe, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, or Vermont, 1795, died September 11, 1830. He married, November 9, 1820, Fanny, born May 6, 1796, daughter of Timothy and Anne (Campbell) Bliss (see Bliss IX). In 1877 she was living at Ashtabula, Ohio. Children: 1. Mary, born November 5, 1823, married, March 24, 1843, Jeremiah H. Woodman; children: i. George Bliss Woodman, born September 30, 1845, at Philadelphia; ii. Thaddeus Fletcher Woodman, born September 3, 1847, resided at Youngstown, Ohio; iii. Charlotte Peaslee Woodman, born November, 1850, lived at Ashtabula, Ohio; iv. Charles William Woodman, born May 24, 1860, resides at Ashtabula. 2. Lucian Bliss, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lucian Bliss, son of Dr. Harmon Howe, was born in Jericho, Vermont, July 29, 1826. He married, in 1849, Clarissa J., daughter of Hon. Truman and Hannah (Chittenden) Galusha (see Chittenden VI). Truman Galusha was son of Governor Jonas Galusha, of Vermont, and was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, in 1786; married (first) in 1809, Lydia Loomis, of Shaftsbury, and (second) in 1819, Hannah Chittenden, daughter of Hon. Noah Chittenden. Truman Galusha removed to Jericho, Vermont, in 1824, and was one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens. His son, Russell L. Galusha, lived at Jericho. Children of Lucian Bliss Howe: Dr. Harmon George, born September 3, 1850, mentioned below; Frank, born 1852, at Jericho; Lucian, resides in Jericho.

(IX) Dr. Harmon George Howe, son of Lucian Bliss Howe, was born in Jericho, September 3, 1850. He attended the public schools and the Essex Classical Institute, of Essex, Vermont. He began the study of medicine in 1870 in the University of Vermont and graduated in 1873 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New York. He acquired valuable hospital training in the Hartford Hospital and at Sanford Hall, Flushing, Long Island, where he was for more than a year assistant superintendent under Dr. J. B. Barstow. He was subsequently assistant at the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, Connecticut, under Dr. H. P. Stearns. In May, 1876, he opened an office in Hartford and engaged in general practice, continuing with marked success to the present time. He enjoys one of the largest and best practices in the city. He has been a visiting surgeon of the Hartford Hospital for years and has been a member of the executive committee. For nine years he was surgeon of the First Regiment, National Guard of Connecticut, serving two years previously as assistant surgeon on the staff of Colonel Lucius Barbour. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Association, the Hartford County Medical Society and the City Medical Society. Dr. Howe is prominent also in social life, a member of the Colonial Club, the Republican Club, the Scientific Club of Hartford and the Country Club of Farmington, Connecticut. He is fond of fishing and similar sports and a member of the St. Bernard Fishing Club of Canada, of which there are four other members in Hartford, and he spends part of his vacation each year in trout fishing in Quebec. He has a summer cottage at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire. He is a Republican and keenly interested in public affairs, though he has never sought public office. Dr. Howe is not only a student of medical, but of general literature, and he has one of the best medical libraries in Hartford. He is a lover of art and has a valuable and unique collection in his home on High street. He is a member of the South Baptist Church of Hartford.

He married, in April, 1876, Harriet M., daughter of L. M. Stevens, of Jericho. Mrs. Howe is a prominent member of the Fourth Congregational Church. Children: Frances Bliss; Horace Stevens, graduate of Yale College; Lucia, died in infancy.

(The Bliss Line).

The Bliss family is believed to be the same as the Bolis family of Normandy, gradually modified in spelling to Bloys, Blyse, Blysse, Blisse, and in America to Bliss. The family has been in England since the Norman conquest, but it is not common. The coat-of-arms borne by the Bliss and Bloys families is the same: Sable a bend vaire between two fleurs-de-lis or. Crest: A hand holding a bundle of arrows. Motto: Semper sursum. The ancient tradition of the Bliss family represents them as living in the south of England and belonging to the yeomanry, though at various times some of them were knighted.

(I) Thomas Bliss, progenitor, lived in Belstone Parish, Devonshire, England. Little is known of him except that he was a wealthy landowner and was a Puritan, persecuted on account of his faith by both civil and religious authorities under the direction of the infam-

ous Archbishop Laud, that he was maltreated, impoverished and imprisoned. He was reduced to poverty and his health ruined by the persecution of the Church of England. He is supposed to have been born about 1550 or 1560, died about 1636. When the parliament of 1628 assembled, Puritans or Roundheads, as they were called by the Cavaliers, accompanied the members to London. Two of the sons of Thomas Bliss, Jonathan and Thomas, rode from Devonshire on iron-grey horses and remained for some time—long enough, anyhow, for the king's officers and spies to mark them; and from that time forth they with others who had gone on the same errand to the capital were marked for destruction. The Bliss brothers were fined a thousand pounds for their non-conformity and thrown into prison, where they lay for weeks. Even their venerable father was dragged through the streets with the greatest indignities. On another occasion the officers of the high commission seized all their horses and sheep, except one poor ewe that in its fright ran into the house and took refuge under a bed. At another time the three sons of Thomas Bliss, with a dozen other Puritans, were led through the market place in Okehampton with ropes around their necks and fined heavily, and again Thomas was thrown into prison with his son Jonathan, who eventually died from the hardships and abuse of the churchmen. At another time the king's officers seized the cattle of the family and most of their household goods, some of the articles being highly valued for their age and beauty, having been in the family for centuries. In fact, the family was so reduced in circumstances that, being unable to pay the fines and secure the release of both father and son from prison, the young man had to remain in prison, and at Exeter he suffered thirty-five lashes with a three-corded whip, which tore his back in a cruel manner. Before Jonathan was released the entire estate had to be sacrificed. The father and mother went to live with their daughter, whose husband belonged to the Established Church, Sir John Calcliffe. The remnant of the estate was divided among the three sons, who were advised to go to America to escape further persecution. Thomas and George feared to wait for Jonathan, who was ill, and they left England in the fall of 1635 with their families. Thomas, son of Jonathan, and grandson of Thomas (1), remained with his father, who finally died. Then the son came to America also and settled near his uncle, Thomas (2). At various times their sister sent from England boxes of shoes, clothing and articles that could not be procured in the colonies, and it is through her letters, long preserved in the original, but now lost, that knowledge of the family was handed down from generation to generation.

Children of Thomas Bliss: 1. Jonathan, died in England, 1635-36. 2. Thomas, born in England, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, married Sir John Calcliffe, of Belstone. 4. George, born 1591, died August 31, 1667; settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, and later in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and Newport, Rhode Island; left one son, John. 5. Mary or Polly.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Bliss, was born at Belstone, Devonshire, about 1585. He married, in England, about 1612-13, Margaret ———. It is believed that her name was Margaret Lawrence and that she was born about 1594. She was a good looking woman, with a square chin, indicating great strength of character. After the death of her husband, which took place about 1639, she managed the affairs of the family with great prudence and good judgment. Her eldest daughter married Robert Chapman, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and settled in Saybrook, where Thomas Bliss, Jr., also settled, removing in 1659 to Norwich. In 1643 Margaret and the other children removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, fearing the malarial fevers prevalent in Connecticut. She sold her property in Hartford and purchased a tract a mile square in Springfield in the south part of the town on what is now Main street, on the Connecticut river. One of the streets in this section is Bliss street. Margaret Bliss died August 29, 1684, forty-five years after the death of her husband and nearly fifty after her emigration. She was an energetic, efficient woman, of great intellectual capacity, shrewd in business, and sterling character. Her will is dated September, 1683. Children: 1. Ann, born in England, married April 29, 1643, Robert Chapman. 2. Mary, born in England, married, November 26, 1646, Joseph Parsons, a sketch of whom appears in this work. 3. Thomas, died April 15, 1688. 4. Nathaniel, died November 8, 1654. 5. Lawrence, born in England, died in 1676. 6. Samuel, born in 1624, died March 23, 1720. 7. Sarah, born at Boston, about 1635, married, at Springfield, July 20, 1659, John Scott. 8. Elizabeth, born about 1637, at Boston, married, February 15, 1669-70, Miles Morgan, founder of Springfield. 9. Hannah, born at Hartford, in 1639, died unmarried, January 25, 1662. 10. John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Thomas (2) Bliss, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1640, died September 10, 1702. He removed to North-

ampton in 1672 and was there through his sister's trial for witchcraft. He removed to Springfield in 1685 and soon afterward to Longmeadow, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, October 7, 1667, Patience Burt, born August 18, 1645, died October 25, 1732, daughter of Henry Burt, of Springfield. Children: John, born September 7, 1669, died 1747; Nathaniel, January 26, 1671, mentioned below; Thomas, October 29, 1673, died August 12, 1758; Joseph, 1676, died unmarried, March 1, 1754; Hannah, November 16, 1678, married, May 24, 1715, Henry Wright; Henry, August 15, 1681, died November 30, 1684; Ebenezer, 1683, died November 4, 1761.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of John Bliss, was born January 26, 1671, in Springfield. He was a member of the First Church of Springfield, where his first child was born. The second and third were born at Enfield; the younger at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, at Springfield, February 3, 1697, Mary Wright. Children: Nathaniel, born November 16, 1698, died young; Henry, October 25, 1701, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 26, 1704; Mary, March 3, 1705-06, married, February 1, 1748, Moses Hatch; Martha, October 30, 1709, married, January 29, 1730, Jabez Lyman.

(V) Henry, son of Nathaniel Bliss, was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, now Connecticut, October 25, 1701, died August 28, 1761. He lived in Lebanon, Connecticut, now the town of Columbia. He married, in 1724, Bethia Spafford, of Longmeadow. Children: Pelatiah, born May 6, 1725, mentioned below; Bethia, March 4, 1728-29; Martha, March 30, 1730-31; Elias, February 20, 1733; Lydia, February 1, 1736, married, September 10, 1754, Jonathan Abell; Zenas, November 28, 1738, died unmarried in the revolutionary service; Amos, March 1, 1739-40, died October 23, 1794; Henry, Jr., October 7, 1741, died May 27, 1815; Abraham, October 11, 1743, died January 29, 1795.

(VI) Pelatiah, son of Henry Bliss, was born in Lebanon, May 6, 1725, died August 31, 1808. He was a farmer at Lebanon and Bolton, Connecticut. He was an excellent man and his wife a pious and Godly woman. He married (first), June 19, 1744, Hepzibah Goodwin; (second) Lydia ———, who died September 20, 1814. Children of first wife: Timothy, born March 22, 1745, mentioned below; Betty, November 16, 1747; Pelatiah, April 3, 1749; Bethia, May 27, 1752; Esther, December 22, 1755; Hannah, December 3, 1757; Hepzibah, September 8, 1762, married, September 4, 1785, Adonijah Strong, of Rutland. Children of second wife: Eunice, born March 16, 1773; Zilpha, February 2, 1775; Edmund, September 5, 1777, died May 21, 1814; Susan, January 18, 1781; Mary, March 15, 1783; Abigail, January 18, 1786.

(VII) Timothy, son of Pelatiah Bliss, was born March 22, 1745, died May 3, 1817. He removed to Vermont in 1780 and was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Thomas Bull's company, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment, in October, 1780 (Vermont Revolutionary Rolls); also in Captain Thomas Barry's company, same regiment, March, 1783, on an alarm. He was quartermaster in Major Ormsby's detachment sent to suppress an insurrection to the westward in 1781. He settled in Essex, Vermont, and was a leading citizen there, a constituent member of the Congregational church, October 2, 1797; justice of the peace many years; representative in the legislature in 1783-88-99; delegate to the state convention to consider the federal constitution. He married Zerviah Williams, born March 24, 1745. Children: Samuel, born December 1, 1766, died October 6, 1832; Timothy, February 16, 1769, mentioned below; Elias, January 1, 1772, died April 22, 1858; Amos, January 10, 1774, died February, 1857; Polly, March 4, 1776, married Joel Sampson; William, March 10, 1778, died January 1, 1815; Zerviah, June 27, 1780, married, December 8, 1803, Albert Stephens; John, June 1, 1782, died July 3, 1854; Ira, March 18, 1784, died December 20, 1846.

(VIII) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Bliss, was born February 16, 1769, died April 17, 1843. He settled in Jericho, Vermont. He married, in 1792, Anne Campbell, born February 2, 1769, died March 21, 1843. Children: Julius, born June 10, 1793, died September 4, 1845; Cynthia, November 27, 1794, married, February 12, 1823, Fillison Hapgood; Fanny, May 6, 1796, mentioned below; Hosea, February 8, 1798, died June 9, 1874; Timothy, January 20, 1800, lived in Monterey, Michigan, and Burlington, Wisconsin, died June 4, 1862; Lucien, December 4, 1801, died March 22, 1802; Laura Ann, February 7, 1803, married (first) Joseph Porter, of Essex, Vermont, (second) Jonathan Frazer, of Northfield, Ohio, and lived at Rensselaer, Indiana; Ambrose William, December 6, 1806; Zebina, February 26, 1809, died September 10, 1871; George, June 1, 1813, died October 24, 1868.

(IX) Fanny, daughter of Timothy (2) Bliss, was born in Jericho, Vermont, May 6, 1796; married, November 9, 1820, Dr. Harmon Howe, of Essex, Vermont (see Howe VII).

(The Chittenden Line).

This surname is derived from the corrupt British and Welsh words chy, meaning "house," and tane, "lower," and din or dun, "hill," the lower house on the hill. The name is quite common in England, and the spelling, which has been greatly varied, is almost always Chittenden at the present time. Only two families of the name were early immigrants to America. Thomas Chittenden, a linen weaver, came with his son Isaac from Wapping, in county Kent, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, where his descendants are still found. It is not known whether he was related to William Chittenden, mentioned below.

(I) William Chittenden, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in May, 1639, with a company of twenty-five, and in the autumn of the same year settled at Guilford, Connecticut. He came from the parish of Cranbrook, county Kent, about thirty-five miles southeast of London. He was baptized there in March, 1594, son of Robert Chittenden. He was one of six persons to purchase land at Guilford from the Indians, and one of the four in authority over the settlement. He was lieutenant of the militia, and he had been a soldier in the English army in the Netherlands, and reached the rank of major. He was magistrate of the plantation and deputy to the general court until his death. His land in Guilford remained in the family and was owned at last accounts by Hon. Simeon B. Chittenden, of Brooklyn, New York, who made it his summer home. William Chittenden died in February, 1660-61, aged about sixty-seven. He married, in England, Joanna, daughter of Dr. Edmund and Joanna Sheafe, of Cranbrook, county Kent. She married (second), in 1665, Abraham Cruttenden, of Guilford, and died in Guilford, August 16, 1668. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Thomas Wright; Nathaniel, married Sarah ———; John, married Hannah Fletcher; Mary, married John Leete; Hannah, born November 15, 1649, died 1650; Joseph (twin), born April 14, 1652, died June 22, 1652; Hannah (twin), died September 13, 1674; Deborah, born December 12, 1653, died September 16, 1674; Joanna.

(II) Thomas, son of William Chittenden, was born probably in England and died in October, 1683. He inherited the homestead, where he resided. He married Joanna, daughter of John and Anna Jordan, of Guilford. Children: Samuel, born September 20, 1664, died January 15, 1694; William, October 5, 1666, mentioned below; Joanna, December 13, 1668, died January 14, 1672; Abigail, December 15, 1670; Thomas, January 12, 1674, died 1722; Mehitable, 1675; Josiah, 1677, married Hannah Sherman.

(III) William (2), son of Thomas Chittenden, was born October 5, 1666, died at Guilford, August 11, 1738. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died January 31, 1703; (second) Elizabeth ———. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, born August 31, 1699, mentioned below; Hannah, January, 1703, married Josiah Bishop; William, 1706, married Rachel White; Rebecca, 1708, died March 6, 1712; Jared, 1710, died March 18, 1712; Thankful, married Caleb Benton.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of William (2) Chittenden, was born August 31, 1699. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sage) Johnson, and sister of Dr. Samuel Johnson, of Stratford. She was born March 8, 1699, died August 31, 1779. He resided at East Guilford and died there, August 8, 1756. Children: Elizabeth, born February 7, 1725, died February 14, 1725; Ebenezer, September 11, 1726, married Hannah Meigs; Elishaba, January 16, 1728, married Silvanus Evarts; Governor Thomas, January 6, 1730, mentioned below; Timothy, November 15, 1732, married Rebecca Skinner; Abigail, September 4, 1734, married Nathaniel Dudley; Bethuel, December 10, 1736, died July 15, 1737; Mary, July 4, 1738, died September 8, 1738; Bethuel, October 24, 1739, married Deborah Strong; Mary, May 25, 1742, married Abel Buell.

(V) Governor Thomas (2) Chittenden, son of Ebenezer Chittenden, was born in Guilford, January 6, 1730. He was educated there in the common schools. He removed from his native place to Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, when he came of age, and was one of the first settlers and became one of the leading citizens there, holding various civil and military offices. In 1773 he moved to what were known as the New Hampshire grants in Vermont and purchased a large tract of land on Onion river, then a wilderness, afterward the town of Williston. During the revolution he had to abandon his home on account of its exposed situation. He was a leader in the movement to establish a separate and independent government for Vermont, and in 1778 was chosen first governor of the state, continuing in the office with the exception of one year until he died.

"Governor Chittenden possessed in an eminent degree precisely those qualities that fitted him for the place in which he was called to act. He had not, indeed, enjoyed many of the advantages of education, but his want of education was amply supplied by the possession of a strong and active mind, which at the time he emigrated to Vermont, was matured, prac-

ticed by experience and enriched by a careful observation of men and things. His knowledge was practical rather than theoretical. He was regular in his habits, plain and simple in his manners, averse to ostentation in equipage or dress, and he cared little for the luxuries, blandishments and etiquette of refined society. Though he was deficient in many of the qualities now deemed essential in a statesman, he possessed all that was necessary in the times in which he lived, and was probably far better fitted to be the leader and governor of the independent, dauntless and hardy, but uneducated settlers of Vermont, than would have been a man of greater theoretic knowledge and more political accomplishments."

He married, in 1750, Elizabeth, born October 17, 1731, daughter of Janna and Elizabeth (Dudley) Meigs, of East Guilford. He died August 25, 1797. Children: Mabel, married Thomas Barney; Mary, married Governor Jonas Galusha; Hannah, married General Isaac Clark; Betty, married James Hill; Noah, mentioned below; Beulah, married Colonel Matthew Lyon; Governor Martin, born March 12, 1763, governor of Vermont in 1814-15, graduate of Dartmouth in 1789, judge, 1793, congressman, 1803-13, married Anna Bentley; Colonel Giles, born in 1768, married Polly Hawley; Truman, born August 3, 1770, married Lucy Jones; Electa, born 1774, married Jacob Spofford.

(VI) Noah, son of Governor Thomas (2) Chittenden, was born about 1760, died in 1834. He married Sally Fassett, of Cambridge, Vermont. Children: Judge Thomas, who removed to Granville, Ohio; Hannah, married, 1819, Truman Galusha, son of Governor Jonas and Mary (Chittenden) Galusha. Their daughter, Clarissa J., married Lucien Bliss Howe (see Howe VIII).

McKNIGHT MacKnight, McKnight or McNaughton seems to be derived originally from a place name. Some of the Knight family have the same origin. McNutt, McKnight and McNaught were used by various members of the same family in America and doubtless the various families of these names have the same or similar origin in Scotland. It is stated the McKnight family in the regality of Galloway possessed the lands of Macknght from the time of Uchtred de Macknyghtte, A.D. 1114 down to 1408, when an heiress conveyed the estate to the family of Ross.

(I) John McKnight, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1712, in Scotland. He came to New England at the age of twenty-six years, locating first in Hartford, Connecticut, later going to New Haven, and finally to Hartford, 1748. He was brought up a merchant, and continued in that business until he lost his money after loaning a large sum to the government for carrying on the war, as stated in the following petition:

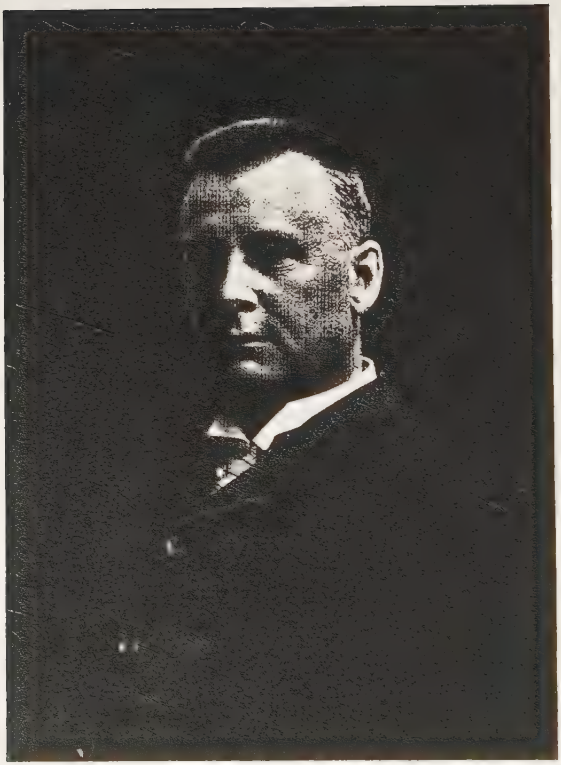
John McKnight, Sec'y State's Office, Revolutionary War, Vol V, 22.

To the Hon'ble: the General Assembly of the Colony of Conecticutt to be Holden at New Haven, the 13th October, 1774.

The Petition of John McKnight humbly showeth That he come into this Colony in the year 1738 and brot about £60 ster'g worth of English goods with him from Europe, Which he traveled with and Disposed of in this Colony, and Continued that business for two years, after which he settled with Mr. Robert Sloan at Hartford for some years then Removed to New Haven where your Pet'r Built two ships one of 240 Tons & 1 of 250 Whereby he brot money into the place. Instead of Car'ing it out During which time he was Clerk, and one of the Company that built out the Union Warff and give £50 for that purpose afterwards Returned back to Hartford and was one of the Company that lent the Government a large sum of Money on the Commencement of the War—During all which time your Pet'r, Suffered Extremely by the Depressiating old Tenor—yet notwithstanding by his aplication and frugality to business he paid all his honest lawful Debts in Boston New York and Elsewhere tho he had Owed several thousands at a time, when many there were Obliged to turn Bankrupt. That your Pet'r was obliged to take a small farm in East Windsor to save a large Debt, whereon he now lives; but leaving off the business he was bro't up in and not acquainted with Farming and being Unhapely bound for another man your Pet'r and family is hereby Reduced to a very low situation in life and as your Pet'r is now advanced in years and unable to endure the fatigue as formerly yet Doubts not but if your Hon'rs would be be so good as to Condecend and Grant him your Hon'rs License to travel with such goods in this Colony as shall be thot needful for the People and which can in all probability under Dame Providence be the only means to Relieve a Distressed helpless family out of the Deepest Calamity—not anxious now to acquire an Estate but to live Comfortably as heretofore together with his former experience therein Would willingly flatter himself this Hon'ble Assembly some of which knowes the Varacity and Integrity of the whole of the above would Indulge him in his Request, and your Petitioner as in Duty bound shall Ever Pray.

Dated East Windsor, Oct'r 12, 1774.

Negatived. JOHN MCKNIGHT.



After losing his money as above stated, he moved from Hartford to a farm which he was obliged to take to save a large debt, situated in what is now the northwest part of Ellington, Connecticut, but at that time in the town of East Windsor, and died March 16, 1785, in the seventy-third year of his age. While on a trip to England for a cargo of goods, he married Jerusha Crane, a native of England, who died September 5, 1783, in the sixtieth year of her age. Children: Thomas; John, mentioned below; Mary; Jerusha; Esther; Sarah.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) McKnight, was born June 18, 1759, died November 12, 1837.

He married (first), November 20, 1782, Charity Abbe, who died in 1798. He married (second), May 27, 1799, Jerusha Kent, born May 25, 1772, died August 11, 1842. Children: 1. Roxia (twin), born September 8, 1788; married Parley Chapman. 2. Timothy (twin), died October 30, 1788. 3. Horace (twin), October 23, 1790, mentioned below. 4. Harvey (twin), died March 10, 1806. 5. Polly, May 23, 1792, died June 30, 1860; married Flavel Whiton. 6. Chauncey, January 21, 1796. 7. Betsey, September 12, 1798. Children of second wife: 8. Charity, April 15, 1800; married Jabez Chapman. 9. Jerusha, June 24, 1802, died in Portage, Wisconsin, March 5, 1886; married Deacon Simon Chapman. 10. Miranda, October 1, 1804, died in Vermont, February 24, 1843; married Harvey White. 11. John, March 2, 1807; married Sarah M. Abbe. 12. Sarah, January 14, 1810; married Helms Terry. 13. Gilbert, November 16, 1812; married Roxianna Abbe, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts.

(III) Horace, son of John (2) McKnight, was born October 23, 1790, died December 27, 1856. He was a tavern keeper at Enfield and Ellington, Connecticut, also carried on a farm and was a well-known teacher in Hartford county. He was a Whig in politics, and for one term a member of the legislature. He served as selectman, justice of the peace and school visitor for many years. He was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church. He married, November 26, 1817, Asenath, born September 27, 1795, died January 17, 1857, daughter of Daniel and Miriam (Allworth) Kimball (see Kimball VI). Children: 1. Horace Kimball, born October 20, 1818, died June 1, 1828. 2. Alanson Abbe, March 25, 1821, died October 28, 1822. 3. Henry, October 20, 1823, died December 5, 1896, in Springfield, a farmer; married Olivia P. Chapman. 4. James Dixon, August 9, 1826, mentioned below. 5. Louisa Asenath, born January 30, 1829, died March 10, 1852. 6. Frances Roselle, May 14, 1832, died July 17, 1865, in Portland, Connecticut; married Joseph Woods, a banker. 7. Adrian Kimball, November 29, 1836, died October 1, 1840.

(IV) James Dixon, son of Horace McKnight, was born in Enfield, August 9, 1826. He married, October 10, 1850, Mary Fidelia, born May 22, 1827, in East Windsor, daughter of John and Ann (Ellsworth) Thompson, and granddaughter of Benjamin Ellsworth, a soldier in the revolution, who was present at the execution of Major Andre. Her father was born in 1798, died 1874; married Ann Ellsworth, born 1800, died March 27, 1883; had Sabra Ann Thompson, born 1824, married Fitch Stoughton, of Vernon, still living; Mary Fidelia Thompson, mentioned above; Julia Salina Thompson, born 1829, married Newton Booth, of East Windsor, she is deceased; Edwin Franklin Thompson, born 1831, married Amelia Morrell; Martha Aurelia Thompson, born 1833, married Allen Pascoe of East Windsor; Sophronia Thompson, born 1835; Emily Ellena Thompson, born 1838, married James B. Stiles, of East Windsor; John Thompson, born 1840; Elizabeth Mabel Thompson, born 1842, married Charles Newell. Children of James D. and Mary Fidelia McKnight: 1. Mary Louisa, born August 31, 1852; married Newton Booth, a farmer of Enfield. 2. Everett James, June 12, 1855, mentioned below. 3. John Thompson, May 29, 1860, married Julia, daughter of Norton Kimball, of Ellington, and had three children, one living, Mary Kimball McKnight; is city engineer of Rockville. 4. Nellie Elizabeth, September 29, 1863, died unmarried August 20, 1890. 5. Howard Horace, August 13, 1865; lives on the homestead and carries on the farm; married Clara, daughter of Charles B. Sykes, of Ellington.

(V) Dr. Everett James McKnight, son of James Dixon McKnight, was born in Ellington, June 12, 1855. He received his early education at Hall's family school in Ellington and prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1876. Among his classmates were Arthur Twining Hadley, now president of Yale; William Waldo Hyde, of Hartford; Otto T. Bannard, of New York; Judge James Brooks Dill, Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, Congressman Charles B. Fowler, of New Jersey, and others. He took great interest in athletics while in college, and was one of the earliest advocates of football and had much to do with developing interest in that popular game. He

was a prominent member of the football club, and was treasurer in his sophomore year, secretary in his junior year, and president in his senior year. He made most of the arrangements of the first football game between Yale and Harvard.

He studied a year at the Yale Medical School, and two years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1879. He located at East Hartford, and for fourteen and a half years carried on a successful practice. His business increased so rapidly that he opened an office in the Batterson Building on Asylum street, corner of High street, Hartford. After several years in that location he removed in July, 1897, to his present quarters, 110 High street. Dr. McKnight is a member of the American Medical Association, American Urological Association, New York Academy of Medicine, city, county and state medical societies, and has held many important offices in the societies and with railroads and insurance companies. In 1898, by virtue of his long service as railroad surgeon for the New England Railroad Company, he was made vice-president of the International Association of Railroad Surgeons. In 1899 he became orthopedic surgeon to the Hartford Hospital, and was later first assistant surgeon, and on the death of Dr. M. Storres, June 9, 1900, was appointed visiting surgeon. In November, 1899, he became medical director of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, a position which he kept for five years and which he gave up on account of increase in his professional business. He is a member of the Yale Alumni Association, of Hartford, the Twentieth Century Club, University Club, of Hartford, Hartford Club, Yale Club, of New York, Connecticut Historical Society and Graduates' Club of New Haven. He represented the town of East Hartford in the general assembly in 1893, and was house chairman of the committee on fisheries, and house chairman of the committee on public health. He is a great admirer of the ceramic art, and has one of the finest collections in the city.

Dr. McKnight married, February 8, 1881, Aletha T. Lindsley, of New Haven, daughter of David Lindsley, of Branford, Connecticut. Child, Rachel, born August 9, 1889.

(The Kimball Line).

(II) Thomas Kimball, son of Richard Kimball (q.v.), was born in Rattlesden, county Suffolk, England, in 1633, died May 3, 1676. He came to New England with his parents when he was a year old. He later went to Ipswich, and was living in Hampton, New Hampshire, October 20, 1653, and was the owner of mill property there on Oyster river. He lived there as late as 1660, and afterwards removed to that part of Rowley, Massachusetts, which is now Bradford. His house was on the Boxford road. He was a mechanic and a prosperous farmer and owned much land. He was often in town office and was frequently selectman. On the night of May 2, 1676, three well-known "converted" Indians were intending to kill some Rowley people, but the night being far advanced they wreaked their vengeance on the Kimballs. The Indian Symon killed Thomas Kimball, and his wife and five children were taken captive and carried forty miles into the wilderness. Here they remained forty-one days, and were freed without ransom by the friendly offices of a chief of the Pennacook tribe. Her own life and that of her infant were threatened, and twice the fires were lighted to burn them. They reached their home, June 13, 1676. Subsequently she addressed a petition to the governor that she might be protected from Symon the Indian, who had threatened to kill her and her children if she returned to her own house.

Thomas Kimball married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Smith, of Ipswich. Children: Elizabeth, born December 5, 1658, died December 27, 1658; Richard, 1660, mentioned below; Joseph, 1662; Mary; Hannah, January 27, 1663; Thomas, 1665, died June 30, 1732; Ebenezer, April 20, 1668; John, October 14, 1675; Joanna.

(III) Richard (2), son of Thomas Kimball, was born in 1660, died in Bradford, January 21, 1732-33. He was called cornet and captain. His will was proved February 5, 1732-33. He was prominent in church and town affairs. He married (first) September 7, 1682, Sarah, born March 24, 1661, died February 14, 1713-14, daughter of John and Elizabeth Spofford, of Boxford. He married (second) November 5, 1714, Mrs. Mehitable (Day) Kimball, widow of his cousin, Richard. Children: Richard, born August 7, 1683, died August 19, 1683; Sarah, January 5, 1684-85; Samuel, March 20, 1685-86, mentioned below; Mary, January 29, 1687-88; Richard, March 27, 1689, died January 5, 1769; Hannah, March 19, 1691-92; Ruth, February 1, 1693; Mehitable, August 10, 1699; Joseph, December 29, 1709.

(IV) Samuel, son of Richard (2) Kimball, was born March 20, 1685-86, died in Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1748. He lived in Bradford, and bought one hundred acres of land in Pomfret, Connecticut. The same year he

went to Hampton, Connecticut, where his descendants still live. His will was dated January 1, 1748, proved April 8, 1748. He married, January 1, 1713, Sarah Spofford, born December 20, 1693. Children. Mehitable, born February 26, 1716-17, died April 8, 1760; Martha, February 9, 1718; Daniel, January 7, 1719-20, mentioned below; Son, 1721; Richard, July 18, 1722; Sarah; Mary; Samuel.

(V) Daniel, son of Samuel Kimball, was born in Bradford, January 7, 1719-20, died in Pomfret, September 6, 1786. He lived in Hampton, Connecticut. He married, March 27, 1751, Anna Hammond. Children: Samuel, born March 22, 1752, died August 29, 1754; Daniel, March 10, 1754, died young; Daniel, March 1, 1755, mentioned below; Josiah, September 21, 1757, died September 1, 1778; Asa, June 6, 1760, died May 10, 1816.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Kimball, was born March 1, 1755, died in Ellington, May 1, 1837. He was a farmer and lived in Ellington and Hampton. He married, November 29, 1787, Miriam Allworth, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, born 1763, died December 23, 1823. Children: 1. Josiah, born August 29, 1788, died October 14, 1852; married (first) Amy C. Herrick, January 3, 1819, died May 23, 1827; married (second) Emma Damon, September 18, 1828. 2. Daniel, July 6, 1792, died April 25, 1876, married Roxanna McCray, September 3, 1817. 3. Asenath, September 27, 1795; married Horace McKnight, November 26, 1817 (see McKnight III).

HOLLY John Holly, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1618. He came to this country in 1630, and in 1642 settled in Stamford, Connecticut, and became one of the most prominent citizens. He was active in public affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. In 1643 he was marshal of the court; in 1644 appraiser of various estates; in 1655 and 1667 he was a member of the committee to settle differences with the Indians and settlers; in 1667 member of the committee on the boundary between Greenwich and Stamford, and he also served on the committee on building the meeting house. He married Mary ———. He died May 25, 1681, at Stamford. Children: John, born October, 1642, died September 22, 1716; Samuel, died May 13, 1709; Increase, mentioned below; Elishua, born January 1, 1659, died October 28, 1719; Jonathan, died October 12, 1712; Elizabeth; Bethia; Hannah; Abigail.

(II) Increase, son of John Holly, was born at Stamford, August 20, 1643, died March 1, 1726-27. He married, April 2, 1679, Elizabeth Newman, and lived at Stamford. She died in 1713. Children: John, born February 29, 1680; Jonathan, February 23, 1684; Joseph, March 24, 1686; Nathan, mentioned below.

(III) Nathan, son of Increase Holly, was born at Stamford, September 26, 1692, and married, May 1, 1718, Sarah Webb. Children, born at Stamford: Elizabeth, May 9, 1719; Hannah; Sarah, May 16, 1726; Nathan, mentioned below; Jonathan, February 6, 1736.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Holly, was born at Stamford, February 26, 1729; died October, 1811; married, October 11, 1763, Hannah Jager, born May 30, 1741. Children: Sarah, born May 7, 1766; Isaac, mentioned below; Nancy.

(V) Isaac, son of Nathan (2) Holly, was born at Stamford, May 26, 1768, and died there, January 22, 1827. He married (first), December 20, 1795, Levina Bishop, born July 29, 1769, died October 16, 1815, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Bates) Bishop. Her parents were married September 18, 1768. He married (second), April 14, 1816, Eleanor Bishop, cousin of his first wife, born January 2, 1787, died April 19, 1865, daughter of Abijah and Susanna (Holly) Bishop. Children of first wife: 1. John Isaac, born September 25, 1796, died June 24, 1822. 2. William Henry, born May 5, 1798, died June 20, 1867. 3. Edwin Selleck, mentioned below. 4. Alexander Newman, October 9, 1801; died January 16, 1869. 5. David Fitch, born September 8, 1803. 6. Mary Levina, August 13, 1805; died April 25, 1890. 7. Nancy Elizabeth, February 7, 1808; died February 16, 1878. 8. Hannah Maria, May 23, 1810; died September 4, 1852. 9. George Talbot, November 7, 1812; died August 6, 1818. Children of second wife: 10. Charles Frederic, born September 4, 1819; died September 7, 1901. 11. George Talbot, mentioned below. 12. Catherine Eleanor, September 17, 1817; died March 14, 1848. 13. John Isaac, April 6, 1824; died August 18, 1825. 14. Julia Ann, April 25, 1826; died January 2, 1843.

(VI) Edwin Selleck, son of Isaac Holly, was born at Stamford, January 4, 1800, died November 4, 1856. He attended the district school, acquiring a thoroughly practical education, after which he engaged in mercantile pursuits, following the same throughout the active years of his career, being one of the principal business men of the community. He took an active part in all that pertained to the welfare and betterment of the town and in every way fulfilled his duty as a public-

spirited citizen. He was a Whig in politics, and an active member of St. John's Episcopal Church, in which he served for many years in the capacity of treasurer and vestryman. He married, August 31, 1828, Mary E. Howe, born November 11, 1807, died September 26, 1891, daughter of David and Sally (Waterbury) Howe, the former of whom was born January 21, 1758, died December 14, 1824, and the latter died November 19, 1856, aged seventy years four months. Children: Sarah Levina, born September 22, 1830, died December 13, 1868; Mary Elizabeth, October 28, 1832, died October 3, 1905; Edwin Selleck, mentioned below; Henry Herbert, August 20, 1840, died December 17, 1901; John Isaac, mentioned below.

(VII) Edwin Selleck, son of Edwin Selleck Holly, was born at the old home in Stamford, February 14, 1838, died March 11, 1908. He attended the public schools of Stamford and a private school conducted by John W. Hendrie. He began his business career as a clerk in the employ of E. F. Boyer, a dry goods merchant, with whom he remained one year, and for the following eighteen months was employed in a similar capacity in a dry goods establishment on Eighth avenue, New York City. He then returned to Stamford, again entering the employ of Mr. Boyer, but at the expiration of a year, after the death of his father, he removed to Hartford, Ohio, where he engaged in mercantile business on his own account, continuing for a period of two years, when he again returned to Stamford and entered into business relations with H. A. Hubbard, under the style of Hubbard & Holly, in the dry goods business, their store being located on Atlantic street. Subsequently they erected a store on Park Row, where they continued operations until 1873, in which year the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Holly going to New Jersey, where he assumed charge of his brother's stock farm for two years. He then went west, spending a short time in California and Arizona, after which he once more returned to Stamford and engaged in the dry goods business at his old place, building up an extensive and profitable trade, which he conducted until his decease. He was a prominent member of St. John's Episcopal Church, serving as vestryman, and took an active part in politics, being a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party. In 1869 he became a member of the board of burgesses, being re-elected at the expiration of each term, thus serving for many years; from 1887 to 1892 served in the office of warden; in 1885 was chosen selectman of his town, again chosen in 1891, serving continuously until 1899, a period of eight years, and in all these various offices he performed his duty faithfully and conscientiously, giving entire satisfaction to all concerned. He held membership in Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Rittenhouse Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, and Washington Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Holly was unmarried.

(VII) John Isaac Holly, son of Edwin Selleck Holly, was born at Stamford, August 19, 1843. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at a local academy. At the age of seventeen years he went to New York City and became a clerk in a wholesale grocery concern, and in 1866 he embarked in business as partner in the firm of Lockwood Brothers & Holly, dealers in petroleum, oils, etc., New York City, which relation was continued until his retirement in the year 1892. From 1874 to 1893 he resided in Plainfield, New Jersey, where he owned a farm consisting of three hundred and eighty-seven acres, and devoted considerable attention to raising stock, becoming one of the most successful stock breeders of his day, owning and selling during this time about $270,000 worth of stock, some of his cattle bringing fabulous prices. From 1875 to 1891 he was engaged in building railroads, and from 1889 to 1892 he was engaged in business in New Jersey as a contractor and builder. In both lines of business he was successful, earning for himself a high reputation for ability and integrity. He was formerly a member of the board of directors, and at twenty-six years of age became president of the Pittsburg, Marion & Chicago railway, a corporation created by the reorganization of the New York, Pittsburg & Chicago railway, and placed it upon a secure footing. He is also treasurer of the Western Air Line Construction Company, whose stockholders are principal owners of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroad, and president of the Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company, of New York. Since 1874 he has been treasurer of the National Meter Company. In 1890 he built the South Brunswick Terminal, and was elected president of the South Brunswick Terminal Railroad Company, and also of the South Brunswick & Cordele railroad. In these positions of honor and trust Mr. Holly has displayed conspicuous ability, and his capacity has been recognized and rewarded in these selections of official preference by business men, who had no occasion to seek him for his wealth, but rather on account of his sterling integrity and superior merit. In his field as director of railroads, designed

as outlets for the development of the coal and iron of the south through rich agricultural regions directly to one of the finest harbors on the Atlantic coast, furnishing a new seaboard outlet direct to foreign ports, he sees a great future for the country and a profitable field for the investment of capital, the effect of which will make itself felt in every quarter of the rapidly developing south. From 1866 to 1892 he was a member of the Consolidated Exchange, later known as the Produce Exchange. He is an Episcopalian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Elks, serving on the building committee of the latter organization when the building was erected in Stamford. He holds membership in the Union League Club, Chamber of Commerce, Riding Club, Liederkranz Club, Army and Navy Club.

Mr. Holly married (first) Emma Carnly, born July 22, 1844, died April 3, 1906, daughter of Robert and Fanny (Thompson) Carnly. He married (second) Ellen Frances Fitzmorris, born February 22, 1885, daughter of William H. and Margarette (Morgan) Fitzmorris. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Howe, married George Randall Mapwell Morse, connected with the Stark Company, of New York: children: George R. M., Jr., and Louis M. 2. Margarette Carnly. 3. Emma Louise. 4. John Isaac, Jr., connected with the La Due Belting Company, of Glen Cove, New York.

(VI) George Talbot, son of Isaac Holly, was born at Stamford, March 6, 1822, died May 4, 1897. He attended school in his native town and worked at the trade of harness making there. Shortly after his marriage he went west and settled in Missouri, where for eighteen years he was in the lumbering business and owned a sawmill. He returned to Stamford and conducted a retail hardware business during the rest of his active life, in partnership with Alexander J. Holly. He retired in 1884. He died May 4, 1897. During the civil war he was quartermaster of the Forty-first Missouri Regiment, and afterward, during the period of reconstruction, he was register. In religion he was an Episcopalian; in politics he was formerly a Whig, later a Republican. He was a member of Union Lodge, Free Masons. He married, October 4, 1852, Sarah Jane Kellogg, born February 25, 1830. Children: 1. Charles Frederick, lives in Mexico and is engaged in civil engineering; married, December 17, 1905, Viola M. Lane. 2. George Talbot, born November 20, 1856; lives in Mexico and is in the United States mail service. 3. William Henry, mentioned below. 4. Isaac Kellogg, born May 26, 1872; died July 30, 1872.

(VII) William Henry, son of George Talbot Holly, was born March 3, 1859, in Savannah, Andrew county, Missouri. He was named for an uncle who established the *Stamford Advocate*. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place. At the age of twelve he came to Stamford with the family and attended the Stamford high school. He began his business career as clerk in a grocery store. He was in the employ first of Frederick H. Ayres, then of Ferris & Nolan, and Hale & Totten, wholesale grocers, New York City. In 1888 he accepted a position as clerk in the Stamford Savings Bank, and has continued with this institution to the present time. He is a member of Union Lodge of Free Masons of Stamford, and was formerly a member of Stamford Council, No. 999, Royal Arcanum; is a member of Puritan Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the Elks, the Suburban Club, the Corinthian Yacht Club of Stamford. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the common council of the city in 1899-1900. He is a communicant of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Stamford. Since 1888 Mr. Holly has been active in the militia. He was appointed regimental inspector of rifle practice, July 19, 1892, with the rank of captain, and was promoted to the office of brigade inspector of small arms practice and ordnance officer on the staff of the brigadier-general, with the rank of major; now on the retired list. He is unmarried.

RINDGE Daniel Rindge, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled as early as 1648 in Ipswich. He died in February, 1661. His will was dated February 3, and proved March 25, 1661. To his wife Mary he bequeathed a third of his property; also house and lands now in possession of Thomas Waite until his two youngest daughters be of age, "and if they desire it they may have the same for their portion." He had a farm in the hands of Daniel Davison. He purchased of John Davis, February 8, 1648, a six-acre lot on Heartbreak Hill; and February 14, 1648, a dwelling house and six acres of Thomas Emerson. He bought a farm of Thomas Bishop, March 5, 1670, located on Mile Brook. He was licensed as an innkeeper in Ipswich, and was "to keepe the herd on the south side of the River." May 9, 1655. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Kinsman. Robert Kinsman came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," in 1634, and set-

tled in Ipswich in 1635. His homestead was near the site of the present South meeting house and the Cove. Children of Daniel Rindge: Mary, married Uzziel Wardwell; Daniel, soldier in King Philip's war; Roger, born June 19, 1657; Susanna; Isaac, mentioned below; Sarah, August 7, 1659.

(II) Isaac, son of Daniel Rindge, was born about 1655. He died in Ipswich in 1714. He bequeathed to his son John his negro Jack, and to his son Isaac he gave his sword. His estate was valued at £202 6s. Two of his sons, Isaac and John, being over fourteen years of age, chose for their guardian their uncle, Francis Crompton. John settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Roper) Dutch. She died May 3, 1700, and he married (second), Elizabeth (Burnham) Kinsman, daughter of Deacon John Burnham. Children: John, born June 1, 1695; Isaac, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 2, 1701; Abigail, December 26, 1703; Daniel, August 24, 1705; Samuel, December 27, 1709.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Rindge, was born at Ipswich, May 28, 1698. He married, in 1749, Mercy Quarles. (See page 283, Hammatt's "Early Inhabitants, Ipswich, Mass."). He moved from Cape Ann, Massachusetts, to Hampton, Connecticut. Children: Isaac, married Hannah Prow, and had Truman, Septa, Isaac, Lister, Hannah, Sophia and Warren; John, married Deborah Clark, and had Erastus, Aseneth, Sarah, Almira and Fidelia; Lucy, married John Hovey; Daniel, married Sarah Palmer, and had Daniel, Samuel, Lucius, Eunice, Horace, Mary, Franklin, Deloss and Semantha; William, mentioned below; Martha, evidently never married; Sarah, married Samuel Moulton. No record of eighth child.

(IV) William, son of Isaac (2) Rindge, was born about 1750. He lived in Hampton and Ashford, Connecticut, and Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Utley and built the house in Wilbraham in which four generations of the family have been born. They had fifteen children, of whom thirteen grew to maturity. Children: 1. Erastus, married Sally West, and had William, Emeline, John and Angeline. 2. Isaac, married Phoebe Richardson; children: Isaac, married Matilda Tate, and had Charles and Alfred; Mary Ann, married Addison Alden, and had Addison and Mary Alden; Catherine, married Charles West, and had Catherine West; William, went to California. 3. Eunice. 4. Linda, married Henry Lathrop; children: Utley, married Lavinia Peck, and had Henry, Harriet, Lavinia and Frances Maria; Porter, married Cornelia Beals, and had William; Emily, married Lewis Moody Ferry; Caroline, married Solomon Williams, and had Carrie, and Emily Williams, who married James Martin, and had Marie Martin; Julia; Charlotte; Fidelia; Charles, married Sarah Churchill, and had Frederic, Linda and Fidelia. 5. William, married Hannah Utley. 6. Nancy, married Orson Cone. 7. Royal, mentioned below. 8. Alfred. 9. Lucy, married David McCray, and had Cornelia, Caroline, Sarah and David McCray. 10. Cornelia, married Augustus Barrett. 10. Fidelia, married Elkanah Barton, and had Horace, Lucy, George Frost and Elizabeth Barton (Lucy married Charles Shaw, and had Elizabeth and Charles Shaw; George Frost married Julia Beardsley, and had Elizabeth and George E., who married Annie Bunch, and had daughter Julia; Elizabeth Barton married Charles Nichols, and had Robert Fenner and Grace Nichols, who married Charles Hall, and had Nichols, Hiland and Elizabeth Hall). 12. Caroline, married Thomas J. Shepard; children: Hannah Jane, married Richard B. Price; Caroline Beller, married ——— Winter; Nellie Shepard, married Gideon Hall. 13. Jane M., married Earl Trumbull; lived at Little Falls, New York, and had children.

(V) Royal, son of William Rindge, was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He was a farmer in his native town, a Republican in his later years. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, May 12, 1818, Roxanna Barker, born December 26, 1792, died June 17, 1884, daughter of Nathan and Lydia (Baker) Barker (see Barker II). Children: 1. Lucius, mentioned below. 2. Henry Alfred, born April 9, 1832; married, November 25, 1857, Charlotte Fay, of Mouson, Massachusetts; children: Charles Henry, March 28, 1859; James Edward, April 10, 1861; Alfred P., April 22, 1863; Robert Fay, November 25, 1867.

(VI) Lucius, son of Royal Rindge, was born on the homestead at North Wilbraham, November 14, 1826; died December 29, 1878. He was a farmer in his native town. He married, March 27, 1850, Betsey Cornelia Pember, born at Ellington, Connecticut, July 23, 1829, daughter of David S. and Martha (Warner) Pember (see Pember). Children, born at North Wilbraham: 1. Charles Earl, March 6, 1854, married Ellen Root, of Middlesex, Vermont, March 12, 1875. 2. Frank Royal, November 20, 1858, married, July 21, 1880, Hattie E. Bramble, of Ludlow, Massachusetts; children: Nellie May, born April 24, 1881; Lucius Frank, October 22, 1883; Fred-

die, March 16, 1885; Raymond, April 13, 1894, died November 27, 1904. 3. George Lucius, January 22, 1861, married, May 12, 1903, Emma E. Clark, of Belchertown, Massachusetts; no children. 4. Lora Martha, February 26, 1868; married, February 15, 1888, Henry M. Green, of North Wilbraham, Massachusetts; children: Bessie Agatha, born February 3, 1889, died August 1, 1889; George Milo, born July 9, 1896. 5. Milo Pember, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Milo Pember Rindge, son of Lucius Rindge, was born at North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, January 8, 1872. He attended the public schools at North Wilbraham and at Bridgeport, Connecticut; Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, from which he graduated in 1884; Booth's Preparatory School, of New Haven, Connecticut, from which he graduated in 1900, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, where he studied one year, 1901-02, continuing his medical studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1905 with the degree of M. D. In 1905-06 he was an interne in the Cleveland General Hospital. In 1906-07 he engaged in practice at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and since April 11, 1907, has been located at Madison, Connecticut. He is town health officer of Madison, having been chosen to that office in October, 1907. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and Madison Lodge of Masons. He is a Republican in politics. He and his family attend the Congregational church. He married, at Cleveland, Ohio, September 22, 1897, Emily Ida Wilbur, born at Milldale, Connecticut, September 18, 1875, daughter of William Royal and Emily (Gaines) Wilburn. Her father, William Royal Wilbur, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, April 9, 1849; married, November 30, 1869, Emily Gaines, who was born in England, August 15, 1851, daughter of William Gaines. Mrs. Rindge has one brother, William Royal Wilbur, born January 23, 1873, married Dora Illenberger, and had children: Emily, Royal, Josephine and Emery. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Rindge: Milo Wilbur, born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 7, 1899; Norman Pember, born at Madison, Connecticut, February 25, 1907.

(The Barker Line).

(I) Ephraim Barker, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country with his brother Richard some time prior to 1752. Richard "went west" and all trace of him has been lost. Ephraim married Hannah Grove, February 27, 1752. Children, born in Pomfret, Connecticut: William, November 18, 1753; Hannah, September 15, 1754; John, December 18, 1756; Ephraim, February 28, 1759; Nathan, June 8, 1761; Calvin; Dolly; the last two probably children of a second wife.

(II) Nathan, son of Ephraim Barker, was born in Pomfret, June 8, 1761, and married, November 27, 1783, Lydia Baker. He was, like his brothers, a soldier in the revolution, and his gravestone bears the inscription: "A Soldier of the Revolution." Children: James, born March 5, 1785, died May 6, 1788; Elisha, born December 13, 1786; Calvin, January 24, 1789; Dolly, December 3, 1790; Roxanna, December 26, 1792; Nathan, April 14, 1795; Sitnah, February 25, 1797; Gilbert, March 13, 1799; Cyrus Grove, May 13, 1801; Lydia, May 2, 1803; William Sedgwick, June 6, 1807.

(III) Roxanna, daughter of Nathan Barker, was born December 26, 1792, and died June 17, 1884. She married Royal Rindge (see Rindge V).

(The Pember Line).

(I) Andrew Pember died January 26, 1810.

(II) Elisha, son of Andrew Pember, was born March 18, 1770; died March 12, 1812. He married, May 2, 1793, Sally Loomis, born in 1772. Children: David S., mentioned below; Parley, born April 26, 1797; Austin, October 20, 1799; Anna, April 14, 1802, died October 10, 1858; Justus, June 18, 1804, died October 14, 1845; Elisha, born September 29, 1807.

(III) David S., son of Elisha Pember, was born March 2, 1795; died May 2, 1854; married, November 19, 1820, Martha Warner, born April 26, 1797. Nathaniel, father of Martha Warner, was born September 24, 1769, died February 14, 1828; married, June 14, 1796, Martha Gifford, born February 26, 1774, died April 6, 1814; children: Martha Warner, born April 26, 1797, died December 7, 1892; Horace Warner, born January 19, 1799, died August 30, 1870; Betsey Warner, born April 22, 1802, died November 10, 1828; Polly Warner, August 13, 1804; Nelson Warner, born August 2, 1806, died July 17, 1812; Lora Warner, born May 13, 1808, died June 2, 1859; Sophronia Warner, born July 5, 1811, died November 7, 1841. Children of David S. Pember: Horace W., born February 27, 1822, died July 4, 1826; Martha R., born January 5, 1824, died December 7, 1849; Sarah A., born October 11, 1825; Betsey C.,

July 23, 1829, died August 14, 1901, married Lucius Rindge (see Rindge); Milo W., born January 16, 1833, died September 4, 1905; Austin, born January 29, 1835, died February 9, 1835; Lucretia, born May 24, 1837; Andrew S., October 15, 1839, died December 6, 1904.

CLARK. The Clark family is ancient in England, and the name variously appears as Clark, Clarke, Clerk, and Clerke, but with all its varied forms the pronunciation always remains Clark. The word originally means an ecclesiastical teacher, but later came to be applied to all those whose duties required what was then a liberal education—ability to read and write.

(I) Joseph Clark, founder of the family herein considered, came from Cambridge, England, in 1637. His wife, whose maiden name is unknown, died in 1639. His sister, Frances Clark, married (first) ——— ———; (second) ——— Dewey; (third) George Phelps, March 22, 1649 (see Phelps III).

(II) Hon. Daniel Clark, son of Joseph Clark, was a first settler in Windsor, Connecticut, and a man of great prominece. He was an attorney at law and held many public offices, among which was that of secretary of the colony, 1664-66. He married (first) Mary Newbury; (second) Martha Wolcott. Children: Mary, born April, 1645; Josiah, January 21, 1648; Elizabeth, October 28, 1651; Daniel, April 4, 1654; John, April 15, 1656; Mary, September 22, 1658; Samuel, July 7, 1661; Sarah, August 9, 1663; Hannah, August 29, 1665.

(III) Samuel, son of Hon. Daniel and Martha (Wolcott) Clark, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, July 7, 1661. He married, in 1687, Mehitable Thrall. Children: Samuel, born November 10, 1688; David, April 1, 1696; Nathaniel, October 11, 1699; Joseph, July, 1697.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Clark, was born November 10, 1688, and died in 1741. He married Abigail Owen. Children: Joel, born 1717; Abigail, 1719; Samuel, 1721; Hannah, 1723; David, 1725; Ann, 1729.

(V) Joel, son of Samuel (2) Clark, was born in 1717, and died in 1777. He married, in 1742, Lydia Forbes, who died in 1796. Children: Samuel, born in 1745; Joel, 1747; Reuben, 1751; Lydia.

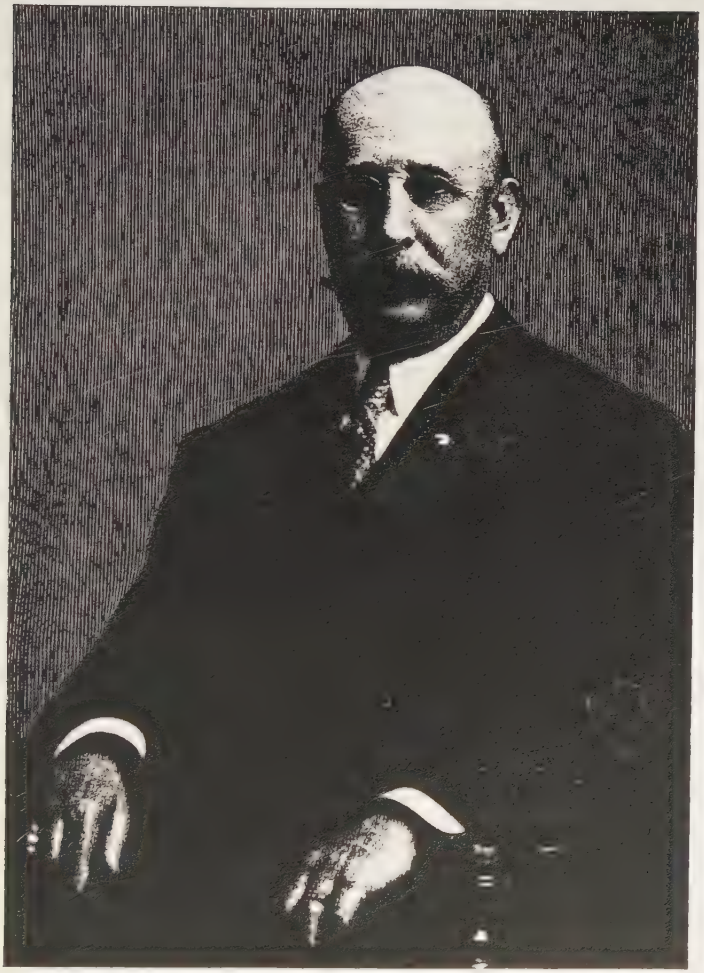
(VI) Joel (2), son of Joel (1) and Lydia (Forbes) Clark, was born in 1747. He married, in March, 1764, Martha Pinney, who died October 5, 1808. Children: Grove, of whom further; Joel, born in 1776, married Ruth Phelps; Lydia, unmarried; Patty, married Strong Mather.

(VII) Grove, son of Joel (2) Clark, was born in Windsor, about 1766, and died there, September 27, 1846, aged eighty years. He married, at Windsor, Connecticut, January 13, 1791, Mercy Griffin, who died aged eighty-two years. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. Children of Grove Clark: 1. Henry, was a farmer in the parish of Pequonnock, Windsor, and died there. 2. Emeline, married Stephen Earle, and lived at Penn Yan, New York. 3. Delia, married ——— Stanley, and lived in Vermont. 4. Peneul, who was in the French war in 1813. Mr. Fayette C. Clark has in his possession a number of letters written by him. 5. Eliza, married Adin Hunt, of Windsor. 6. Phelps, never married; lived with his parents. 7. Electa, never married; remained at home. 8. Isaac Shelby.

(VIII) Isaac Shelby, son of Captain Grove Clark, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, January 21, 1813. He attended the public schools there and followed farming and carpentering in his native place. He died at the age of eighty-six years.

Isaac Shelby Clark married, May 11, 1835, Phidelia Phelps, born at Simsbury, October 18, 1810, died in 1881, daughter of Noble and Abigail (Humphrey) Phelps. Mrs. Phidelia (Phelps) Clark was a very energetic, hard-working woman, and is gratefully remembered by her children. She and her husband were members of the Methodist church, afterward of the Universalist faith, and in the early days of Spiritualism were the first of that section to embrace the faith. She died at the age of seventy-one years (see Phelps). Children: 1. Mary, died at six years of age. 2. Horton S., a school teacher in Windsor; died in Forestville. 3. Sanford Jason, born and lived at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he was a cigar manufacturer, and died April, 1910. 4. Marcellus Noble, resided in Westfield, Hartford, and Albany, New York; a traveling salesman for his brother, Fayette, for many years, then a dealer in cigars and tobacco at Albany, New York, the firm being Clark & Dawson; died at Hartford, aged fifty-nine years. 5. Wellington George; now a cigar manufacturer in Pequonnock. 6. Emma J., died an infant. 7. Fayette C., mentioned below.

(IX) Fayette C., son of Isaac Shelby Clark, was born in Windsor, September 20, 1849, and attended the public schools of that town and the Windsor Academy. At an early age he began to work in the woolen and cotton mills in Pequonnock, and afterward for



Fayette C. Clark

a time was clerk in the general store in Windsor.

He came to Hartford in 1867 and became associated with N. Palmer & Company in the manufacturing of the celebrated "Charter Oak" brand of leather belting. The firm was established in 1859 by Nelson Palmer, George Aspinwall and J. Ward Fuller. In 1869 the partnership was divided between Mr. Aspinwall and Mr. Fuller, Mr. Palmer having died that year, and was conducted by them until 1878, when Mr. Fuller retired and Mr. Clark, who had been employed by the firm for eleven years, was admitted to partnership. In 1880, after the death of his partner, Mr. Aspinwall, Mr. Clark bought his interest and thus became sole proprietor. The firm name was retained, however. In 1891 Mr. Clark moved the business to Bridgeport, and since then it has greatly increased and is now one of the largest and most prosperous industries of the city. Mr. Clark's transactions have always been characterized by honesty and uprightness, and his name in the business world is a synonym for integrity and fair dealing. In 1906 he served as alderman of the fifth ward of Bridgeport, was re-elected the following year, and received the support of his party for president of the common council. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1909-10 represented the city in the general assembly, and was chairman of the committee on manufactures. He is a prominent Free Mason, being a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 104; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Lafayette Consistory, of Bridgeport, and Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is high priest, and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite bodies. While a resident of Hartford, Mr. Clark enlisted in the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, and held the rank of ensign, and being promoted from time to time held commissions successively as fourth, third and first lieutenant and adjutant, and was a member of this company for a period altogether of twenty-one years. It is the oldest existing military organization in the United States. Mr. Clark is a member of the Algonquin, Seaside, Yacht and Country clubs. He is a vice-president of the Grant Manufacturing and Machine Company, of Bridgeport.

He married, July 11, 1894, Elizabeth Knapp, of Torrington, Connecticut, born at Canaan, that state, daughter of Isaac Knapp, who was born July 10, 1843, granddaughter of Lockwood Knapp, a native of Norfolk, and a farmer in that town all his life (see Knapp, p. 390). Mr. and Mrs. Clark reside at 2180 North avenue, Bridgeport, in a beautiful home built in Colonial style, the plan of which was designed by Mrs. Clark. The interior, which is most beautiful in every detail, was also designed by Mrs. Clark. They have two daughters: Loraine Merceta, born May 3, 1895, and Dorris Phidelia, October 30, 1896.

(The Phelps Line).

The surname Phelps is a variation of the spelling of Phillips, the latter originally meaning son of Philip. The spelling of the name has been varied, and a number of different family names are traced to the same origin. One family of Phelps claims to be descended from the Guelph family of Germany to which Queen Victoria belonged. Some branches of the American family of Phelps are descended from the ancient Phelps family of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. The coat-of-arms is described thus: Sable lion chained and rampant. Various branches of the family in England bear coat-of-arms.

(I) James Phelps, progenitor of most of the Americans of this surname, was born about 1520. He married Joan ———, who was given permission to administer on his estate, May 10, 1588. Children, baptized in the Tewksbury Abbey Church, England: William, mentioned below; Thomas, August 10, 1563; George (Giles), September 5, 1566; Alice, December 24, 1572, married, June 21, 1595, John Hope; Edward, May 10, 1578; Keneline, October 16, 1583; Robert, July 18, 1584; Nicholas.

(II) William, son of James Phelps, was baptized at Tewksbury Church, August 4, 1560; married Dorothy ———, who administered his estate and died in 1613. He probably died in 1611. Children, baptized at Tewksbury: Mary, September 4, 1587, died young; Mary, April 23, 1588; Thomas, June 24, 1590; Dorothy, February 29, 1595; William, August 19, 1599; James, July 14, 1601; Elizabeth, May 9, 1603; George, mentioned below.

(III) George, son of William Phelps, was born at Tewksbury, England, about 1606. He came to New England with his brother William, sailing from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," 400 tons, Captain Squab, with 140 passengers, and landing at Nantasket, now Hull, Massachusetts. He was one of the original thirty settlers at Dorchester, with his brother, and was a member of Rev. Mr. Wareham's church. He had a grant of six acres of land there in January, 1632. He was elected one of ten men to order the affairs of the col-

ony for one year, and was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. In the fall of 1635 he was one of the founders of Windsor, Connecticut. His home there was at the junction of Farmington and Great (now the Connecticut) river, the second lot south of the Loomis property, and a very desirable farm, upon which was an orchard of 1,000 trees. He married (first), in 1637, Philury Randall, daughter of Philip, representing an old family which came over in the "Mary and John" in 1630. They later lived at Dorchester and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. He removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1670. He was at different times a juror at Hartford and Springfield. His will is dated June 6, 1687. Philury Randall was a member of the Windsor church and died at Windsor, April 29, 1648. George Phelps married (second) Mrs. Frances Dewey, March 22, 1649, sister of Joseph Clark, by whom she had children John and Mary. The latter married John Strong, Jr. By her second husband Frances had: Thomas Dewey, born February 16, 1640; Josiah Dewey, baptized October 10, 1641; Anna Dewey, baptized October 15, 1643; Israel Dewey, born September 25, 1645, and Jedediah Dewey, December 15, 1647. She had three children by her third husband. She died September 7, 1690. Thomas Dewey left lands to her, "wife of George Phelps," near what was recently Dr. Wilson's residence. George Phelps's house was burned October, 1640, and he lived afterward on the Dewey lot first north of the Palisado until he removed to Westfield. Children of George Phelps by first wife: Isaac, born August 26, 1638; child, died 1647; Abraham, born January 22, 1641; child, died 1647; Abigail, died 1649; Joseph, born June 24, 1647. Children of second wife: Jacob, born February 7, 1649-50; John, February 15, 1651-52; Nathaniel, who continued the line and is further mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of George Phelps, was born in Windsor, December 9, 1653. He married Eunice ———, who died at Westfield, December 17, 1738. She was published, January 15, 1725, to marry John Gillett, but no record of the marriage is found. He removed to Westfield before his father, and died there in June, 1723. Children, born at Westfield: Nathaniel, October 10, 1678; Eunice, May 19, 1680; Jonathan, mentioned below; Thomas, May 15, 1685, died 1686; Eunice, October 12, 1688; Lois, the youngest, born September 7, 1691.

(V) Jonathan, son of Nathaniel Phelps, was born at Westfield, December 28, 1682. He married Martha Loomis, published July 16, 1729, born at Westfield, February 24, 1704. She married (second) Jonathan Buttles (Buttolph), who died in 1770. She married (third) Zebulon Hoskins, and survived him, living with her daughter in Canaan, Connecticut. She died April 30, 1804, aged one hundred years two months six days. Phelps settled in Westfield, removed in 1739 to Simsbury, Connecticut, and died there, October 2, 1754. He had four hundred trees for collecting turpentine. His will was dated September 27, 1757, and proved at Hartford. Children, born at Westfield, except the last three, who were born at Simsbury: Jonathan, mentioned below; son, born and died September 27, 1732; Martha, born and died August 3, 1733; son, born August 4, died August 15, 1734; Martha, August 29, 1735; Daniel born April 3, 1738, died same day; Austin, born about 1740; Margaret, November, 1747; Eunice, 1750.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Phelps, was born at Westfield, August 3, 1730. He married Lillie Smith, born at Swansey, Rhode Island, 1740, died at Simsbury, December 30, 1802. He was a soldier in the French war. He removed to Simsbury and was a farmer in that town, where he died, July 2, 1794. Children, born at Swansey, Rhode Island: Noble, mentioned below; Austin, November 6, 1768; Jonathan, 1770; Eleanor, married Daniel King; Noah Loomis, September 12, 1778.

(VII) Noble, son of Jonathan (2) Phelps, was born at Swansey, Rhode Island, in 1756. He married Florence Pinney, born at Simsbury, 1774, died at Swansey, March 4, 1799. He married (second) Abigail, daughter of Benoni and Lois (Merrills) Humphrey. She was born at Simsbury, March 23, 1768, and died in 1856. He was a farmer and shoemaker at Simsbury, later at Canton, Connecticut, where he died in 1852. He was a devout Methodist and a lay preacher. Childen of first wife: 1. Florence, settled in Southington. 2. Jason, married Emeline Greenleaf; lived in Oswego, New York. 3. Pamelia, died young. 4. Melissa, died in Southington. Children of second wife: 5. Mary Ann, born 1799. 6. Jane, 1800; married Julius Case, and had Julius, Jane and Charlotte. 7. Electa, 1802. 8. Emma, married Andrew Jackson Martin, a minister, who went to Ann Arbor. 9. Solomon, died young. 10. Phidelia, married Isaac Shelby Clark (see Clark). 11. George, died unmarried. 12. Jonathan, born 1814, died 1841, unmarried. 13. John Wesley, died unmarried; lived on the homestead, at what was called Phelps Corners, and had a general store there.